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ACCOUNTS AND PAPERS:

SEVENTY-SEVEN VOLUMES.

— (23.) —

CHARITIES—*continued.*

MONTGOMERY; WILTSHIRE; ECCLESIASTICAL.

Session

16 *January* 1902 — 18 *December* 1902.

VOL. LXXVII.

1902.

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1902.

SEVENTY-SEVEN VOLUMES:—CONTENTS OF THE

TWENTY-THIRD VOLUME.

N.B.—*THE* Figures at the beginning of the line, correspond with the No. at the foot of each Paper; and the Figures at the end of the line, refer to the M.S. Paging of the Volumes arranged for the House of Commons.

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RETURN “comprising THE REPORTS made to the Charity Commissioners, in the result of an Inquiry held in every Parish wholly or partly within the County of Montgomery into Endowments, subject to the provisions of the Charitable Trusts Acts, 1853 to 1894, and appropriated in whole or in part for the benefit of that County, or of any part thereof, together with the Reports on those Endowments of the Commissioners for inquiring concerning Charities, 1818 to 1837.”

Charity Commission, }
27 October 1902. }

R. DURNFORD.

(*Mr. J. Grant Lawson.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
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1902.

INTRODUCTION TO THE COUNTY ISSUE OF THE REPORTS ON THE CHARITIES OF THE COUNTY OF MONTGOMERY.

The Reports comprised in this Volume were made to the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales by their Assistant Commissioners, Messrs. T. Marchant Williams and Arthur Cardew, in the result of Inquiries held by them in the several parishes and other areas.

In the case of each Report the date on which the Inquiry was held is mentioned in the first paragraph. To that date all statements made in a Report are to be referred, except where it is otherwise specified.

The Inquiries have been held under the provisions of the Charity Inquiries (Expenses) Act, 1892, and, subject to the limitations imposed by that Act, each Report comprises all the endowments in the parish concerned which had, up to the date of the Report, been brought to the official notice of the Charity Commissioners as subject to the Charitable Trusts Acts.

A large number of endowments have been excluded from the Inquiries and the Reports as being exempt from the jurisdiction of the Charitable Trusts Acts. The most conspicuous examples of such endowments are buildings registered as places of meeting for religious worship with the Registrar-General of Births, Deaths, or Marriages in England and Wales, and *bonâ fide* used as places of meeting for religious worship.

In the case of public elementary schools possessing no endowment beyond sites and buildings, it has not been necessary, in view of their subordination to the Board of Education, to inquire or to report fully as to their administration.

Charities applicable in more than one parish in the county of Montgomery are, in the present series of Reports, fully reported upon in one parish selected as most convenient for the purpose. In each of the other parishes, the Report is restricted to an account sufficient for the purpose of explaining the administration of the Charity in that parish, and a reference is made to the parish in which a full account is to be found.

All the Reports have previously been issued separately, as Parliamentary papers, to the public. In the present issue certain inaccuracies are corrected. In cases where the error has appeared to be of sufficient importance, attention is called by a footnote to the alteration of the text; in trivial cases no such indication is given. Slight alterations of a literary or typographical kind, designed to secure uniformity of treatment, have also been made without special acknowledgment.

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Parish of ABER HAFESP.

Aber
Hafesp.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on 7th March 1899.

I.
Date of
Inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act 5 & 6 William IV, c. 71, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part III, page 297). This Report is hereinafter referred to as the Report of 1837.

II.
Report of
1837.

PARISH OF ABERHAFESP.

POOR'S MONEY (see below).

Aberhafesp.

In the parish terrier, bearing date 27th August 1749, it is stated that several persons had bequeathed the sum of 50*l.*; the use of which was left towards the poor of the said parish for ever.

Poor's
Money.

It appears by entries in the vestry-book that, in the year 1760, the whole amount of the charity money had been lent on bond by the then churchwarden Samuel Morgan, to a person named Evan Vaughan, who failed, and that on the 22d March 1761, the parish received the sum of 13*l.* 11*s.* 10½*d.* from the trustees of Evan Vaughan's estate, being the composition money for the 50*l.*, and two years' interest due, at the time of his failure, to the parish of Aberhafesp.

From another entry in the vestry-book, bearing date 23d February 1810, it appears that this charity fund had increased to 21*l.*, which sum was then lent to Richard Jones and Charles Benbow, on promissory note, dated the 23d of February 1810.

It is presumed that this money has been repaid to the parish, and has been carried to the general account of the rates, as the sum of 1*l.* is annually paid in the overseer's accounts, and distributed by the churchwardens and overseers at Christmas, in sums of money varying from 6*d.* to 2*s.*, to those persons who are the least on the parish books.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest of Endowed Charities, 1872-4:—

III.
Digest,
1872-4.

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Observations.
Aberhafesp.	
Poor's Money - - - -	1 <i>l.</i> yearly formerly paid to poor from rates, in respect of 21 <i>l.</i> applied to parochial purposes.

IV. There is no reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities.

IV.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.

V. The population of this Parish, according to the Census returns of 1891, is 352.

V.
Census of
1891.

VI. The Inquiry was held at the National School. There were present the Revs. Thomas Harries (rector) and Thomas Powell Williams (congregational minister); Messrs. Thomas Evans (chairman of the parish council) and Evan Rees (clerk of the parish council).

VI.
Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.

Poor's Money (see above).

In a letter addressed to the Charity Commissioners, dated 5th January 1857, the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parish state that "the whole of the Charity money or poor's money has been distributed to the poor of the parish of Aberhafesp, both the interest and the principal, so that there is none now remaining."

Poor's
Money.

National School.

Aber
Hafesp.
National
School.

By indenture dated 16th August 1860, enrolled in Chancery 21st August 1860, the Rev. Richard John Davies of Aberhafesp rectory, clerk, under the authority of the School Sites Acts, in consideration of the sum of 5*l.*, granted and conveyed to Charles Thomas Woosnam and his heirs a piece of land, part of the Squilva (Disgwylfa?) tenement in the parish of Aberhafesp, and measuring from W. to E. 46 yards, and from N. to S. 22 yards or thereabouts, upon which said piece of land a building had been erected and was then used as a schoolroom, together with all rights, privileges, &c., to hold the same to the use of the rector and churchwardens of the said parish of Aberhafesp and their successors for the purposes of the said Acts, and upon trust to permit the said premises and all buildings erected or to be erected thereon to be appropriated and used as and for a school for the education of children of the labouring, agricultural, manufacturing and other poorer classes of and in the said parish of Aberhafesp, and for other purposes of the said school, which school should always be under the management and control of the said rector and churchwardens, and be conducted upon the principles of the National Society, the scholars to be taught the Church of England Catechism, and the teacher or master to be a communicant of the Church of England.

Attention was drawn at the Inquiry to the annual contribution to the funds of the National School by the owner of the Aberhafesp estate, and the question was asked whether the said contribution was a rentcharge on the estate or not. The present owner of the estate, Mr. E. B. Proctor, states that no such rentcharge issues out of it, the contributions he makes to the funds of the school being purely voluntary.

T. MARCHANT WILLIAMS,

Assistant Commissioner.

October 25, 1899.

Parish of ALBERBURY
(Townships of BAUSELEY, CRIGGION, MIDDLETOWN,
and UPPINGTON.)*

Alberbury.

I.
Date of
Inquiry.
II.
Report of
1830.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 27th of September 1900.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 26th June 1830, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Acts 58 Geo. III, c. 91, and 59 Geo. III, c. 81, as continued by the Act 5 Geo. IV, c. 58, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 24, page 390). This Report is hereinafter referred to as "The Report of 1830."

PARISH OF ALBERBURY.

CHARITIES OF MAMPAS AND OTHERS [see page 5].

Charities of
Mampas and
others.

The following charities are noticed on a table of benefactions, in the church :

	£	s.	d.
<i>John Mampas</i> , to the use of the poor at the lower end of the parish	10	—	—
<i>Richard Lyster</i> , esquire, to the use of the poor of the parish	10	—	—
<i>William Peers</i> - - - ditto - - -	5	—	—
<i>Elizabeth Griffith</i> - - - ditto - - -	50	—	—
<i>Elizabeth Ridge</i> , widow - - - ditto - - -	5	—	—
<i>Richard Corbet</i> , of Winnington - - - ditto - - -	12	—	—
<i>Hugh Briscoe</i> - - - ditto - - -	2	—	—
<i>William Evans</i> - - - ditto - - -	5	—	—
<i>Alexander Plumb</i> - - - ditto - - -	10	—	—
<i>Hugh Parton</i> - - - ditto - - -	10	—	—
<i>Richard Haines</i> , to the poor of the parish, the interest to be distributed in bread monthly to such as should be frequenters of the church -	20	—	—
<i>William Barrett</i> , in his lifetime, to the poor of the parish -	20	—	—
Likewise to the poor of the township of Balsley -	10	—	—
	£	169	—

* The remainder of the ancient parish of Alberbury is in the county of Salop.

The amount of these legacies, or at least 165*l.*, part thereof, is supposed to have been applied many years ago by the parish either in building a school on land belonging to the college of All Souls in Oxford, to whom the rectory belongs, or in building a workhouse, and the yearly sum of 8*l.* 5*s.* is paid from the overseer's accounts as the interest thereof.

Of this sum 20*s.* is laid out, probably in respect of Haines's gift, in the purchase of bread which is distributed on Christmas day to poor persons of the parish attending church, and the residue with 5*l.* derived from the charity of Richard Lyster, hereafter mentioned, is distributed amongst the poor of the parish on the same day, in sums varying from 1*s.* to 3*s.*

Alberbury.

Report of
1830.Charities of
Mampas and
others—
continued.

LYSTER'S CHARITY [see page 5].

A legacy of 100*l.*, lately left by *Richard Lyster*, is secured on two bonds, the one for 70*l.* and the other for 30*l.*, given by the directors of the House of Industry at Shrewsbury, and the interest, amounting to 5*l.* per annum, is carried to the same account as the produce of the preceding charities, and disposed of as above mentioned.

Lyster's
Charity.

ASTERLEY'S CHARITY [see page 5].

It is also stated on the table of benefactions that *John Asterley*, of Stanford, in his lifetime gave 10*l.* to the poor of the township of Wattlesborough, the use thereof to remain to them for ever.

Asterley's
Charity.

The sum above mentioned is in the hands of *John Asterley*, the owner of an estate at Stanford, in this parish, and he distributes 10*s.* every Good Friday, as the interest thereof, amongst poor persons of Wattlesborough or the adjoining township of Balseley, but chiefly the latter, in sums varying from 1*s.* to 2*s.* 6*d.*

MORGAN'S CHARITY [see page 6].

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 it is stated that *John Morgan* left for bread to the poor of this parish 10*l.*, then vested in *John Lee*.

Morgan's
Charity.

The yearly sum of 10*s.* is now paid by *Richard Lee*, for his brother, *Henry Lee*, as charged upon a farm belonging to him in Melverley, similar payments being made to the parishes of Cardiston, Kinnerley and Melverley. This sum *Richard Lee* distributes himself in bread to the poor at the church every Good Friday.

CHAPELRY OF WOLLASTON.

CHARITIES OF COLLINS* AND GEORGE [see page 6].

In the table of benefactions in the parish church of Alberbury the following are mentioned for the benefit of the chapelry of Wollaston:

Chapelry of
Wollaston.Charities of
Collins and
George.

	£	s.	d.
<i>Elizabeth Collins</i> * gave to the poor of the chapelry of Wollaston -	10	-	-
<i>Owen George</i> to the chapelry of Wollaston, the interest to be disposed of as follows: 40 <i>s.</i> to pay for six sermons, and 20 <i>s.</i> to be laid out in bread, to be given to the poor of the said chapelry which should come to hear the said sermons -	50	-	-

The first-mentioned legacy of 10*l.* was probably carried to the account of the poor's rate for the chapelry of Wollaston, as 10*s.* yearly is paid by the overseers out of the rates, and distributed to the poor of the chapelry every New Year's-day.

The yearly sum of 20*s.* is paid to the overseers and 30*s.* to the minister of the chapelry by the tenant of *Lawrence Gardner*, D.D., as a charge upon a farm in Wollaston belonging to him, and called *Plas-y-Coed*. The sum of 20*s.* is distributed by the overseers to the poor of the chapelry in bread.

III. The following is the Report on the Charities of the Montgomeryshire portion of this parish, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act 5 & 6 William IV, c. 71, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part III, pages 253 and 256). This Report is hereinafter referred to as "The Report of 1837."

III.
Report of
1837.

PARISH OF ALBERBURY.

TOWNSHIP OF CRIGGION.

Township of
Criggion.

JONES'S CHARITY [see page 6].

Methusalem Jones, by Will, dated 11th July 1724, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 11th March 1728, devised and appointed that, from and after his decease, his son *John*, and all and every other person and persons that should from time to time be the owner or owners of

Jones's
Charity.

* [This name should be *Woolridge*. The donor appears to have been correctly described on the old benefaction table as "*Elizabeth*, wife of *Collins Woolridge*, of Shrewsbury." A.C.]

Alberbury. the estates thereby devised, upon the trusts specified, should yearly, for ever, out of the rents and profits thereof, lay out and expend so much money as would buy 20 coats, gowns, or upper garments, for 20 poor people, with the finding of which he charged his said estate for ever, which said coats or garments should be made of good Welch cotton, and be prepared yearly, and be distributed on the 1st day of November; the first distribution thereof to be made on the 1st day of November that should happen immediately after his decease, and so afterwards upon every 1st day of November, yearly, for ever, viz., five coats or garments for men, and five for women, being objects of charity, and parishioners of the parish of the Holy Cross and St. Giles, in the town of Shrewsbury, in the said county of Salop; and five coats or garments for men, and five for women, objects of charity, inhabitants of the township of Criggion, in the county of Montgomery, if there should happen to be so many there, and if not, then inhabitants within the lordship of Criggion, in the said county of Montgomery; all the said coats or garments to be given and distributed to such poor men and women as aforesaid, according to the discretion of his said son John, and every other the owner and owners of the said estate for the time being.

Report of
1837.
Township of
Criggion.
Jones's
Charity—
continued.

Clothing is provided by Valentine Vickers, esq., of Ellertore Grange, the present owner of the property charged, situate at Criggion (whose late father acquired it by purchase from the Rev. John Wingfield of Shrewsbury, in 1813, subject to this charge), and is annually distributed at Christmas to five or six poor men, and the same number of women, chosen by the minister of the chapelry, and the overseers, who vary the recipients each year.

TOWNSHIP OF BAUSELEY.

Township of
Bauseley.

CHARITIES OF JOHN ASTERLEY AND WILLIAM BARRETT.

Charities of
John
Asterley
and Wm.
Barrett.

Bauseley is a township in the parish of Abberbury in Shropshire. An account of the above charities, in which this township specially partakes, will be found in the Twenty-fourth Report, p. 390.*

IV.
General
Digest.
(Shropshire)
1862-63.

IV. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest of Endowed Charities of Shropshire, 1862-63, and of Montgomeryshire, 1872-74 :—

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.			Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Objects of Foundation or Purposes to which the Income is applicable.					Observations.	
	Real Estate.	Personalty.				Endowments of Clergy, Lecturers, and for Sermons.	Distribution of Articles in Kind.	Distribu- tion of Money.				
		Rents- charge and Fixed Annual Payments.	Securities and other Personalty.						Divi- dends and Interest.			
Alberbury.	<i>£ s. d.</i>		<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>		<i>£ s. d.</i>		<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>		
Mampas and others	—	T.P.	150 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	8 5 0	—	—	F.	6 0 0	—	
Lyster	—	T.P.	100 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	—	—	{ F. Br.	{ 2 0 0 1 0 0 }	—	
Asterley	—	P.	10 0 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	—	—	—	—	0 10 0	
Morgan	0 10 0	—	—	—	0 10 0	0 10 0	—	—	Br.	0 10 0	—	
†National School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	No endowment. Not reported.
					11 0 0	14 5 0	—	—	—	10 10 0	0 10 0	
Chapeltry of Wollaston.												
Collins and George	2 10 0	—	—	—	2 10 0	3 0 0	S.	1 10 0	Br.	1 0 0	—	Collins's Charity (104.), now lost.
Township of Criggion.												
Jones	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Coats or garments for ten poor men and women pro- vided by owner of estate charged therewith.

No endowment.
Not reported.

Collins's Charity
(104), now lost.

Coats or garments
for ten poor men
and women pro-
vided by owner
of estate charged
therewith.

† In possession of property unproductive of income. T.P. = Turnpike. P. = Personal. S. = Sermons. F. = Fuel. Br. = Bread.

V.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.

V. There are no references to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities except in the case of the Wesleyan Chapel in the township of Middletown, which is outside the scope of this Report.

* [See above, p. 2.—A.C.]

VI. The ancient parish of Alberbury comprised the six townships shown in the following list, which gives also the population of each township, as ascertained by the Census of 1891 :—

Name of Township.	Population in 1891.
Alberbury-with-Cardiston - - - - -	832
Bauseley - - - - -	306
Criggion - - - - -	157
Middletown - - - - -	104
Uppington - - - - -	84
Wollaston - - - - -	356

Alberbury.
VI.
Constitution
and Popula-
tion of
Parish.

Of the six townships two, namely, Alberbury and Wollaston, are in the county of Salop. The remaining four are in Montgomery. The township of Bauseley is included in the ecclesiastical parish of Alberbury; the township of Criggion is co-extensive with the ecclesiastical parish of the same name; and the townships of Middletown and Uppington form part of the ecclesiastical parish of Great Wollaston, first constituted a separate parish or district in 1864. The parish church of this parish is now situated in Middletown.

VII. The Inquiry was held in the school at Alberbury. Among those who were present were the Rev. Robert Brock, vicar of Criggion; the Rev. W. F. Lightfoot Harrison, vicar of Wollaston; Mr. Arthur Vaughan, churchwarden of Alberbury, and chairman of the Bauseley Parish Council, and Mr. Thomas Vaughan, representing the clerk of that council; Mr. Roger Gittins, clerk of the Alberbury Parish Council; and Mr. Gregory, chairman of the parish meeting of Criggion. The Rev. William Klein, D.D., the newly-appointed vicar of Alberbury, not having come into residence in the parish until the day of the Inquiry, was unable to be present thereat. The Rev. J. P. Dalton, the late vicar, was also unable to attend, but had embodied in a letter to Mr. Arthur Vaughan all the information that he was able to give as to the Charities and their administration in the parish.

VII.
Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.

Charities of Mampas and others. Lyster's Charity (see page 3).

The capital funds of the Charities described under the above heads in the Report of 1830 were at some subsequent period recovered, and were invested in the purchase of a bond for 100*l.* of the Watling Street Turnpike Trust and a bond for 150*l.* of the Welshpool Turnpike Trust. In a letter dated 9th February 1858, the Rev. C. H. Jenner, then vicar of Alberbury, informed the Charity Commissioners that during the seven years in which he had been vicar, he had been accustomed (following the practice of his predecessors) to receive the annual interest at Christmas from the clerk of the turnpike trusts, and after sending one-third of the amount to the minister of the chapelry of Wollaston for distribution in his district, to distribute the remaining portions, with the offertory money, among the poor, according to his judgment.

The turnpike trusts were wound up in 1878, and in the following year the churchwardens received, in respect of the above-mentioned bonds, a sum of only 25*l.* 18*s.* 2*d.*, which sum, in accordance with a resolution passed at a parish meeting, was placed in the Savings Bank. In his letter to Mr. Arthur Vaughan above referred to, the Rev. J. P. Dalton, late vicar of Alberbury, stated that he had received from his predecessor in respect of this Charity the sum of 25*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.*, and that before leaving the parish he had transferred this sum, with interest up to date, making together 26*l.*, to the account of the Rev. William Klein, D.D., and Messrs. Arthur Vaughan and Richard Smout, vicar and churchwardens of Alberbury, at the National and Provincial Bank at Shrewsbury. The receipt of the bank for the money was sent to the Inquiry. In the same letter Mr. Dalton stated that the interest of the money, amounting to 12*s.* 6*d.* a year, had been distributed at Christmas in five half-crown parcels of grocery.

Charities of
Mampas and
others.
Lyster's
Charity.

Asterley's Charity (see page 3).

There is now paid in respect of this Charity an annual sum of 1*l.* At the date of the Report of 1830 the amount was only 10*s.*, and the account of the Charity given in that Report, which was based upon the old table of benefactions, shows that the original endowment was only 10*l.* No information was forthcoming as to the date at which the

Asterley's
Charity.

Alberbury.
Asterley's
Charity—
continued.

higher payment was first made, or the circumstances under which the change took place, nor do the existing parish records throw any light on the difficulty. The money is received from Mr. William Vaughan, of Worthen, the present owner of the farm at Stanford on which it is charged. In November 1883 the Rev. Josiah Mitchell, then vicar of the parish, informed the Charity Commissioners that the property had been sold some years previously subject to the payment of 1*l.* a year, which had since been received very regularly. The letter of the Rev. J. P. Dalton to Mr. Vaughan above referred to, contains the following statement relating to this Charity and to the sum of 10*s.* received under Morgan's Charity next mentioned:—"These are commonly called 'the Bauseley Charities,' although I do not know and I could not learn from my predecessor why this is so. I have heard that these sums of 10*s.* and 1*l.* used to be paid, and are due, on Good Friday in each year. They have not of late years been paid till later in the year, and the larger sum not till Christmas time, after repeated applications. This sum of 30*s.* annually has during my incumbency, as in my predecessor's, been distributed in twelve half-crown parcels of grocery supplied by Mr. Goodwin, Mardol Head, Shrewsbury." It was added at the Inquiry that the gifts were made to persons selected by the vicar in consultation with Mr. Arthur Vaughan, the Bauseley churchwarden. It was also said that the tenant of the farm used formerly to distribute the money himself in the churchyard. Mr. Dalton's statement that the two Charities had always by custom been restricted to Bauseley was confirmed.

Morgan's Charity (see page 3).

Morgan's
Charity.

The sum of 10*s.* a year is still paid in respect of this Charity out of a farm called Hendre at Molverley. It is paid by the tenant, Mr. William Jones, to the vicar, but it was said that the amount was allowed to him by the owner, Mr. John Owen, out of his rent. The money is distributed, with the sum of 1*l.* received from the last-mentioned Charity, in the manner described above.

TOWNSHIP OF CRIGGION.

Township of
Criggion.

Jones's Charity (see page 3).

Jones's
Charity.

The estate mentioned in the Report of 1837 as being subject, in respect of this Charity, to a charge for providing coats and gowns for five poor men and women of the township, is now in the hands of the trustees of the will of the late Valentine Whitby Vickers, Esq., by whom cloth or other material sufficient for the purpose is purchased from Mr. Edward Clarke, draper, of Warwick House, Shrewsbury. The distribution was made by the vicar of the parish until the appointment of the present vicar, at whose request it has been undertaken by Mr. James Lowndes, the agent of the estate. The amount paid to Mr. Clarke is 3*l.* 6*s.* 7*d.*, and for this sum he supplies sufficient moleskin to make coats for five men and sufficient serge to make gowns for five women. The material is given to the poorest men and women in the township, selected by Mr. Sambrooke H. Burne, one of the trustees, and the agent. The latter considers that the material is better now than it was years ago, when the Charity first came under his observation. The women's shares used to be given in printed cotton.

The other trustee of the estate is Mr. Lewin C. Cholmeley, solicitor, of 28, Lincoln's Inn Fields.

CHAPELRY OF WOLLASTON.

Chapelry of
Wollaston.

This chapelry comprised six townships, namely, Winnington, Great Wollaston (or Wollaston), Bulthey, Trefnant, Middletown, and Uppington, of which the first four are in Shropshire, and the last two in Montgomeryshire. For poor law purposes four of the above townships, namely, Winnington, Bulthey, Trefnant, and Wollaston, were formerly combined under the name of the Wollaston Quarter, and now constitute the civil parish of Wollaston, in the Atcham Union.

Charities of Woolridge and George (see page 3).

Charities of
Woolridge
and George.

In December 1866, Colonel Harries, of Cruchton Hall, Shrewsbury, submitted to the Charity Commissioners a statement to the effect that in one of the years 1817-1819 the sum of 10*l.*, given by Elizabeth Woolridge, was laid out, together with other moneys, by the Quarter of Wollaston upon the building of a vestry for the purpose of paying the poor, and in order to transact therein other parish business; that when the sum

of 10*l.* was so laid out the parishioners of the Wollaston Quarter agreed to pay to the poor of the six townships 10*s.* a year for the use of it; that the interest continued to be paid until Christmas 1836, but that after that time the Wollaston Quarter joined the Atcham Union, and no interest was paid; and that it was believed that no mention of the poor rate being liable for this charge was made when the Quarter joined the Union. All attempts to recover the principal sum appear to have failed, but Colonel Harries, at the same time that he submitted the statement above referred to, paid to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds as a voluntary gift, for the purpose of replacing the capital of the Charity, the sum of 10*l.*, which was at once invested in the purchase of a sum of 11*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.* New 3 per cent. Consols. This sum was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds on the 20th December 1866, and application was at the same time made by them to the acting trustees of the Charity for an authority for the payment of dividends. The required authority, however, was not received, and the dividends were accumulated until the month of August 1872, when, at the request of the then Vicar of Alberbury, the accumulations, amounting to 1*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, were invested in the purchase of a further sum of 1*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.* Stock, making a total of 12*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.*, and the Official Trustees now hold in trust for Elizabeth Woolridge's Charity the same amount of New Consols, producing an annual income of 7*s.*

Alberbury.
—
Charities of
Woolridge
and George
—continued.

The income is now paid into a parish fund which is kept in the National Provincial Bank at Shrewsbury, and is applied as occasion arises in making subscriptions to hospitals, convalescent homes, and similar institutions, for the benefit of poor parishioners.

The two yearly sums of 20*s.* and 30*s.* which are mentioned in the Report of 1830 as being charged, in respect of Owen George's Charity, upon a farm called Plas-y-Coed, are still regularly paid, and are at the present time received by the vicar of Wollaston from Miss Gardner, of the Mythe, Great Malvern, owner of the farm in question. The sum of 20*s.* was for many years distributed by the tenant of the farm at his own residence, and communications on the subject were received by the Charity Commissioners in the year 1872. Subsequently, the administration of the Charity passed into the hands of the churchwardens and overseers, and was taken over, after the Local Government Act of 1894 came into operation, by the parish council, who, however, do not appear to have followed the procedure prescribed by section 14 (2) of that Act, of appointing trustees in place of the overseers. The vicar stated at the Inquiry that the money was now distributed by him "as chairman of the parish council," among poor persons of the ecclesiastical parish by means of orders for groceries to the value of about 2*s.* for each recipient.

The sum of 30*s.* is retained by the vicar as part of his stipend. No special sermons are now preached by him in respect of this payment.

ARTHUR CARDEW,
Assistant Commissioner.

28th November 1900.

NOTE.—Shortly before the publication of this Report, attention has been called to the will of the late *Evan Jones*, of Eyton, in this parish, by which he bequeathed the sum of 1,250*l.*, free of legacy duty, to trustees, upon trust to invest the same and to pay the income thereof in or towards the expenses of carrying on public worship and services in and in connexion with the Calvinistic Methodist Chapel situate at Coedway, in the county of Montgomery, or such other Calvinistic Methodist Chapel as might at any future time be erected in the place thereof at Coedway aforesaid or within three miles thereof, as his trustees should deem most advantageous and beneficial to the members and other worshippers at such chapel; with a proviso dealing with the contingency of there being at any future time for 12 successive calendar months no Calvinistic Methodist Chapel at Coedway or within three miles thereof.

Evan Jones's
Charity.

The will was dated 21st March 1890, and proved at Shrewsbury on the 30th March 1896. Particulars of the investment and application of the fund have not been obtained.

Parish of **BERRIEW.**

Berriew.

I.
Date of
Inquiry.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on September 1st, 1899.

II.
Report of
1837.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act 5 & 6 William IV, c. 71, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 82, Part III., page 298). This Report is hereinafter referred to as the Report of 1837.

PARISH OF BERRIEW.

Berriew.

FREE SCHOOL.—JONES'S CHARITY (*see* page 17).

Free School.
Jones's
Charity.

Humphrey Jones, of Garthmill, in the parish of Berriew, by his Will, dated the 26th day of February 1652, gave and devised to Thomas Lloyd, clerk, John Kyffin, clerk, Thomas Pryce, Howell Jones, Richard Edwards, Thomas Jones, and John Reynolds, gentlemen, therein respectively named and described, the rectory of Bettws, with all its rights and appurtenances, and also certain messuages, lands, and tenements, called Cwm Madoc Ucheldre, situated in the parish of Tregynon, in the county of Montgomery, which he then held in mortgage from John Blayney, of Gregynog Hall, in the said county, esq., for securing the sum of 400*l.*, to be held by them the said Thomas Lloyd and others, and their heirs, for ever, in trust, for and towards the finding and maintaining a free school within the said parish of Berriew, at the discretion of the said trustees, with the yearly interest of the said 400*l.* for ever; and if the said mortgaged premises should be redeemed, then the said Humphrey Jones directed that the said sum of 400*l.* should be employed in a mortgage of lands, so that the yearly interest thereof might be had and continued for the purposes aforesaid for ever.

After the death of the said Humphrey Jones, the trustees named in the Will carried into execution his benevolent directions, and a free school was established in the parish of Berriew.

The mortgage was afterwards redeemed, and the 400*l.* repaid to the trustees. In the year 1754, this sum was laid out, together with the sum of 50*l.*, belonging to the poor of the parish of Berriew, in the purchase of an estate which was conveyed as follows:

By indentures of lease and release, the release bearing date the 6th of April 1754, Elizabeth Burgwyn, spinster, in consideration of the sum of 450*l.* granted to the said Humphrey Jones, George Robinson, and Rees Jones (three of the then trustees) and their heirs a certain messuage, tenements, and lands, called Penarth, with the appurtenances, therein particularly described, to hold same in trust, to and for the several uses and purposes thereafter mentioned, and by the said indenture of release the said Humphrey Jones, George Robinson, and Rees Jones, declared that the said sum of 400*l.*, part of the said 450*l.*, was certain trust money vested in them for the support and maintenance of a free school, in the parish of Berriew, and the remaining sum of 50*l.*, the residue of the said purchase money, was a certain legacy given to and for the use of the poor of the said parish of Berriew, by the Will of *Rees Evans*, late of Cefn-gwernfa, in the said parish of Berriew, and the said Humphrey Jones, George Robinson, and Rees Jones, did thereby severally declare that they should stand possessed of said premises so purchased, and of the rents and profits arising therefrom, in trust, for payment of the same, for the support and maintenance of the said free school of Berriew, and for the use of the poor of the parish of Berriew, in the same proportion as to the rents and profits of the said purchased premises as would have arisen, and would have been made of the yearly interest and produce of the said several sums of 400*l.* and 50*l.*, if the same had been jointly placed out at interest upon any real or personal security, for the uses and purposes aforesaid.

Rees Evans's
Charity.

The school-house which had been erected about the year 1756, by the voluntary contributions of charitably disposed persons connected with the parish of Berriew, having fallen into decay, and irregularities having arisen in the direction and management of the charity, on the 20th day of June 1816, a petition was presented to the Master of the Rolls by certain parishioners of Berriew, praying that it might be referred to one of the Masters of the Court, to inquire and state to the Court the nature and amount of the property belonging to the school; that Humphrey Rowland Jones, described in the petition as the legal personal representative of the last-mentioned Humphrey Jones, who had survived the said George Robinson and Rees Jones, be at liberty, out of the money in his hands, to pay the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the said parish of Berriew, the said sum of 50*l.*, and that the interest thereof might in the meantime be kept down, or paid out of the rents and profits of the said trust or charity estate; that the school-house and the site thereof might be ordered to be sold; that the money to arise therefrom, together with such other and further part of the funds of the said charity as should be necessary, might be applied in aid of such subscriptions as had been or might be made, in the purchase of some convenient spot of ground, in or near the said village of Berriew, and in building a suitable school-house and dwelling-house thereon, for the reception and accommodation of the schoolmaster for the time being; and that a convenient and proper number of trustees might be appointed for the purpose of managing the said school and the said charity estate; and that the said Humphrey Rowland Jones might be ordered and directed to convey the said trust or charity estate to such trustees, so to be appointed, and their heirs, in trust, for the use and benefit of the said free school; and that the surplus of the funds belonging to the said charity, if any, after the objects aforesaid should have been accomplished, might be paid to or vested in such

trustees and their representatives, to be laid out by them, and in their names, at interest, for the benefit of the said charity; and that the said master might receive and approve of a proper scheme for the future regulation of the said free school.

By an order, bearing date the 12th day of July 1816, the Master of the Rolls declared that the sum of 50*l.* mentioned in the petition should be deemed and considered as, or in the nature of, a mortgage affecting the said freehold estate; and ordered, amongst other things, that it should be referred to Mr. Campbell, one of the masters of the court, to inquire and state to the court what was the nature and amount of the charity property mentioned in the petition, and that the said petitioners and all other proper parties might be at liberty to lay proposals for a plan for the future management and regulation of the said charity, before the said master, who was to approve of a proper scheme for that purpose; and that the said master might consider and state to the court whether it would be fit and proper, and for the benefit of the several persons interested in the said charity estate and premises, that the school-house in the said petition mentioned should be sold, or otherwise disposed of.

In pursuance of the above order, the master made his report, whereby, after reciting that a state of facts and an amendment to the same had been laid before him, he certified, after detailing the facts hereinbefore stated, and specifying the amount of the charity property as described in the annexed schedule, that the school-house stood upon the side of the churchyard, the doors in front opening into the churchyard, and those behind into a narrow dirty lane or highway; that the building fronting the churchyard was about 40 feet in length, and 15 in depth, and that there was no yard or any vacant ground adjacent, upon which necessary offices or out-buildings of any kind could be erected; that the building was in such a ruinous and decayed state as to be quite unfit for a school-room, and not to admit of any repair; that the village of Berriew was well situated for a large school, and that the inhabitants of the parish were greatly increased in number within the last few years; and after mentioning an offer made by John Winder, esq., for diverting the said lane, and granting a lease of so much land as should be sufficient for a garden, for the use of the school-house, situated as therein described, and that an application had been made by the vestry to the bishop of the diocese, for permission to inclose a part of the churchyard aforesaid, to which he had acceded; the master, upon consideration of the facts and circumstances, declared that it would be fit and proper, and for the benefit of the several persons interested in the said charity, that the school-house should be forthwith pulled down, and the materials sold for the best price that could be obtained for the same; and that the money to arise therefrom should be applied, together with such further sum of money, part of the said trust funds belonging to the said charity, as might be necessary in building a school-house with suitable offices, on the site of that to be taken down, and on such part of the churchyard as the bishop of the diocese had permitted to be inclosed, under the direction and management of the trustees of the charity; and the master taxed the costs of all the parties to the suit at 176*l.* 1*s.* 9*d.*, and declared his approbation of the annexed scheme for the future management and regulation of the charity, which had been laid before him on the part of the parish of Berriew.

The schedule referred to by the master's report states the property of the charity to be as follows:—

A freehold messuage, tenement, lands, and hereditaments, with the appurtenances called Penarth, situate in the township of Penarth, in the parish of Llanfair, in the county of Montgomery, containing, by admeasurement, 102*A.* 1*R.* 32*P.*, and then in the occupation of Thomas Pryce, as tenant at will, at the yearly rent of 100*l.*, which premises are subject to the payment of a mortgage debt of 50*l.*, as declared by the order of the 12th day of July 1816.

A freehold piece of ground with the old ruinous school-house now thereon, situate at the east side of the churchyard in the village of Berriew.

	£.	s.	d.
Due from Humphrey Rowland Jones, esq., for rent of the charity estate, received by him at various times from Ladyday 1804, with interest thereon to 1st March 1819, particularly set forth in the schedule	227	13	4
Due from do. for moneys received for sale of timber, and interest thereon to 1st March 1819, do.	406	13	6
Due from do., dividend received under commission of bankrupt against Robert Griffith, surviving partner in the Welchpool bank, with interest thereon	208	10	5
	842	17	3
Deduct payments to schoolmaster, with interest thereon	82	6	2
Balance due from Mr. Jones	760	11	1
Due from the Welchpool Old Bank, balance of moneys received by them, on account of rent from the tenants in 1812 and 1813, as declared in the schedule	192	1	3
Due from the tenant at Lady-day 1818, after deducting a portion to be paid to the schoolmaster	6	10	0
	£959	2	4

Berriew.
—
Report of
1837.

Free School.
Jones's
Charity—
continued.

Berriew.

Report of
1837.Free School.
Jones's
Charity—
continued.

The scheme for the regulation of the charity as approved by the master was to the following effect:—

That the school-house, buildings, and appurtenances, which were to be erected, be for ever thereafter used as a charity school, for teaching and instructing such a number of the children of the parish of Berriew, in the holy Protestant religion, according to the doctrines and forms of the Church of England, and in useful learning, as the yearly rents, interest, and produce of the real and personal estate belonging to the said charity, would from time to time allow, and should be called "Berriew Free School."

That there be for ever a number of trustees of the said charity, not exceeding 25, including the vicar of the parish of Berriew, for the time being; and it names the trustees to be then appointed.

That as any trustee should die, resign, or become incapable to act, others should be chosen in their places at the next half-yearly meeting of the trustees (except the vicar of Berriew, who is always to be succeeded by the succeeding vicar), provided always, that no person holding any place of profit belonging to the said charity, or renting any part of the said charity estate, should be a trustee, nor any person who should not possess a freehold property within the parish of Berriew.

That there should, be two half-yearly general meetings of the trustees to be held at the school-house, (to wit) at Christmas and at Midsummer, when the trustees should make such orders for the well government of the said charity, as should seem to them fit and expedient.

That the trustees should on the first Saturday in every month, or oftener, if occasion may require, meet at the school-house, and transact any common or necessary business relating to the said charity. (It then contains provisions for calling special meetings of the trustees.)

That the trustees should at their half-yearly general meetings appoint masters, and have power, if they should in their discretion think proper, to appoint mistresses for the teaching and instructing the said children, such persons to be appointed being members of the Church of England, and of sober life and conversation, and 20 years of age and upwards; and should also, at such meeting, appoint a treasurer, clerk, or agent, and such other officers as they should think necessary, and should allow to such masters and mistresses, treasurer, agent, clerk, or other officers, such wages, salary, and allowances as they should from time to time think reasonable. And such treasurer, clerk, or agent, shall, in a book to be provided for that purpose, enter the names of the trustees present at such meetings respectively, and shall keep therein an account of all the acts, proceedings, and transactions, which shall relate to the said charity, to be signed by the trustees or the majority of them who shall be present at such meeting; and in case any such master or mistress, treasurer, clerk, agent, or other officer, should die or resign, or if, by reason of any misconduct, it should be requisite to remove or suspend him, her, or them, the trustees, at such half-yearly meeting, monthly, special, or other meeting, should remove such master or mistress, treasurer, clerk, agent, or other officer, and should appoint any other fit person to execute such office.

That the funds belonging to the said charity, which had accumulated, together with such increase as might be made thereto, by the sale of the materials of the then present school, or by the sale of timber growing upon the said charity estate, after discharging the mortgage of 50*l.* for the poor of the parish of Berriew, and the costs and expenses attending the proceedings in chancery, should be forthwith applied to the building a school-house, with suitable conveniences, offices, and appurtenances, reserving, however, if the trustees should think fit, a sum not exceeding 100*l.*, to be applied in manner thereafter mentioned.

That the rents and profits of the real estate, and the yearly interest or produce of the money belonging to the said charity, and the gifts and contributions thereafter to be given, should be paid to the treasurer, and should for ever thereafter, subject to the proviso thereafter mentioned, be applied in teaching and instructing the children of the parish of Berriew, to be appointed in manner thereafter mentioned, in the principles of the Church of England, according to its established doctrines and forms, in reading, writing, and arithmetic, and in such other branches of useful learning and education as the said trustees might from time to time direct, and not otherwise, except in the repairs and improvements of the said charity estate, the school-house, or buildings. Provided always, that the said trustees might, out of the said rent and profits of the said estate, and the said interest and produce, retain a certain sum, not exceeding in any year one-eighth part of the whole of such yearly income, which said sum, together with the sum of 100*l.*, or any part thereof, intended to be reserved in manner before mentioned, should be set apart as a fund to meet the exigencies of the said charity; and in case no such exigencies shall occur, to extend and enlarge the objects of the charity in such manner as to the said trustees should seem proper.

That whenever the trustees should, by death or otherwise, be reduced to five or fewer, the surviving trustees should convey the legal estate of the said school and premises, and should transfer all other property held by them to the use of such of themselves as should be willing and qualified to act, and such other trustees as should have been elected, pursuant to the direction therein mentioned (except the said vicar of Berriew for the time being), and their heirs, upon the like trusts, and so from time to time for ever.

That the surplus (if any) of the annual rents and profits of the said estates, and of the yearly interest and produce of the money belonging to the said charity, which should remain over and above the different payments thereinbefore mentioned, should be from time to time put out at interest on Government securities for the use of the said charity, and the interest of the money be applied for the charitable purposes thereafter expressed and declared.

That the children to be admitted into the said school should be nominated at the monthly or other meetings by the trustees, or the major part of them then present; but that no child should be admitted under the age of seven years, nor continued longer than the half-yearly general meeting, after he or she should attain 14 years, unless the trustees assembled at any half-yearly or special

meeting should think proper that any child under the age of seven years shall be admitted, or that any one above 14 years shall be continued or admitted, and in every such case the trustees should fully state and enter into the book of the proceedings of the trustees, and in the registered book after mentioned, the reason for such admission or continuance.

That the name and age of every child admitted into the said school, the date of his or her admission and removal from the said school, together with the name, quality, and residence of the parent or parents, guardian or guardians of such child, shall be inserted in a register book to be kept for that purpose, with such observations as may record the proficiency in learning, the conduct and behaviour of such child during his or her continuance at the said school.

That in case any child should be absent from school for the space of three days without the approbation of the master, or should be guilty of any other misconduct, such child should be suspended by the master until the next meeting of the trustees, and they should at such meeting take the case of such child into consideration, and either restore or expel such child, as they should think fit.

That upon every school-day from Lady-day to Michaelmas, the hours of school should be from seven to nine o'clock, from ten to twelve o'clock, and from two to five o'clock; from Michaelmas to Lady-day, from eight to eleven o'clock, and from one to four o'clock. That before the commencement of the business of the school in the morning, and after its conclusion in the evening, appropriate prayers should be said by one or more of the children appointed by the master or mistress.

That neither the master nor mistress should break up the school at any time in the year but for four weeks, commencing on the eve of St. Thomas the Apostle, and for four other weeks, commencing on the 21st day of June, except on account of any infectious sickness.

That the master and mistress shall devote a part of every Saturday forenoon in teaching the children the Catechism, such part of the Old and New Testament, and the Liturgy of the Church of England, with such other useful religious instruction, not contrary to the forms and doctrines of the Church of England, as may from time to time be directed and approved of by the trustees; and the master and mistress shall allow half a holiday every Saturday afternoon throughout the year. That each and every child shall attend divine service at the parish church of Berriew on Sundays, and all other usual days of performing divine service, unless good and sufficient cause shall be assigned to the master or mistress by the parents.

That the children so to be admitted to the said school shall be taught and instructed gratis, and without any fee or reward whatsoever.

A few other regulations were contained in the scheme, which it does not seem needful to notice.

By an order bearing date the 29th day of March 1819, it was ordered that the master's report should be confirmed, and that it should be referred back to the master to tax all parties their costs of, and attending the proceedings, under the order of the 12th of July 1816, and of this present order as between solicitor and client, and it was ordered that the said H. R. Jones should, out of the balance of 760*l.* 11*s.* 1*d.* reported due from him, pay the sum of 173*l.* 1*s.* 9*d.*, the amount of the costs as set forth in the said report, together with the costs so to be taxed as aforesaid, and also pay the sum of 50*l.*, and such interest as might be or become due thereon, to the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the said parish of Berriew, in discharge of the said mortgage debt of 50*l.*; and it was ordered that the persons mentioned in the master's report should be appointed the then trustees of the said charity, and upon the trustees obtaining the bishop's faculty for appropriating a certain portion of the churchyard belonging to the said parish, for the use of the said charity school, and upon their obtaining an order of the magistrates for diverting the lane adjoining the present school-house, it was ordered that the present school-house should be forthwith pulled down, and the materials sold for the best price that could be obtained for the same, and the money to arise therefrom should be applied, together with such further sum of money, part of the said funds belonging to the said charity, as might be necessary in building a school-house with suitable conveniences, offices, and appurtenances, on the site of the present school-house, the lane proposed to be diverted, and on such part of the said churchyard as the bishop of the diocese had agreed to permit to be inclosed under the direction and management of the said charity; and it was ordered that the said Humphrey Rowland Jones, esq. should pay the residue of the said balance of 760*l.* 1*s.* 1*d.*, after payment of the cost and mortgage debt as before ordered to such person as the said trustees should at their first or any other general meeting, appoint, and convey the lands, tenements, and real estates then vested in him belonging to the said charity, together with the school-house to be erected, and the other charity property, to the use of himself and the other trustees thereinbefore named (except the vicar of Berriew for the time being), upon the trusts and purposes of the said charity; and it was ordered that the scheme approved of by the said master as aforesaid should be adopted for the future management and regulation of the said charity. Under this order the trustees received the following sums:—

	£	s.	d.
1820. Feb. 20.—The balance due from the Welchpool Bank, as stated in the schedule	191	1	3
June 3. Of H. R. Jones, esq.	760	11	1
„ Interest from 1st March 1819 to this day	28	5	7
Deduct amount of costs paid as follows:—	£	s.	d.
To Messrs. Jones and Owen, on behalf of H. R. Jones, esq.	111	1	9
Do. to Mr. Thomas Jones, on behalf of the parish of Berriew	211	16	5
	322	18	2
	£657	19	9

Berriew.

Report of
1887.Free School.
Jones's
Charity—
continued.

Berriew.

Report of
1837Free School.
Jones's
Charity—
continued.

On the 8th of May 1819, a faculty was granted from the Diocese Court of St. Asaph for appropriating a certain portion of the churchyard of the parish and parish church of Berriew, for the purpose of erecting a new school and school-house thereon, to the trustees for the time being of the said school.

A contract was made with Lewis Pugh, a builder, dated 5th April 1819, that he should erect a school-house and school according to the directions therein contained upon the premises, for the sum of 900*l.*, and be at liberty to use the old materials.

A school-house and school was accordingly erected, but at an expense of 1,581*l.* 2*s.* 9*d.*, an excess beyond the contract price, which was occasioned by departure from the stipulated terms.

The sum of 312*l.* 6*s.* was raised by subscription towards defraying this extra expense, and a further sum of 100*l.* was paid by William Owen, esq., of Glan Severn (one of the trustees), being a sum of money stated by him to have been left in his hands by a person of the name of Walmsley, to be applied by him at his discretion to a charitable purpose.

The trustees had kept a banking account with Messrs. Owen and Griffiths, bankers, at Welchpool, who became bankrupts in the year 1813; at that time there was a balance in their hands of 390*l.* 10*s.* due to the charity. On the 19th of May 1817, a dividend of 10*s.* in the pound was received, and on the 21st February 1820, the remainder of the debt was paid by William Owen, esq., of Glan Severn (the brother of the bankrupt, Sir Arthur Owen), to whose estates he succeeded on his death.

The trustees claimed interest on the balances, which Mr. Owen declined paying, nor does it appear that he was equitably bound so to do. He agreed, however, on this occasion, to pay over to the trustees the 100*l.* arising from Walmsley's Charity.

Two further sums were employed in the erection of this school, viz., 123*l.* borrowed from the parish of Castle Caercinion, and 86*l.* 17*s.* 7*d.* from the parish of Berriew, both sums being the produce of timber felled from the estate belonging to Hannah Lloyd's Charity. These several sums, amounting altogether to 622*l.* 3*s.* 7*d.*, make up, with the balance above stated of 657*l.* 19*s.* 9*d.*, a sum of 1,280*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*, still falling short by 300*l.* 19*s.* 5*d.* of the cost of the building. In October 1836, this deficiency had been reduced by subsequent payments on account to 164*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.*

The estate, comprising a farm-house and buildings, and 145*A.* 3*R.* 16*P.* of land, (of which 15*A.* 2*R.* are woodland, and 43*A.* 1*R.* 27*P.* are an allotment awarded to this property subsequently to the master's report under an Inclosure Act), is let to Thomas Price, a yearly tenant, at 75*l.* per annum, which is considered to be a fair and good rent.

The present tenant succeeded his father, who died in 1819 indebted to the trustees to the amount of 106*l.* 10*s.* for arrears of rent, and it has not been subsequently paid, although the present tenant was his executor, and took the farming stock. At Lady-day 1836, the present tenant was in arrear to the amount of 156*l.* 12*s.*, including the original debt of his father.

This arrear should not have been suffered to accumulate; it was recommended that immediate steps should be taken to obtain the payment of it.

The school and school-house is a substantial stone building. The house is not occupied by the schoolmaster at present, in consequence of the charity being in debt, but is let by the trustees to James Williams, a tenant-at-will at 18*l.* per annum, which is carried to the general account of this charity.

The house consists of 10 rooms, besides a large and commodious school-room, over which are bed-rooms, but the partitions can be removed, and another school-room may be formed, if the trustees should at any time extend the charity to girls.

The average number of boys attending the school is about 50, and they are instructed in reading, writing, and arithmetic; the expenses of stationery, books, and firing being paid by the parents or friends of the children. The present schoolmaster, Richard Williams, a resident in the village, was appointed to his situation at Midsummer 1836, and is considered competent as well as attentive to his duties. His salary is 40*l.* per annum, and he is at liberty to take private pupils. The trustees seldom visit the school, but hold the half-yearly meetings for the purpose of appointing new scholars, and transacting other business.

The treasurer of the trustees receives 3*l.* for keeping the accounts and attending to the management of the property.

The sum of 50*l.*, which was directed by the order to be paid to the churchwardens and overseers, still remains chargeable on the estate, in the part purchase of which it was originally employed. The interest, amounting to 2*l.* 10*s.*, is annually paid to the churchwardens by the tenant, and deducted in the rent, and it is distributed, with other charities belonging to this parish, among the poor.

The trustees are also liable to the interest on 86*l.* 17*s.* 7*d.*, arising from sale of timber on Mrs. Hannah Lloyd's Charity estate; the trustees have annually debited themselves with the interest, amounting to 4*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.*, but never paid the money.

The ordinary income and expenditure of the charity appears from the above statement to be at present as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
INCOME.—Rent of farm	75	0	0
Do. of school-house	18	0	0
	93	0	0
EXPENDITURE.—Schoolmaster's salary	40	0	0
Treasurer's do.	3	0	0
Interest of 50 <i>l.</i> owing to the parish	2	10	0
Do. to Mrs. Lloyd's Charity	4	6	10
	49	16	10

Leaving an annual surplus of £43 3 2

The charity is, however, at present in debt, as will appear from the following statement of the account made in October 1836.

Dr.			Cr.			Report of 1837.		
	£.	s. d.		£.	s. d.			
Amount advanced by Joseph Hayes Lyons, esq., towards the cost of building the school premises	164	17 3	By balance of account due from the tenant Thomas Pryce, for rent and arrears of rent to 14th October 1836	189	2 0	Free School. Jones's Charity— <i>continued.</i>		
Balance on account, including principal and interest due to the trustees of Mrs. Hannah Lloyd's Charity at Christmas 1835	220	9 11	By balance in the treasurer's hands 14th October 1836	47	11 2			
Mortgage of 50 <i>l.</i> to Berriew parish secured on Penarth Farm	50	0 0	Balance of debt yet due from the charity	208	14 0			
To one quarter's salary due at Michaelmas to the schoolmaster	10	0 0						
	<u>£445</u>	<u>7 2</u>		<u>£445</u>	<u>7 2</u>			

This balance against the charity has arisen in consequence of the very large sum of money laid out in rebuilding the school, and the former and present tenant being allowed to be so largely in arrear with their rent. The trustees, however, consider they shall, in a few years, be enabled to pay off the debt by an economical administration in future of the funds belonging to the charity.

Of the 25 trustees appointed by the Court of Chancery, there are now surviving Viscount Clive; Major Robert John Harrison, of Caer Howell, near Berriew; John Humphries, esq., of Bodhylan; Rev. John Jones, curate of Berriew; Arthur David Johnes, Court Calmore, near Montgomery; Wythen Jones, esq., Rhiewport, Berriew; Joseph Hayes Lyon, esq., of Ashfield Neston, Cheshire; William Owen, esq., Glan Severn; Rev. John Pryce, Dolforwin Hall, Bettws; Charles Hanbury Tracey, esq., of Gregynog, parish of Tregynon; John Buckley Williams, esq., of Pennant; Rev. John Luxmore, vicar of Berriew; and John Robertson Jones, esq., of Brithdir, Berriew.

HUMPHREY JONES'S CHARITY FOR APPRENTICING (*see page 19*).

The above mentioned *Humphrey Jones* also left the sum of 200*l.* for the purpose of putting out two or three poor boys of the parish of Berriew apprentices to a trade.

This money is now secured on the house of industry at Forden, by an assignment to that amount of part of a mortgage to Messrs. Brown and Bebb, for 200*l.* under the provisions of the Act for incorporating the guardians of the poor, 32 Geo. III. c. 96. This assignment is by deed-poll, dated 23rd April 1799.

The interest, amounting to 9*l.*, is annually applied in apprenticing boys of the parish. The premium given never exceeds 5*l.*; if more is required, the difference is made up by the parents. The apprentices are selected by the vestry, and are generally orphans, or boys from large families.

In consequence of a difficulty having arisen as to the proper persons qualified to give a receipt to the guardians of the house of industry for the interest, it was placed to the credit of the charity, and allowed to accumulate until the year 1835, when the matter was settled, and about 130*l.* arrears was received. Several children were put out during this time, and the money was advanced by the parish, who reimbursed themselves from the above accumulation.

There is now about 100*l.* in hand, which is placed in Messrs. Becks' bank at Welchpool, and will be applied by the parish in apprenticing boys, as opportunities may occur.

Humphrey Jones's Charity for Apprenticing.

MRS HANNAH LLOYD'S CHARITY (*see page 19*).

An account of this charity will be found among those in the parish of Castle Caereinion.

The proportion of rent now received by this parish is 6*l.* 5*s.* 7½*d.* annually. It is not applied in conformity with the directions of the donor, but distributed by the churchwardens, together with other charities, in small sums of money to the poor at Christmas and Easter, as hereafter mentioned.

In the year 1822, the sum of 86*l.* 17*s.* 7*d.* was received, as the proportion belonging to this parish of the produce of a fall of timber on the charity estate. The trustees of the Berriew school applied the amount in liquidation of their debt incurred by building the schoolhouse, and have ever since debited themselves with 4*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.* per annum for interest.

Nothing, however, has yet been paid on account thereof, and the arrears now due amount to about 60*l.* (See above, the report of the School Charity.)

If the funds of this charity were realized, and the interest applied according to the Will of the donor, it might, perhaps, afford the means of making this and the preceding charity more beneficial by giving larger premiums of apprenticeship.

Mrs. H. Lloyd's Charity.

MORRIS'S CHARITY (*see page 19*).

The statement of the origin of all the remaining charities in this parish is taken from the benefaction table in the church. *Anne Morris* (according to the Parliamentary Returns in 1707) gave the sum

Morris's Charity.

Berriew.
Report of
1837.

Morris's
Charity—
continued.

Rees's
Charity.

of 50*l.*, the interest thereof to be distributed among the poor at Christmas and Easter, and she charged a tenement called the Peace Office with the payment of the same.

This tenement is situate in the parish of Berriew, and is the property of Richard Haberley, and others, whose tenant pays 20*s.* at Easter, and 20*s.* at Christmas, to the churchwardens, who distribute it with the other charities.

REES'S CHARITY (see page 19).

Oliver Rees (date unknown) gave a rent-charge of 1*l.*, payable out of a tenement called Penrhowrim, for the purchase of eight waistcoats, of the value of 2*s.* 6*d.* each, for eight poor parishioners, to be distributed on the 1st day of November, annually.

This tenement is now known by the name of the Bank, and belongs to the Rev. James Foulkes, whose tenant, Edward Davies, annually gives away the amount of the rent-charge in sums of 2*s.* 6*d.* to eight poor parishioners.

EDWARDS'S CHARITY (see page 19).

Edwards's
Charity.

Edward Edwards (according to the Parliamentary Returns in 1668) gave a rent-charge of 3*l.*, payable from a tenement called the Red House, in the township of Keel, for the purpose of buying six coats, to be marked on the breast with E. E., for six of the oldest poor men of the parish; which coats were to be distributed between the feast of St. Michael and All Saints, yearly, for ever.

This house is now the property, and in the occupation of Wythen Jones, esq., and is known by the name of Rhiewport.

Mr. Wythen Jones distributes four coats annually, equal in value to 3*l.*; the selection of the objects of the charity is made exclusively by him.

MRS. DEVEREUX'S CHARITY (see page 19).

Mrs.
Devereux's
Charity.

Bridget Devereux (at what time is not stated in the tablet) gave a small tenement in Vaynor Ucha, to the poor of this parish, let at 52*s.* per annum, 1*s.* whereof was to be laid out and distributed in white bread every Sunday.

The property was, for some years, in the occupation of Joseph Higgins, a yearly tenant, formerly a butcher.

This person represents that during his occupation he inclosed and added a portion of the waste land adjoining the Vaynor Ucha tenement, and also built thereon a house at his own expense, which he claimed as his freehold, having resided there for upwards of fifty years. About two years ago an arrangement was made with him by the parish, that he should receive 3*s.* 6*d.* per week, on condition of his giving up possession of the property, and also all claim to it. During his tenancy he regularly paid 2*l.* 12*s.* per annum, which was distributed by the churchwardens in bread, at such times as they thought proper.

The property now consists of one tenement, and about 12 acres of land but the encroachment cannot be distinguished from the other land.

It is let by the parish to Richard Grindley, a yearly tenant, at a good rent of 10*l.* per annum.

The parish apply 2*l.* 12*s.* annually in the distribution of bread, of which 24 penny loaves are given away every second Sunday by the churchwardens, after morning service, to any poor people who attend the church, and the remainder is carried to the parish account, in aid of the poor rates.

There can be no doubt that this disposition of the remainder of the rent is wrong, and that the whole rent should be applied to the purposes of the charity directed by the donor, subject to any alteration as to the times of distributing the bread, which the increased amount may be thought to render expedient.

THOMAS'S CHARITY (see page 19).

Thomas's
Charity.

Morris Thomas gave a yearly rent-charge of 10*s.*, payable out of a tenement called Glydyrglydd, to be distributed to the poor at Christmas.

This property is in the possession of William Owen, esq., of Glan Severn, who pays the rent-charge to the churchwardens, and it is distributed by them at Christmas eve, with the other small charities.

TUDOR'S CHARITY (see page 19).

Tudor's
Charity.

Richard Tudor, according to the Parliamentary Returns in 1738, gave the yearly interest of 30*l.* to be distributed by the vicar, curate, and churchwardens, among the poor of the townships of Brithdir, Frydd, Keel, Berriew, and Allt, and no other, upon St. Thomas's-day; and the tablet records that the said sum of 30*l.* was then in the hands of Mr. Tudor, of Garthfech.

About two years ago this money was paid into the hands of the churchwardens, and was by them deposited in the bank of Messrs. Beck and Co., of Welchpool, where it now remains unproductive.

It was recommended that some profitable investment of it should be made forthwith.

MRS. CORBET'S CHARITY (see page 19).

Mrs. Corbet's
Charity.

It appears from a book containing an account of the charities belonging to this parish, deposited in the house of industry at Forden (as well as from the benefaction table) that Mrs. *Margaret Corbet*, by Will, dated 5th April 1721, (proved at St. Asaph,) devised a tenement called the Creas Lane, in

the township of Trustewelin, to Thomas Owen, in fee, yielding and paying to the use of the poor of the parish of Berriew, the sum of 3*l.* per annum, to be paid yearly for ever, on Christmas-eve.

This tenement now belongs to the representatives of the late Humphrey Jones, esq., of Garthmill, and the tenant, Thomas Williams, of Trustewelin, annually distributes this money, together with the following charity, as mentioned before.

REES JONES'S CHARITY (*see page 19*).

Rees Jones, late of Garthmill, gave the sum of 42*l.*, the interest thereof to be distributed to the poor at Christmas.

It is also stated that this sum was secured by a rent-charge of 42*s.* annually, payable out of the Garthmill estate. The tenant of this estate annually distributes 40*s.* only, instead of 42*s.* in respect of this charity.

The distribution of this and the preceding charity is made by the tenant of the Trustewelin estate, on every Christmas-eve, to 40 poor persons of Berriew parish, (principally widows,) in half crowns. A list is made out of the persons who are to receive them, and submitted to the parish officers previously to such distribution.

VISCOUNT HEREFORD'S CHARITY (*see page 19*).

Lord Viscount Hereford gave the sum of 50*l.* for the use of the poor, which legacy was paid by the executors of his Lordship into the hands of the churchwardens, and was by them placed out at interest upon the turnpike road leading from Pool to Newtown, 1776.

This bond is now in the hands of the clerk of the trustees, Mr. Joseph Jones, of Welchpool, for the purpose of being renewed.

The interest is paid by the treasurers Messrs. Beck and Co., bankers, of Welchpool, to the churchwardens, and is distributed by them at Christmas with the other charities.

HIGGINS'S CHARITY (*see page 19*).

Mrs. Ann Higgins gave 20*l.*, the interest thereof to be divided by the minister and churchwardens on Easter-eve, to some of the oldest and poorest inhabitants of this parish for ever.

This money is also secured on bond from the trustees of the Castle Caereinion turnpike toll-gate, upon the road leading from Berriew to Heniarth, which bond is also now left with Mr. Jones, for the purpose of being renewed.

The interest forms part of the distribution at Christmas and Easter.

This distribution consists of the following charities :—

	£.	s.	d.
Mrs. Lloyd	6	5	7½
Morris's	2	0	0
Thomas's	0	10	0
Lord Hereford's	2	10	0
Higgins's	0	10	0
	<hr/>		
	£11	15	7½

This money is given away by the churchwardens half-yearly, on Easter-eve and Christmas-eve, to the poor, generally in sums varying from 6*d.* to 2*s.* 6*d.*, according to the number in family. Persons of known immoral character are excluded, but not those who receive parish relief. About 200 generally attend on the days of distribution.

TALBOT'S CHARITY.

On the benefaction table it is recorded that George Talbot gave (according to the Parliamentary Returns in 1678) an annual rent-charge of 1*l.* 10*s.* payable out of a tenement called Pen-y-fridd, for buying six coats, to be marked on the sleeve with the letters G. T., every year, for six poor old people.

This property now belongs to the Rev. James Foulkes, of Trelydan, near Welchpool, who, on application being made to him by Mr. Withers, the vestry clerk, on behalf of the parish, denied any knowledge of the rent charge upon his farm, which he stated was part of the estate called Glanawirn, late the property of Mr. Jones, of whom his uncle bought it.

OLIVER'S CHARITY.

By benefaction table it is recorded that Mrs. Catherine Oliver (date unknown) gave 10*l.* to the poor of this parish, and a parcel of land in Keel, called the Henfas and Erw-goch, hath been charged with the payment of the interest thereof, which is to be distributed at Easter, yearly, for ever.

This land is supposed to be merged in a farm called Upper Keel Farm, in this parish, belonging to William Owen, esq., of Glan Severn, but the rent-charge has not been paid for many years. On application being made to the present possessor by the vestry clerk for the same, he stated that he was aware of a field called Henfas, which was his property, but that on reference to his deeds he could not find mention made therein of the above rent-charge, and therefore declined paying it.

The parish officers could not find any entry in their books of either of these charities ever having been paid, and they have been consequently considered as lost.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish, contained in the General Digest of Endowed Charities, 1872-4 :—

Berriew.
Report of
1837.

Mrs. Corbet's
Charity—
continued.
Rees Jones's
Charity.

Viscount
Hereford's
Charity.

Higgins's
Charity.

Talbot's
Charity.

Oliver's
Charity.

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.						Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Objects of Foundation or Purposes to which the Income is applicable.					Observations.
	Real Estate.			Personalty.					Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement.	Distribution of Articles in Kind.	Distribu- tion of Money.		
	Houses and Lands. Acreage of Lands.	Rent of Real Estate.	Rentscharge and Fixed Annual Payments.	Stock.	Securities and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.								
Barriew.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
*H. Jones -	136 0 14	90 0 0	—	—	—	—	90 0 0	93 0 0	90 0 0	—	—	—	—	About 12 acres of wood- land in hand, occa- sionally productive of income.
Evans -	—	—	—	—	M. 50 0 0	£ 10 0	2 10 0	2 10 0	—	—	—	2 10 0	—	
Jones -	—	—	—	C. 262 10 9	—	7 17 6	7 17 6	9 0 0	—	Ap. 7 17 6	—	—	—	Stock in name of official trustees.
Lloyd -	—	—	—	N. 195 9 9	—	5 17 3	5 17 3	—	—	Ap. 10 13 3	—	—	—	4l 16s. proportion of rent of farm. See Castle Caereinion.
Morris -	—	—	2 0 0	—	—	—	2 0 0	2 0 0	—	—	—	2 0 0	—	
Rees -	—	—	1 0 0	—	—	—	1 0 0	1 0 0	—	—	—	1 0 0	—	
Edwards -	—	—	3 0 0	—	—	—	3 0 0	3 0 0	—	—	Cl. 3 0 0	—	—	
Devereux -	Tenement and 12 0 0	6 0 0	—	—	—	—	6 0 0	10 0 0	—	—	Br. 2 12 0	3 8 0	—	
Thomas -	—	—	0 10 0	—	—	—	0 10 0	0 10 0	—	—	—	0 10 0	—	
Tudor -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Formerly 30l. (interest for poor of certain townships), applied some years since in repairing tenement belonging to "Dever- eux's Charity."
Corbet -	—	—	3 0 0	—	—	—	3 0 0	3 0 0	—	—	—	3 0 0	—	
R. Jones -	—	—	2 2 0	—	—	—	2 2 0	2 2 0	—	—	—	2 2 0	—	
Lord Hereford -	—	—	—	—	T. 50 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 10 0	—	—	—	2 0 0	—	
Higgins -	—	—	—	—	T. 20 0 0	0 16 0	0 16 0	0 10 0	—	—	—	0 16 0	—	
							126 12 9	129 2 0	90 0 0	18 10 9	5 12 0	17 6 0		

NOTE.—* In possession of property unproductive of income. C.=Consols, N.=New Consols, M.=Mortgage, T.=Turnpike, Ap.=Apprentice, Cl.=Clothing, Br.=Bread.

IV. There are references to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities the substance of which is embodied in the following Report.

Berriew.
IV.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.

V. The population of this Parish, according to the Census Returns of 1891, is 1,760. A part of the parish is now within the area of the municipal borough of Welshpool.

V.
Census of
1891.

VI. The Inquiry was held at the Endowed School. There were present the trustees of the school, namely, Major Corbett-Winder, Mr. A. C. Humphreys-Owen, M.P., Mrs. Humphreys-Owen, and the Rev. W. L. Martin (vicar); Messrs. Edward Davies, William Davies, John Francis, T. W. Owen, David Lloyd, C. G. Pryce, John Lewis, J. M. Bennett, and R. Clayton (parish councillors); Messrs. William Jones, William Pritchard, and E. Rowland Owen (district councillors); Mrs. Corbett-Winder, Mrs. Lewis Andrew, the Revs. John Davies (Calvinistic Methodist minister) and M. Williams; Messrs. C. E. Howell, R. E. Jones, J.P., Edward Jones, Moses Bebb, J. Hodson, Richard Jarvis, and Thomas Jones.

VI.
Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.

Berriew School (see page 8).

By an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners dated the 24th July 1863, a new scheme for the management and regulation of the Charity was established. This scheme, which is in most respects identical with that of the Court of Chancery (see pages 3 and 4), provided that the school should be thereafter known as the "Berriew School," that all lands, tenements and estates held in trust for the Charity should vest in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands, and that the trustees of the school might receive the payments of capitation fees from all children attending the school according to the following scale, namely, for each child, being the son or daughter of a tradesman or of a farmer the annual rateable value of whose farm does not exceed 20*l.*, a sum not exceeding 3*d.* per week; for each child, being the son or daughter of a labourer, a sum not exceeding 1*d.* per week; for each child, being the son or daughter of persons of any rank or denomination not above specified, a sum not exceeding 2*d.* per week; but that "no capitation fees should be payable by any greater number of children being members of the same family than two," and also that the capitation fees might be remitted by the trustees wholly or partially in special cases either by reason of the poverty of the parents or guardians of the children or as a reward for merit, and finally that the capitation fees received by the trustees should be carried by the trustees to the credit of the general income of the Charity.

Berriew
School.

Under the provisions of the Welsh Intermediate Education Act, 1889, a Scheme for the regulation of the endowment was approved on 12th December 1894, but was repealed by the "Berriew School Act, 1897."

The school is conducted as a public elementary school, in two departments, and receives annual grants from the Board of Education.

Boys' SCHOOL.

The school buildings consist of a principal room measuring 40 ft. long, 20 ft. wide, and 12 ft. high, a class-room measuring 20 ft. 6 in. long, 16 ft. 6 in. wide, and 11 ft. high, and a cloak-room.

The average attendance for the year was 75, the number on the roll being 101.

The staff consists of one certificated head teacher and one assistant teacher under Arts. 51 and 52 of the Code.

The following is the report of H.M. Inspector for the year 1900:—

"Owing to the prolonged closure of the school during the latter part of the school year the examination was conducted under abnormal conditions. The work showed the defects natural under the circumstances, but there was sufficient evidence to show that the school had been steadily taught up to the time of the closure for the alterations. Singing by note has been taken this year, and a good start has been made with the modulator; the ear and time exercises, however, were not performed with sufficient accuracy to warrant the recommendation of a grant."

Berriew.

Berriew
School—
continued.

GIRLS' SCHOOL.

The school buildings consist of a principal room, measuring 40 ft. long, 20 ft. wide, and 12 ft. high, and a class-room measuring 20 ft. 5 in. long, 16 ft. 4 in. wide, and 11 ft. high.

The number on the roll was 78, and the average attendance for the year was 60.

The teaching staff consists of a certificated head mistress and an assistant mistress (Art. 50).

The following is the Report of H.M. Inspector for the year 1900 :—

" Taking into account the very serious difficulties which the mistress has to contend against during the past year, a fair level of efficiency has been maintained, and the same grants are recommended as at previous inspections. A special effort will no doubt be made in the coming year to recover the ground which has been lost in consequence of the long closure. The desks in both the main rooms are cumbrous, and do not permit the children to sit in healthy positions. They should be replaced by new ones of a more modern and hygienic construction. The ventilation of the main rooms is hardly satisfactory. The lighting of the principal room should be improved."

The following is a statement of the school accounts for the year ending December 1900 :—

INCOME.			EXPENDITURE.		
1900.		£ s. d.	1900.		£ s. d.
	Annual Grant from Education Department.	118 14 8		Balance on 1st January 1900 overdrawn.	384 7 10½
	Fee grant - - - - -	62 12 6		Head master's salary - - -	118 18 9
	Aid for two years - - - -	60 0 0		Head mistress's salary - - -	97 8 7
	Endowment School Farm - -	67 19 1		Assistant teacher, boys' school -	45 0 0
	Received for use of school-room -	1 5 0		" " girls' school - - -	49 0 9
	Balance on December 31st 1900 overdrawn.	727 16 0½		Book and stationery - - - -	17 6 2
				Apparatus and furniture - - -	0 17 3
				Fuel, light, and cleaning - - -	9 12 8
				Repairs to building, new class-rooms and cloak-rooms.	296 13 6
				Rent of school garden - - -	2 2 0
				Rates, taxes and insurance - -	2 1 8
				Bank interest and commission -	16 13 7
				Sundries - - - - -	3 8 9
		1,038 7 8½			1,038 7 8½

The endowment of the Charity consists of a farm called Penarth, in the parish of Llanfair Caereinion, containing 148 a. 1 r. 19 p., which is now let on a yearly tenancy to Mr. Wm. Humphreys at a rent of 76 l. 10 s. per annum. The tenant pays, in addition to the rent, the tithe rentcharge on the farm on the commuted sum of 12 l.

Subjoined is an account of the receipts and expenditure for the year 1900 :—

INCOME.			EXPENDITURE.		
1900.		£ s. d.	1900.		£ s. d.
Mar. 25	To half-year's rent - - - -	38 5 0		Repairs to farm buildings and house	3 16 1
Sept. 29	To half-year's rent - - - -	38 5 0		Trustees of Berriew minor Charities (Rees Evans Charity).	2 10 0
	The insurance premium on buildings paid by tenant.	0 15 2		Agent, one year's salary - - -	3 0 0
				Paid to Berriew School Trustees account.	67 19 1
		77 5 2			77 5 2

The following documents are now in the custody of the trustees of the school :—

1. 26 February 1652.—Copy of Humphrey Jones's will.
2. 6 October 1655.—Freeholders' consent for keeping school.
3. 10 March 1669.—Notice to Howell Jones to appear before a commission for inquisitio post mortem.
4. 8 April 1670.—Inquisitio post mortem.
5. 11 July 1671.—Decree of Court of Chancery.
6. Made between 18 December 1691 and 24 March 1703.—Rules for Berriew school.
7. 22 March 1702.—Suit of Morris v. Jones. Petition of Morris (schoolmaster).
8. ————Notes, probably for the defence in the above suit.
9. 1702.—Paper relating to above suit.

The Berriew Charities, viz.—Charities of Humphrey Jones for apprenticing, Mrs. Hannah Lloyd, Anne Morris, Oliver Rees, Edward Edwards, Mrs. Bridget Devereux, Richard Tudor, Morris Thomas, Mrs. Margaret Corbet, Rees Jones, Viscount Hereford, Mrs. Ann Higgins (see pages 13–15), and Rees Evans (see page 8).

Berriew.
—
The Berriew
Charities.

An application in writing having been made to the Board of Charity Commissioners on the 15th of June 1878 in the matter of the above-mentioned Charities by the Rev. Joseph Baines, vicar of the parish of Berriew, Thomas Vaughan Roberts, one of the churchwardens of the same parish, and Edward Powell Gough, of the same parish, landowner, the said Board, by Order dated 22nd July 1879, established a Scheme for the regulation of the said Charities; the most important provisions of which are the following:—

1. The Charities and their respective endowments shall be administered and managed by the trustees thereof . . . under the title of the "Berriew Charities."

2. All lands and other hereditaments belonging to or held in trust for the Charities . . . shall be and the same are hereby vested in the "Official Trustee of Charity Lands," and his successors, in trust for the Charities.

3. The trustees shall be ten in number, of whom six shall be *ex-officio* trustees and four shall be non-official trustees.

4. The vicar, the two churchwardens, and the three elected guardians of the poor for the time being of the said parish of Berriew shall be *ex-officio* trustees.

5. The non-official trustees shall be competent persons resident in the parish of Berriew, or within a convenient distance therefrom.

10. The trustees shall hold general meetings at least twice in each year, at such times and at such places in the parish of Berriew as the trustees shall from time to time appoint.

13. Five trustees shall form a quorum.

14. The trustees may elect any one of their number to be their permanent chairman, who shall hold office until another such chairman shall be elected in his place.

17. The trustees shall appoint one of themselves, or some other fit person, to be their clerk. They may also appoint their clerk, or some other fit person, to be their treasurer. The trustees may pay to their clerk, not being a trustee, an annual salary not exceeding 3*l.*, but no trustee acting as clerk or treasurer, or in any other capacity, shall receive any salary or remuneration from the funds of the Charities.

20. A minute book and proper books of account shall be provided by the trustees.

21. Full accounts shall be kept of the receipts and expenditure of the trustees in respect of the Charities in the books to be provided for that purpose, and such accounts shall be stated for each year, and shall be examined and passed annually at the first meeting in the ensuing year, and signed by the trustees then present. The trustees shall also cause sufficient accounts of the endowments, receipts and expenditure of the Charities to be forwarded to the Charity Commissioners and to be published.

25. All the proper costs, charges, and expenses of and incidental to the administration of the Charities shall be first defrayed by the trustees out of the income thereof. Subject to the payments aforesaid all the net yearly income of the Charities shall be applied by the trustees in the manner and to the objects hereinafter prescribed.

(a.) The annual sum of 18*l.* shall be applied by the trustees in placing out as apprentices to any suitable trade, business, or occupation, deserving children being inhabitants of the said parish of Berriew who shall have attended a public elementary school for a preceding period of not less than three years, in such manner and subject to such rules and regulations as the trustees shall prescribe. In the event of there being no properly qualified children desiring to be apprenticed as aforesaid, the trustees shall be at liberty to expend the said sum, not exceeding, however, 5*l.* in any one case, in promoting the advancement in life of any deserving child or children, being inhabitants of the parish of Berriew, who shall likewise have attended a public elementary school for a preceding period of not less than three years, preference to be given in the selection of children who are orphans, or who suffer from any physical defect or infirmity.

(b.) The annual sum of 3*l.* shall be applied by the trustees in bread to be distributed at the discretion of the trustees to the most deserving and necessitous inhabitants of the said parish of Berriew.

(c.) The annual sum of 3*l.* shall be applied by the trustees in clothing to be given to the most deserving and necessitous inhabitants of the said parish of Berriew.

(d.) The residue of the income of the said Charities shall be applied by the said trustees in gifts to the most deserving and necessitous inhabitants of the said parish of Berriew, either in clothes, linen, bedding, fuel, tools, medical or other aid in sickness, food, or other articles in kind, or by temporary relief in money, or by grants in money in special cases, or by loans of medical or surgical appliances or other articles, provided that the funds of the Charities shall in no case be applied directly or indirectly in relief of the poor rates of the parish.

26. The amount and conditions of the several payments and allowances to or for the benefit of the recipients of the Charities which are prescribed by this scheme may be varied from time to time by the trustees with the sanction of the Charity Commissioners, and the trustees shall be bound in

Berriew.
—
The Berriew
Charities—
continued.

distributing the benefits of the Charities, to satisfy themselves in each case that the recipients are in respect of poverty and character deserving of help.

Humphrey Jones's Charity for Apprenticing (see page 13).—The sum of 200*l.*, representing the original endowment of this Charity, was, in the year 1856, in the hands of one Joseph Jones, who, in the course of that year, paid into the hands of Messrs. Beck & Co., bankers, Welshpool, the sum of 246*l.* 15*s.* 9*d.*, being the principal and the whole of the interest due in respect of the same up to date. By Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners dated 13th September 1856, the said sum was invested in the purchase of the sum of 262*l.* 10*s.* Consols, in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, which sum was transferred to their account by Order of the Board dated the 18th September 1856.

The present annual income of the Charity is 7*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.*

Mrs. Hannah Lloyd's Charity (see page 13).—A full account of this Charity, in which the parishes of Castle Caereinion and Forden are also interested, will be found in the report on the Charities in the first-named parish (page 41).

The endowment consists of an undivided share in a farm known by the name of Glyn, in the parish of Manafon, in the county of Montgomery, and the sum of 195*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.* Consols standing in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

The total yearly income of the Charity is 9*l.* 13*s.*, namely, 5*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* dividend on Consols, and 4*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.* the sum annually received from the rector of Castle Caereinion as the share of this parish in the rent of Glyn.

Anne Morris's Charity (see page 13).—The endowment of this Charity consists of a yearly rentcharge of 2*l.* issuing out of the Glansevern Estate, the property of A. C. Humphreys-Owen, Esq., M.P. This rentcharge is regularly paid to the trustees.

Oliver Rees's Charity (see page 14).—The endowment of this Charity consists of a rentcharge of 1*l.* issuing out of Herrid Farm, in the parish of Berriew, which farm is now the property of Ezra J. Millward, Esq., Monyhull Hall, King's Heath, Birmingham. The rentcharge is regularly paid to the trustees of the Charity.

Edward Edwards's Charity (see page 14).—The endowment of this Charity consists of a rentcharge of 3*l.* issuing out of the Rhiewport Estate, the property of C. E. Howell, Esq., of Rhiewport, in this parish. The rentcharge is regularly paid to the trustees of the Charity.

Charities of Mrs. Devereux and Richard Tudor (see page 14).—The endowment of the Charity of Mrs. Devereux at one time consisted of "one tenement and about 12 acres of land," and yielded an annual rent of 10*l.* (see the Report of 1837). In process of time, however, it would appear that the property was steadily encroached upon, with the result that in the year 1878, all of the property that could be identified measured only 7 acres 2 roods 1 pole, and yielded an annual rent of only 6*l.* The property is thus described :—

Description.								Extent.		
								A.	R.	P.
Pasture field	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	28
Do.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	10
Arable field	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	3	26
Pasture field	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	19
Arable field	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	2	6
Cottage, outbuildings, garden, and meadow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	3	33
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	2	1

The property is bounded on one side by the public highway leading from Berriew to Tregynon, and on all other sides by the Vaynor Estate, which is the property of Major Corbett-Winder.

In pursuance of an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners dated 19th July 1878, the said property, having been valued by a competent surveyor, was sold to Major Corbett-Winder for the sum of 352*l.* 10*s.* This amount was invested, by direction of the same Order, in the purchase of the sum of 369*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.* Consols, in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, which sum on the 24th September 1878 was transferred to the account of the said Official Trustees, pursuant to an Order of the Board dated the previous day.

The present yearly income is 10*l.* 3*s.* 3*d.*

Barriew.
Church
Organ
Trust Fund
—continued.

curate, and Edward Langford and Watkin Lewis, churchwardens of the said parish, of the second part, reciting that the organ then in the parish church of Barriew aforesaid had been gratuitously presented for the use of such church by Catherine Buckley Williames, also reciting that the organ previously in use in the said church had been sold for the sum of 25*l.*, and that it had been agreed between the parties thereto that the same sum should be invested on security of a perpetual rentcharge of 1*l.* 5*s.* per annum secured on Pennant aforesaid, it was witnessed, that in consideration of the sum of 25*l.* then paid by the parties thereto of the second part to the said Price Buckley Williames, he, the said Price Buckley Williames, did thereby grant unto the said parties thereto of the second part, their heirs and successors, vicar and churchwardens of the said parish, one annual rentcharge or sum of 1*l.* 5*s.* per annum, charged upon and to be issuing out of all that mansion-house called Pennant aforesaid, and the demesne and other lands, hereditaments, and premises thereunto belonging, and to be paid and payable on the 31st August in every year, and to be recoverable by distress, sale, and entry in the same manner as rents reserved on common demises are by law recoverable; and the said Price Buckley Williames did thereby for himself, his heirs, executors, and administrators, covenant with the said parties thereto of the second part, their heirs and successors for the time being, the vicar and churchwardens of the said parish, that he, the said Pryce Buckley Williames, his heirs or assigns, would pay unto the said parties thereto of the second part, or to the survivors or survivor of them, or to the vicar and churchwardens for the time being of the said parish, the said annual sum of 1*l.* 5*s.* on the 31st August in every year; and it was thereby declared that the said sum of 1*l.* 5*s.* should be held in trust for the purpose of being applied in perpetuity in and towards the tuning, maintenance, and repair of the said organ or such organ as should for the time being be used in the said church, and in case at any time there should be no such organ, then for such other purposes in connection with the public worship in the said church as the vicar and churchwardens for the time being should deem fit.

The said annual sum of 1*l.* 5*s.* is applied to the keeping of the organ in the parish church in good repair.

Fron School Church (Mary Buckley Williames's Endowment).

Fron School
Church
(Mary
Buckley
Williames's
Endow-
ment).

By Indenture made the 30th June 1880 (enrolled in Chancery 6th July 1880), between Mary Buckley Williames, of Glan Hafren, in the county of Montgomery, spinster (therein-after referred to as "the grantor"), of the one part, and the Right Rev. Joshua Hughes, Lord Bishop of St. Asaph, and eight other persons (therein-after referred to as "the grantees"), of the other part, it was witnessed that in consideration of the sum of ten shillings then paid by the grantees to the grantor, she the grantor did thereby grant and assign unto the grantees, their heirs and assigns, all the building called or known by the name of Fron School Church or the Fron Church, or the Fron School, wherein Divine service was celebrated and a school was kept, situated near the Half-way Inn, in the parish of Barriew, in the county of Montgomery, and all the lands, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, and all the fixtures, furniture and things thereto belonging, and all the estate, right, and interest of the grantor in or to the said premises, to hold the same unto the grantees and their heirs to such uses upon such trusts and in such manner as the Bishop of St. Asaph, the archdeacon of Montgomery, and vicar of Barriew for the time being, and the other grantees therein-before named, or the survivors or survivor of them, or the major part in number of them, or the survivors of them at the time such appointment should be made, should by deed or writing under their hands or signed by them appoint, and in default of and subject to any such appointment, and so far as any such should not extend to the use of the grantees, their heirs and assigns for ever as joint tenants, and not as tenants in common.

By Indenture made the 1st July 1893 (enrolled in Chancery on 5th July 1893), between William Corbett-Winder, of Vaynor Park, and Arthur Charles Humphreys-Owen, of Glansevern, both in the parish of Barriew, in the county of Montgomery, esquires, and the Rev. Richard Edwardes Price, vicar of Moreton, in the county of Salop, of the first part, the said William Corbett-Winder, Arthur Charles Humphreys-Owen, Richard Edwardes Price, and the Revs. Joseph Baines, vicar of Barriew, and John Roberts, curate and officiating clergyman at the Fron School Church, in the parish of Barriew aforesaid, of the second part, and the said five parties thereto of the first and second parts, and the Right Rev. Alfred George, Lord Bishop of St. Asaph, and Richard Edward Jones, of Cefn Bryntalch, in the county of Montgomery, esquire, of the third part, reciting that under an Indenture dated 7th April 1877, and other deeds, and by the gift and munificence of the late Miss Mary Buckley Williames, the said three parties thereto of the first part were the holders of two several principal sums of 2,000*l.* and

1,000*l.*, making together the aggregate principal sum of 3,000*l.*, and interest for themselves and the said other parties thereto of the second part, upon trust for such person or persons and on such trusts as the said five parties thereto of the first and second parts, or a majority of them not being less than three, should by deed appoint, it was witnessed that they the said William Corbett-Winder, Arthur Charles Humphreys-Owen, Richard Edwardes Price, Joseph Baines, and John Roberts, did thereby appoint that the said two principal sums of 2,000*l.* and 1,000*l.*, and the interest thereof respectively, should be held in trust for the said seven parties thereto of the third part (who, together with their successors appointed as therein-after provided, were therein-after called the "trustees"), upon trust to pay and apply the income thereof in or towards all or such one or more as the trustees for the time being should think fit of the following objects, namely:—

Berriew.
Fron School
Church
(Mary
Buckley
William's
Endowment)
—continued.

1. Payment of the stipend of the minister for the time being officiating at the said Fron School Church.
2. Providing annually a supper or other social entertainment for the choristers at the said school church.
3. Providing annually a like social entertainment for the children for the time being attending the Fron Church of England Day School, or otherwise encouraging them to regular and punctual attendance.
4. Providing annually a like social entertainment for the children for the time being attending the Fron Church of England Sunday School.
5. Cleaning, lighting, warming, and repairing the building of the said church or school as the said trustees should from time to time in their absolute discretion think fit.

Provided always that—

1. The trusts therein declared should be applicable to any other church or school church which thereafter might be built on the site of the said existing Fron School Church, or so near the said site as to be in the judgment of the trustees calculated to benefit the same district as is served by the said Fron School Church.
2. In the event of a separate ecclesiastical parish being created, of which the said Fron School Church, or any other building erected in substitution therefor as thereinbefore mentioned was the parish church, the trustees might apply the whole or part of the said sum of 3,000*l.* in or towards the endowment of the said ecclesiastical parish.
3. The new trustees in lieu of the said Bishop, vicar of Berriew, and curate or officiating clergyman respectively, should be their respective successors from time to time as such bishop, vicar and curate, and vacancies caused by the death or retirement or incapacity of the said William Corbett-Winder, Arthur Charles Humphreys-Owen, Richard Edwardes Price, and Richard Edward Jones, or their successors, should be filled by the appointment by the trustees of laymen of the Church of England being freeholders of the parishes of Berriew, Bettws Cedewain, Llandyssil, or Montgomery, and so *toties quoties*.
4. The said principal money should be laid out and invested with the consent or at the discretion of a majority of the trustees in any of the public stocks or funds, or government securities of the United Kingdom, or upon mortgage of freehold, copyhold, leasehold, or chattel real securities in the United Kingdom, such leasehold or chattel real securities having not less than 60 years to run, or in or upon the debenture or debenture stocks of any incorporated railway, canal, dock, gas or water company whose property is wholly situated within the United Kingdom, or on the stock or loans of any county or municipality respectively within the United Kingdom, or upon the securities of the Government of India, or of any Colony or Dependency of the United Kingdom.
5. In lending money upon any security thereby authorised the trustees might,—
 - (a) accept whatever title might seem to them sufficient;
 - (b) release at any time any part of the property comprised in any mortgage upon being satisfied that the remaining property was a sufficient security for the money owing thereon;
 - (c) lend in conjunction with any other person or persons by way of contributory loan, and in such case the security might be taken in the joint names of the several contributories.
6. In the event of a difference of opinion among the trustees in regard to any matter relating to the said principal sums or any of them or the interest thereof, the opinion of the majority of the trustees should prevail.

By Indenture made the 21st August 1894 (enrolled in Chancery 9th February 1895), between Richard Edward Jones of Cefn Bryntalch in the county of Montgomery of the first part, Francis Lawrence Talbot of Stratford-upon-Avon in the county of Warwick, brewer, and George Ogden Talbot of Birmingham, in the said county of Warwick, civil engineer, of the second part, and the said Richard Edward Jones and four other persons therein-after called "the grantees" of the third part, reciting that the now abstracting indenture was supplemental to the indenture bearing date the 30th June 1880, and therein-after called the "principal indenture," and was supplemental also to an indenture therein-after called "the said indenture of settlement"

Berriew.
 Fron School
 Church
 (Mary
 Buckley
 Williams's
 Endowment)
 —continued.

bearing date the 7th June 1880, and being a settlement made on the marriage (shortly afterwards solemnized) of John Arthur Talbot with Alice Buckley Buckley-Williamses who had since died, also reciting that John Buckley Williamses formerly of Pennant had given and devised by his will dated the 30th April 1855 the hereditaments therein-after described of which he was seized in fee simple in possession unto his daughters Catherine Buckley Williamses and Mary Buckley Williamses, their heirs and assigns as tenants in common, also reciting that the said John Buckley Williamses died on the 4th January 1866, and that his said will and codicil were duly proved at Shrewsbury by his widow and executrix Catherine Buckley Williamses, also reciting that the said Mary Buckley Williamses by her last will bearing date the 9th June 1880 had devised her undivided moiety of the hereditaments intended to be thereby conveyed upon certain trusts during the life of her sister the said Catherine Buckley Williamses, and from and after her decease to the use of her brother John Buckley Williamses of Glyncogan, his heirs and assigns for ever, and that the said testatrix had appointed the said Richard Edward Jones, Arthur Charles Humphreys-Owen, and the Rev. Richard Edwardes Price, executors of her will, also reciting that the said Mary Buckley Williamses died on the 27th January 1881 and that her will was proved at Shrewsbury on the 5th March 1881, also reciting that the said John Buckley Williamses of Glyncogan had by a codicil to his will dated the 28th May 1881 devised the undivided moiety of all the real estate devised to him by his late sister the said Mary Buckley Williamses to the said Richard Edward Jones and Rhys Buckley Williamses, their heirs and assigns, upon trust to sell the same and to hold the moneys to arise from such sale upon the trusts therein mentioned, also reciting that the said John Buckley Williamses of Glyncogan died on the 27th June 1881, and his said will was proved at Shrewsbury on the 5th October 1883 by the said Richard Edward Jones and Rhys Buckley Williamses since deceased, also reciting that the said John Buckley Williamses of Pennant had died on the 14th September 1883, and that thereupon the said Francis Lawrence Talbot and George Ogden Talbot as surviving trustees of the said indenture of settlement became entitled upon a joint account under and by virtue of the provisions contained in that settlement to one third part of one moiety of the money realised by the sale of the property devised by the will of the said John Buckley Williamses of Glyncogan, upon trust for sale as aforesaid, also reciting that the said Francis Lawrence Talbot and George Ogden Talbot, so far as their interest in the said hereditaments or the proceeds thereof was concerned, had consented to the sale by the said Richard Edward Jones, as the surviving trustee of the will of the said John Buckley Williamses of Glyncogan, of the premises described to the grantees in consideration of the sum of 5*l.* and had accordingly requested the said Richard Edward Jones to effect such sale and had agreed to join in the now abstracting indenture, it was witnessed that in consideration of the sum of 5*l.* paid to the said Francis Lawrence Talbot and George Ogden Talbot, and 10*s.* paid to the said Richard Edward Jones by the grantees, the said Richard Edward Jones as trustee, with the consent and by the direction of the said Francis Lawrence Talbot and George Ogden Talbot so far as their share and interest were concerned, thereby conveyed unto the grantees all that piece or parcel of land situate on the Vron, in the parish of Berriew on the south-east side of the Vron School Church, and containing by admeasurement 1,904 square yards, which said piece of land is delineated and coloured pink in the plan drawn in the margin of the now abstracting indenture, to hold the same unto and to the use of the grantees upon the trusts contained in the principal indenture.

By Indenture made the 21st August 1894 (enrolled in Chancery 5th February 1895), between Gertrude Susanna Buckley Williamses, late of Pennant, but then of Plâs Meredydd in the county of Montgomery, widow, of the first part, Richard Edward Jones of Cefn Bryntalch in the said county of Montgomery, esquire, of the second part, Catharine Jones, the wife of the said Richard Edward Jones of the third part, Elizabeth Mary Lewis Andrew, the wife of Robert Lewis Andrew of Glan Hafren in the said county of Montgomery, esquire, of the fourth part, and the said Richard Edward Jones and four other persons (therein-after called "the grantees") of the fifth part, reciting that the now abstracting indenture was supplemental to an indenture (therein-after called "the principal indenture") bearing date 30th June 1880, also reciting that the said Gertrude Susanna Buckley Williamses was seized in fee simple of an undivided moiety of the hereditaments therein-after described, also reciting that the said Richard Edward Jones, as the surviving trustee of the will of the late John Buckley Williamses of Glyncogan, deceased, was seized in fee simple of the other moiety of the said hereditaments upon trust to sell the same and to hold the money arising from such sale for and for the benefit of the testator's three daughters, namely, the said Catharine Jones and Elizabeth Mary Lewis Andrew, parties thereto, and Alice Talbot, since deceased, in equal shares as tenants in common and absolutely, also

reciting that by an indenture of even date therewith one third part of the last-mentioned moiety of the said hereditaments was conveyed by the said Richard Edward Jones as such trustee as aforesaid to the grantees upon the trusts contained in the principal indenture, also reciting that the said Gertrude Susanna Buckley Williames as to her one undivided moiety or half share of and in the said hereditaments was desirous of giving and granting to the grantees the said hereditaments as therein-after expressed, also reciting that the said Catharine Jones and Elizabeth Mary Lewis Andrew as regards their respective interests in the said hereditaments were likewise desirous of giving and granting the same to the grantees as therein-after expressed, and had requested the said Richard Edward Jones to convey the same accordingly, it was witnessed that in consideration of 10s. paid by the grantees to each of them, the said Gertrude Susanna Buckley Williames and Richard Edward Jones respectively, the said Gertrude Susanna Buckley Williames as to her undivided moiety of the said hereditaments as beneficial owner did thereby grant and convey unto the grantees, and the said Richard Edward Jones as trustee, at the request and by the direction of the said Catharine Jones and Elizabeth Mary Lewis Andrew as to their respective interests in the said hereditaments, did thereby grant and convey unto the grantees, all that piece of ground situate on the Fron in the parish of Berriew on the south-east side of the Fron School Church and hereditaments comprised in and granted by the principal indenture and containing by admeasurement 1,904 square yards, to hold the same unto the grantees in fee simple upon the trusts contained in the principal indenture.

Barriew.
Fron School
Church
(Mary
Buckley
Williames's
Endowment)
—continued.

The endowment is now invested as shown in the following table :—

Description.	Amount.	Persons in whose Name invested.	Gross Yearly Income.
South Australian Government 4 per Cent. Inscribed Stock, 1916-1935.	£ s. d. 583 19 10	Major W. Corbett-Winder, of Vaynor, Berriew, A. C. Humphreys-Owen, of Glan Severn, Berriew, and Charles Edward Howell, of Rhiewport, Berriew.	£ s. d. 23 7 2
South Australian Government 4 per Cent. Inscribed Stock, 1884.	404 14 2	Do. do.	16 3 8
New Zealand 4 per Cent. Consolidated Stock.	960 3 6	Do. do.	38 8 1
Invested on mortgage at 4 per cent. interest of farm in the parish of Llanillugan (mortgage deed, 22 May 1880).	1,000 0 0	—	40 0 0
			117 18 11

The following statement of accounts for the past year was put in by the trustees at the inquiry :—

RECEIPTS.			PAYMENTS.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Dividends (New Zealand Stock) -	37	2 6	Rev. M. Williams (minister of Fron School Church).	113	0 0
Dividends (South Australian Stock) -	38	4 6	Balance in hand - - -	1	0 4
Mortgage interest, less Income-tax -	38	13 4			
	114	0 4		114	0 4

It would appear from this statement that the whole of the income of the Charity is now applied to the payment of the stipend of the officiating minister of the Fron School Church.

The trustees should take the necessary steps to reclaim the income-tax levied on the respective investments of the Charity.

T. MARCHANT WILLIAMS,
Assistant Commissioner.

20th June 1901.

Parish of BETTWS CEDEWAIN.

Bettws
Cedewain.

I.
Date of
Inquiry.

II.
Report of
1837.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on 26th April 1899.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act 5 & 6 William IV, c. 71, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part III., page 306). This Report is hereinafter referred to as the Report of 1837.

PARISH OF BETTWS.

Bettws.
Weaver's
Almshouse.

WEAVER'S ALMSHOUSE (*see page 28*).

On a benefaction table in the church it is recorded that *Arthur Weaver*, in 1709, left the almshouse at Bettws, and 10*l.* a-year, payable out of the tithe of Tregynon to be employed in setting out poor children, or in setting on work poor people either of that parish, or of Bettws adjoining, according to the discretion of his heir for the time being.

A memorandum on the table states that it does not appear the 10*l.* per annum was intended for the use of the poor residing at the almshouse only, but for any of the poor within either of the parishes. For many years 6*l.* has been given to the poor not being paupers of those parishes, and the remaining 4*l.* is applied to keep the almshouse in repair, and to buy fuel for those poor residing therein.

The sum of 10*l.* is annually paid by *Charles Hanbury Tracy*, esq., the lay proprietor of the rectorial tithes of the parish of Tregynon, and it has been the practice of the churchwardens of the parishes of Bettws and Tregynon to distribute the money in the manner above mentioned.

The almshouse is in very good repair. Three aged women and one old man inhabit the portion belonging to Bettws parish. The objects of the charity are always selected at a vestry.

Mr. C. H. Tracy states that he has no documents whatever relating to this rent-charge, but that he has continued it as a customary payment.

ARTHUR BLANEY'S CHARITY (*see page 30*).

Arthur
Blaney's
Charity.

On the same benefaction table it is stated, "that *Arthur Blaney*, esq., gave three guineas annually for the use of the poor of the parish of Bettws, which is payable by his representative, *Charles Hanbury Tracy*, esq."

It is not known from what particular property this rent-charge is payable, but *C. H. Tracy*, esq., who inherited the estates of the late *Arthur Blaney*, esq., continues the payment of 3*l.* 3*s.* annually, which the churchwardens distribute on the 1st of January, together with other charities, belonging to this parish, to those poor persons who receive no weekly pay, in sums varying from 1*s.* to 4*s.*

GUEST'S CHARITY (*see page 30*).

Guest's
Charity.

From the tablet it also appears that *Edward Guest*, gent., gave 2*l.* 2*s.* annually to the use of the poor, payable by the vicar; and that he also left, by Will, (date not mentioned,) the sum of 100*l.*, the interest thereof to be given to the minister for the time being; and the further sum of 100*l.*, the interest thereof to be given to the poor of this parish, at the discretion of the minister and parish officers.

The above sum of 100*l.* given to the poor is secured, with the 100*l.* given to the minister, by mortgage, from the trustees of the Welchpool and Newtown turnpike-roads, dated 29th January 1825.

The interest, amounting to 10*l.*, is received by the churchwardens, who pay 5*l.* to the minister, and distribute the other 5*l.*, with *Richard Blaney's* charity of 26*s.*, annually, about Easter, in the same manner as the preceding charity, with the exception of 10*s.*, which is given away in bread to the poor at Easter and Christmas. The annual payment of 2*l.* 2*s.* is supposed to have been a voluntary donation of *Edward Guest*, in his lifetime. The present minister continues the payment, but considered it as a private charity.

RICHARD BLANEY'S CHARITY (*see page 30*).

Richard
Blaney's
Charity.

It is further mentioned on the tablet that *Richard Blaney*, gent., left by Will the sum of 26*l.*, the interest thereof to be given to the poor, and distributed annually at Easter.

This money is secured by mortgage, dated 1st February, 1782, from the trustees of the Montgomeryshire turnpike-roads, on the district between Newtown and Tregynon.

By a letter from *T. Penson*, esq., of Oswestry, the county surveyor, it was proposed that this mortgage for 26*l.* should be hereafter secured upon the tolls to arise from the Llanfair water gates, pursuant to a recent Private Road Act of 4th William IV.; and that the 200*l.* mortgage arising from *Guest's* charity should, under the same Act, be secured upon the tolls to arise at *St. Giles'* and *Pwll y bdron* gates, in the line from Newtown to Welshpool: the fresh securities had not been given at the time of the investigation.

The interest on the 26*l.* mortgage is regularly paid, and distributed with *Guest's* charity as before mentioned.

LLOYD'S CHARITY (see page 30).

Edward Lloyd, of Aberbechan, gave a rent-charge of 2*l.*, payable out of a house in the parish of Myfod, to be shared equally between the poor of the parishes of Bettws and Llanllwchaiarn.

The present proprietor is the Rev. Frederick Saunders, of No. 1, Portland Place, Brighton. It was stated that the whole of this charity used to be paid to the parish of Llanllwchaiarn, but Mr. Stuckey, of Highgate, near Newtown, the agent to Mr. Saunders, in 1829, caused 20*s.* to be given to this parish, since which time an equal division has been continued.

This money is distributed at Christmas in the same manner with the other charities.

On reference to the Report of the Charities in the parish of Llanllwchaiarn, it will appear that this charity was originally given by a Mrs. Mytton to that parish only, and that no part of it ought to have been transferred to the parish of Bettws.

Bettws
Cedewain.
Report of
1837.
Lloyd's
Charity.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish, contained in the General Digest of Endowed Charities, 1872-4 :—

III.
Digest,
1872-4.

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.			Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Objects of Foundation or Purposes to which the Income is applicable.				Observations.	
	Real Estate.	Personalty.				Endowments of Clergy, Lecturers, and for Sermons.	Support of Alms- houses, their Inmates, and Pen- sioners.	Distri- bution of Money.			
		Securities and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.								
Bettws.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
*Weaver -	10 0 0	—	—	10 0 0	10 0 0	—	—	5 0 0	—	5 <i>l.</i> to almshouses for this parish and parish of Tregynon.	
A. Blaney -	3 3 0	—	—	3 3 0	3 3 0	—	—	—	3 3 0		
Guest -	—	Pers.	200 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	10 0 0	M.	4 0 0	—		4 0 0
R. Blaney -	—	T.	26 0 0	1 0 9	1 0 9	1 6 0	—	—	1 0 9		1 0 9
Lloyd -	1 0 0	—	—	—	1 0 0	1 0 0	—	—	—		1 0 0
					33 3 9	25 9 0	—	4 0 0	5 0 0	9 3 9	

* In possession of property unproductive of income. Pers. = Personal. T. = Turnpike. M. = Minister.

IV. There is no reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities.

IV.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.

V. The population of this Parish, according to the Census returns of 1891, is 579.

V.
Census of
1891.

VI. The Inquiry was held at the Church of England (New) School. There were present the Revs. W. Gwynne Vaughan (vicar), W. Vaughan Jones (rector of Tregynon), R. Gibbings, D.D. (rector of Llanmerewig), D. B. Edmunds (Calvinistic Methodist minister); Messrs. J. Hamer Jones, Richard Jones, John Corfield, John Price, Roger Hudson Sturkey, Thomas Arthur Price, Milton Hirst, and Edward Morris (clerk to the Parish Council).

VI.
Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.

Arthur Weaver's Charity.

The following is an extract from the will of Arthur Weaver, the elder, of Morville, in the county of Salop, dated 21st December 1687, and proved in London 28th May 1689 :—

Arthur
Weaver's
Charity.

"I give and bequeath the like sum of 26*s.* yearly for ever out of my late tenement in Ucheldrev, commonly called Llwyn Coch in the parish of Bettws and county of Montgomery, now in the possession of Edward Jones, to be quarterly paid to the officers of the said parish and to be by them bestowed by sixpence weekly in bread to be brought every Sunday morning to the said church and after morning prayer there to be distributed by them to six of the most aged, impotent, and indigent poor people of the said parish of Bettws in like manner as is before herein appointed to be done in the said parish of Morveld,* as by a proviso in the deed of settlement upon the marriage of my son Arthur I am authorised to devise the said two last legacies herein mentioned doth and may appear."

* Viz., "to be distributed by them to six of the most aged, impotent, and indigent poor people of the said parish as shall desire the same for God's sake as the greatest number of parishioners at their monthly meeting there shall nominate and appoint."

Bettws
Cedewain.
—
Arthur
Weaver's
Charity—
continued.

The sum of 26*s.* is paid to the trustees of the parochial charities at Christmas in each year, by Sir James Joicey, the present owner of Llwyn-coch farm, which contains according to the Tithe Award 95*a.* 3*r.* 33*p.* It is laid out in the purchase of bread, one-half of which is distributed on New Year's Day and the other half on Easter Monday. In January 1899 13*s.* worth of bread was distributed among 24 persons, and on Easter Monday 1899 the same quantity of bread was distributed among 23 persons.

It will be seen that this bequest is not mentioned in the Report of 1837.

Weaver's Almshouse (see page 26).

Weaver's
Almshouse.

The following is an extract from the will of Arthur Weaver of Morville, Salop, dated 27th February 1709 and proved in London 2nd November 1710:—

"I give to my son Anthony and his heirs the messuage and garden by me built in Bettws, in the county of Montgomery, and enjoyed by poor people at present, and a yearly rentcharge of 10*l.* out of the glebe and tithe of Tregynon, in the said county of Montgomery, to be employed in setting out poor children or in setting to work poor people either of that parish or of Bettws adjoining according to the direction of my heir for the time being; and I desire that on every Whit Sunday immediately after divine service the ministers of Bettws and Tregynon do each of them read an account in each church how the aforesaid 10*l.* had been disposed of that year, and who are the inhabitants in the said messuage, which account I require my heir for the time being to cause to be delivered to each of them the precedent Sunday, which, if he neglect to do my will is that the said minister shall have the disposing of 5*l.* each of them the year ensuing the said rent."

This Charity is now regulated by a Scheme established by Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, bearing date the 1st August 1862, amended as to clause 8 by a Scheme established by Order of the Board dated 18th February 1898. The following are the principal provisions of the Scheme:—

1. The incumbents of the parishes of Bettws and Tregynon respectively, or in their respective absences their respective licensed curates, and the churchwardens of the same parishes respectively and their respective successors in office for the time being, during the tenure of and in right of their said respective offices, shall be the trustees of the Charity.

2. The trustees shall hold meetings in some convenient place within one of the parishes as often as may be found necessary for the management of the Charity, and at least twice in each year, on the first Wednesday in January and the first Wednesday in July.

3. A minute book and proper books of account shall be provided by the trustees.

4. Full accounts shall be kept of the receipts and expenditure of the trustees in respect of the Charity in the books to be provided for that purpose, and such accounts shall be examined and passed annually at the January meeting, and signed by the trustees then present.

5. The clear amount of the annual income of the Charity, after paying thereout all necessary and proper outgoings and expenses of management, shall be appropriated and applied by the trustees for and towards the maintenance of the almshouse belonging to the Charity, and the support or benefit of the inmates thereof in conformity with the provisions of this Scheme.

6. The almshouse building shall be used only for the purposes of the Charity, shall be kept insured, and maintained in good repair by the trustees.

7. The almshouse building shall be appropriated and used for the occupation of eight almspeople to be appointed from time to time by the trustees.

8. The almspeople shall be poor persons of good character who shall have resided either in the parish of Bettws or Tregynon not less than three years next preceding the time of their appointment, and who from age, ill-health, accident or infirmity shall be unable to maintain themselves by their own exertions, with a preference for those persons who, being otherwise qualified as aforesaid, shall have become reduced by misfortune from better circumstances. Provided that in the case of a native or former resident for 20 years in either parish, a residence of one year next preceding the time of appointment shall be sufficient.

9. There shall be paid to each almsperson, out of the income of the said Charity, such a weekly sum as shall be fixed and determined from time to time by the trustees, having regard to the income and resources of the Charity and the other circumstances thereof; and the trustees, in lieu of paying the whole amount of such weekly sums to the inmates in money, may from time to time expend any suitable portions thereof in providing such inmates respectively with fuel, clothing or other necessities or comforts as the trustees in their discretion shall think fit.

10. Every vacancy in the almshouse shall be filled up by the appointment of some duly qualified person to be selected alternately from the parish of Bettws and Tregynon.

15. If any almsperson shall be guilty of insobriety, insubordination, breach of rules, or immoral or unbecoming conduct, or shall become disqualified from retaining (his) or (her) appointment, the trustees may remove such almsperson.

17. The trustees may from time to time prescribe such reasonable regulations as they may consider expedient for the government of the almshouse and the inmates and officers thereof.

Bettws
Cedewain.

The present trustees of the Charity are the Rev. W. Gwynne Vaughan (vicar of Bettws), Messrs John Hamer Jones and Roger Hudson Sturkey, representing the parish of Bettws; and the Revs. Vaughan Jones (rector of Tregynon), and D. B. Edmunds, and Mr. John Corfield, representing the parish of Tregynon.

Weaver's
Almshouse
—continued.

The endowments of the Charity are set forth in the following table:—

Description.	Extent or Amount.	Tenants, or Persons liable.	Gross Yearly income.
	A. R. P.		£ s. d.
The almshouse buildings at Bettws.	—	—	—
Gardens adjoining the almshouse buildings	1 0 20	Various tenants -	2 1 0
Rentcharge or annuity issuing out of the tithes or tithe rentcharge for the parish of Tregynon.	£10	The owner or owners of Gregynog estate, at present Sir James Joicey, Bart., M.P.	10 0 0

The legal estate in the above property was, by the Order establishing the Scheme of the 1st August 1862, vested in the "Official Trustee of Charity Lands."

The almshouse buildings consist of eight single room tenements (all under one roof), four of which are for the use of the poor of the parish of Bettws, and four for the use of the poor of the parish of Tregynon. At the date of the Inquiry only three of the former group of tenements were occupied, the tenants being John Pugh, Richard Jones and Ann Lloyd; of the latter group of tenements only one was occupied, the tenant being Sarah Thomas. It was admitted at the Inquiry by the trustees of the Charity (all of whom were present) that owing to the expense of keeping the almshouse buildings and premises in repair, the difficulty experienced in finding suitable and deserving inmates for the tenements, and the impossibility of providing proper supervision for either the inmates or the premises, the deserving poor of the parishes of Bettws and Tregynon derive little or no substantial benefit from the Charity; in these circumstances all the trustees readily accepted the suggestion that they should forthwith take the necessary steps to obtain the sanction of the Charity Commissioners for the sale of the property (almshouse buildings and gardens) and the investment of the proceeds in Consols in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, the income derived therefrom to be applied for the benefit of the poor of both parishes by the trustees under the direction of the Charity Commissioners. It may be noted here that the founder of the Charity devised to his son Anthony "the messuage and garden by me built in Bettws, in the county of Montgomery, and enjoyed by the poor at present," and a yearly rent charge of 10% out of the glebe and tithe of Tregynon, to be employed in setting out poor children, or in setting to work poor people either of that parish or of Bettws adjoining."

At the date of the Inquiry it was admitted by the trustees that at least one of the occupied tenements was in a filthy and unsanitary condition. The provisions of the Scheme are strictly adhered to by the trustees, but owing to the circumstances already referred to, the Scheme does not provide for the useful administration of the Charity.

The following is a statement of accounts for the year 1898:—

RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.			
		£	s. d.			£	s. d.
Balance in hand	- - -	22	6 3	Fire insurance -	- - -	0	3 0
Rentcharge -	- - -	10	0 0	Water rate -	- - -	0	7 6
Rent of gardens -	- - -	2	1 0	Postage, use of room, &c. -	- - -	0	8 0
Interest -	- - -	0	5 6	Advertisements (Local Scheme)	- - -	1	8 5
				Coal to four inmates	- - -	2	9 6
				Haulage of coal -	- - -	1	16 0
				Gratuities to two inmates -	- - -	0	3 6
				Repairs to fences -	- - -	3	2 8
				Balance in hand	- - -	24	14 2
Total - - -		34	12 9	Total - - -		34	12 9

Bettws
Oedewain.
—
Weaver's
Almshouse
—continued.

During the three years ended December 31st, 1898, the inmates received coal of the value of 8*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*, and gratuities amounting together to 19*s.* 6*d.*; the money expended by the trustees, however, in repairs during that period amounted to 19*l.* 13*s.* 2*d.* It should be added that the accounts of the Charity are very carefully kept.

Arthur Blayney's Charity (see page 26).

Arthur
Blayney's
Charity.

The endowment of this Charity consists of an annual sum of 3*l.* 3*s.*, payable by the owner of Gregynog estate and is described in the Report of 1837 as a rent charge. It has been regarded, however, by Lord Sudeley, the former owner of the said estate, and is regarded by the present owner, Sir James Joicey, Bt., M.P., as a voluntary donation. It is regularly paid to the vicar of the parish, and is distributed by him and the other trustees of the parochial charities, Messrs. John Hamer Jones and Richard Jones, together with the Charity of Edward Lloyd, on New Year's Day. (See below.)

Edward Guest's Charities (see page 26).

Edward
Guest's
Charities.

The sum of 100*l.*, bequeathed to the poor of the parish by Edward Guest, has been on deposit at the Welshpool Savings' Bank since the year 1887. It now stands in the names of the trustees of the parochial charities, the Rev. W. Gwynne Vaughan (vicar) and Messrs. John Hamer Jones and Richard Jones (the representatives of the parish council). The annual interest, namely, 2*l.* 10*s.*, is distributed together with Richard Blayney's Charity among the poor of the parish on Easter Monday. (See below.)

The sum of 100*l.*, bequeathed to the minister of the parish, has also been on deposit at the Welshpool Savings' Bank in the names of the vicar and churchwardens of the parish since the year 1887. The annual interest, 2*l.* 10*s.*, is regularly received by the vicar of the parish.

Richard Blayney's Charity (see page 26).

Richard
Blayney's
Charity.

The sum of 26*l.*, bequeathed by Richard Blayney to the poor of the parish, has also been on deposit at the Welshpool Savings' Bank since the year 1887. The annual interest, 13*s.*, is distributed together with Edward Guest's Charity on Easter Monday in each year. The accounts for the year ended Easter 1899 show that the sum of 3*l.* 3*s.* was divided among 26 recipients in sums ranging between 3*s.* 6*d.* and 1*s.* 6*d.*

Edward Lloyd's Charity (see page 27).

Edward
Lloyd's
Charity.

The yearly endowment of this Charity, namely 1*l.*, is regularly paid by the vicar of Meifod parish to the trustees of the parochial charities of Bettws and is distributed by them on New Year's Day together with Arthur Blayney's Charity. It is wrongly stated in the Report of 1837 that no part of Edward Lloyd's Charity "ought to have been transferred to the parish of Bettws," as will be seen from the following extract from the will of Edward Lloyd dated the 5th March 1742:—

"*Item.*—I give and devise all that my messuage tenement and lands by me purchased of Edward Harris and others situate in the township of Peniarth in the parish of Meifod in the said county of Montgomery now in the possession of Rees Pryce or his undertenants unto Thomas Edwards of Pentre in the said county of Montgomery Esquire and to my said brother John Lloyd and their heirs, upon trust and to the intent that they and their heirs shall and may out of the rents issues and profits of the said messuage or tenement yearly for ever distribute six white penny loaves of bread on every Lord's Day to and amongst six poor persons who shall inhabit in those six little houses by me built and to be built in Pentre parrock in the said parish of Meifod."

"And whereas my late mother-in-law, Bridget Mytton, of Pontyscowrid, in the said county of Montgomery, did some years before her death deposit in my hands the sum of 30*l.*, and whereas she by her last will and testament bequeathed a further sum of 10*l.* which I have received, making in the whole the sum of 40*l.*, the interest whereof to be distributed yearly at Whitsuntide to and amongst the poor of the parishes of Llan-llwchaiarn and Bettws, and to such poor housekeepers of either of the said parishes as I and my heirs should think fit, I do hereby charge the aforementioned tenement by me purchased of Edward Harris and others as aforesaid and now in the possession of Rees Pryce, with the payment of the interest of the said 40*l.*, that is to say, the sum of 40*s.* yearly for ever, to the use and

purpose aforesaid. And if there shall be any overplus rent I do hereby order and direct that such overplus rent be applied from time to time for the needful repair of the said six little houses."

Bettws
Cedewain.

The tenement above referred to, out of which the rent charge of 2*l.* issues, is called Caethle. The land contains 5*a.* 3*r.* 16*p.* or thereabouts.

Edward
Lloyd's
Charity—
continued.

The accounts of these and of the other parochial charities are very carefully kept. This Charity is distributed together with that of Arthur Blayney, and the accounts for the year 1898 show that the sum of 4*l.* 3*s.* was distributed on New Year's Day among 26 recipients in sums ranging from 4*s.* to 2*s.*

For other particulars of this Charity, *see* the parishes of Llan Llŵchajarn (page 228) and Meifod (page 802).

Rev. H. J. Marshall's Charities.

The following references to these charities are taken from the Parish Book:—

Rev. H. J.
Marshall's
Charities.

Received on June 23rd, 1885, of Mrs. Marshall, widow of the Rev. H. J. Marshall, late Vicar of this Bettws Caedewen Parish, the sum of Fifty Pounds (£50) to be held in trust by the Vicar and Churchwardens of this Parish for the purpose mentioned in the following communication:—

"It was my Husband's wish that it should be given for keeping the Churchyard in nice order—perhaps this gift might prevent the grass being left for hay. By paying it now I daresay the interest will begin from 1st July. I shall be very much obliged if you will kindly have the money invested, and let it be in the hands of the Vicar and Churchwardens to be spent in keeping the Churchyard in very nice order, and not in work which should be done by the Churchwardens. Anything over to be given to the Poor on the 1st January.

"Mr. Marshall's gift. It was a wish expressed by him." (*Extract from Mrs. Marshall's letter to the Vicar, dated June 2nd, 1885.*)

"The money is given for keeping the Churchyard well mown, and the grass cut round the graves." (*Extract from another letter.*)

Signed and certified by

Thomas Hughes Davies, Vicar.

Richard Pryce }
Thomas Jones } Churchwardens.

"The Reverend Henry James Marshall, M.A., Corpus Christi College, Oxford, Vicar of Bettws Cedewain from October 24th, 1854, to September 10th, 1881, in addition to the Fifty Pounds for keeping the Churchyard in good order, and the Two Hundred Pounds to the Montgomeryshire Infirmary, which owed its existence mainly to his influence, wished the following sums to be expended at the absolute discretion of the Vicar on the following objects:—

"One Hundred Pounds (£100) the interest of which to go towards the expenses of the Bettws Church Choir; and One Hundred Pounds (£100) the interest of which to go towards the expenses of the Bettws Church Sunday School.

"These sums were received from Mrs. Emma Lovell Marshall, widow of the said Rev. Henry James Marshall, in August 1892, and at her special request were to be held in trust by the Ven. David Richard Thomas, M.A., Archdeacon of Montgomery, and Rev. Thomas Hughes Davies, B.A., the Incumbent of the Parish, and their successors for the time being. At her further request, and with the full consent and sanction of the Vicar and Churchwardens, the Fifty Pounds (£50) given in 1885 for the Churchyard were together with the aforesaid sums of One Hundred Pounds (£100) for the Choir, and One Hundred Pounds (£100) for the Sunday School invested in the purchase of Two Hundred and fifty-six Pounds seven shillings and ten pence (£256 7*s.* 10*d.*) India 3 per cent. Stock, in the names of the Venerable David Richard Thomas, M.A., Archdeacon of Montgomery, and the Rev. Thomas Hughes Davies, B.A., Vicar of the said Parish of Bettws Cedewain, the date of the Stock receipt being 9th August 1892."

Signed and certified by

Thomas Hughes Davies (Vicar).

John Price }
Richard Jones } Churchwardens.

The annual dividend on the sum of 256*l.* 7*s.* 10*d.* should be 7*l.* 13*s.* 10*d.*, namely 1*l.* 10*s.* 9*d.* in respect of the "Churchyard bequest," 3*l.* 1*s.* 6½*d.* in respect of the "Choir bequest," and 3*l.* 1*s.* 6½*d.* in respect of the "Sunday School bequest."

Bettws
Cadewain.
Rev. H. J.
Marshall's
Charities—
continued.

The accounts presented at the Inquiry, however, show that the total yearly sum received by the vicar and churchwardens is 7*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.*, which is allocated by them in the following manner:—

	£	s.	d.
Churchyard bequest	-	-	-
Choir bequest	-	-	-
Sunday School bequest	-	-	-
	1	8	8
	3	0	0
	3	0	0

The following are the statements of accounts for the year 1898:—

(a.) *Churchyard bequest.*

RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Balance in hand	0	18	1	Paid for labour	1	11	8
Dividends	1	8	8	Rent of plot, being portion of churchyard.	0	2	6
				Balance in hand	0	12	7
	2	6	9		2	6	9

(b.) *Choir bequest.*

RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Dividend	3	0	0	Overdrawn in 1897	0	18	4½
				Music	0	12	6
				Washing surplices	0	14	0
				Balance in hand	0	15	1½
	3	0	0		3	0	0

(c.) *Sunday School bequest.*

RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Dividend	3	0	0	Overdrawn in 1897	0	18	0½
Overdrawn	1	5	2	Books and cards	2	5	5½
				Sunday School treat	1	1	8
	4	5	2		4	5	2

It was pointed out to the trustees that a part of the annual dividend received by them in respect of the choir bequest might be usefully applied in rewarding the members of the choir for regular attendance and good conduct.

Old National School.

Old National
School.

By deed dated 3rd August 1854, not enrolled in Chancery, the Rev. Edward Pryce Owen of Cheltenham in the county of Gloucester, under the authority of the School Sites Acts, freely and voluntarily granted and conveyed unto the Venerable William Clive, Archdeacon of Montgomery, in the diocese of St. Asaph, and the Rev. Richard Dawkins, vicar of the parish of Bettws, in the said county of Montgomery, and their successors, all that piece or parcel of land adjoining Bettws churchyard, bounded on the N.E. and W. sides by lands of the said Edward Pryce Owen and the S. side by the said churchyard, together with all easements, &c., to hold the same upon trust to permit the

said premises and all buildings thereon erected or to be erected, to be for ever thereafter appropriated and used as and for a school for the education of children and adults, or children of the labouring and other poorer classes of the said parish of Bettws, which said school should always be conducted upon the principles of the Established Church, subject, nevertheless, to the discretion of the said William Clive and Richard Dawkins and their successors for the time being to admit into such school the children of parents who might be desirous that their children should not be so instructed.

Bettws
Cedewain.
Old National
School—
continued.

The buildings erected on the site conveyed by the foregoing deed are now used for Sunday school purposes only.

National School.

By indenture made the 25th June 1896 (enrolled in Chancery 11th November 1896) between Harriet Eliza Owen, James Annesley Smith and Thomas James Roch of the first part, Hugh Darby Annesley Owen of the second part, and the Rev. William Gwynne Vaughan of Bettws Cedewain vicarage, in the county of Montgomery, and the Ven. David Richard Thomas of Llandrinio rectory, in the said county, and Archdeacon of Montgomery, of the third part, reciting the will of Hugh Darby Owen dated the 22nd May 1867, whereby he gave, devised, and bequeathed all his trust estate unto and to the use of his wife the said Harriet Eliza Owen and Henry Benyon Barton to stand possessed of the same for his son the said Hugh Darby Annesley Owen and his assigns for his life, and after his decease upon the trusts herein mentioned, also reciting that the said Hugh Darby Owen died on the 26th October 1868, without having revoked or altered the said will, also reciting a decree of the Court of Chancery made on the 1st May 1869, whereby it was ordered that the trusts of the said will should be carried into execution; also reciting an Order of the Court of Chancery made on the 21st December 1887, whereby the said James Annesley Smith was appointed a trustee of the said will jointly with the said Henry Charles Benyon Barton and the said Harriet Eliza Owen; also reciting an indenture dated the 6th March 1889, whereby the said Thomas James Roch was duly appointed a trustee of the said Will in the place of the said Henry Benyon Barton: It was witnessed that in consideration of the sum of 100*l.* to the said Harriet Eliza Owen, James Annesley Smith and Thomas James Roch, paid by the said William Gwynne Vaughan and David Richard Thomas, the said Harriet Eliza Owen, James Annesley Smith and Thomas James Roch granted and conveyed unto the said William Gwynne Vaughan and David Richard Thomas and their successors in the said benefice of Bettws Cedewain and Archdeaconry of Montgomery respectively, All that piece or parcel of land containing 1 acre forming part of the Bettws Hall estate situate in the parish of Tregynon, to hold the same upon trust to permit the said premises and all or any buildings or building erected or to be erected thereon or any part thereof, to be used by the committee of management thereafter mentioned for all or any of the following purposes, that is to say, (1) as a school or schools for the education of children and adults or children only of the labouring, manufacturing and other poorer classes in the said parish of Bettws; (2) as a residence for the teacher or teachers of the said school or schools; (3) as a class room, meeting room or lecture room for confirmation or communicants' classes, or for other religious instruction or for secular instruction; (4) as a place of meeting for clerical assemblies, for social conferences of the clergy, for district visitors, for committees of any societies, for the promotion of any religious, philanthropic, charitable, or benevolent purpose, and for meetings called in aid or for the benefit of any such societies; (5) for any other meetings or objects that the vicar or officiating minister might think proper, provided always that the said premises or any part thereof should not be used for any purpose whatsoever which might be inimical to the welfare of the Established Church of England.

The deed further provided that the said school or schools should always be in union with the National Society, that the teacher or teachers should be members of the Church of England, that the managers of the said school or schools should consist of the vicar for the time being of the said parish or ecclesiastical district of Bettws Cedewain, the churchwardens of the parish (if members of the Church of England), and two other persons being members of the Church of England and subscribers to the funds of the said school or schools of not less than 10*s.* a year, and that the superintendence of the religious instruction to be given in the said school or schools, and the control and management of the Sunday school held in the premises should be vested in the vicar or officiating minister for the time being of the said parish.

Dol-forwyn National School.

Bettws
Cedewain.
—
Dol-forwyn
National
School.

By deed dated 13th November 1856, enrolled in Chancery 16th January 1857, the Right Hon. Edward James, Earl of Powis, under the authority of the School Sites Acts, freely and voluntarily and without valuable consideration, granted and conveyed unto the Ven. William Clive, Archdeacon of Montgomery, in the diocese of St. Asaph, the Rev. Henry James Marshall, vicar of Bettws, in the said county of Montgomery and diocese, and their successors, all that piece or parcel of land containing by estimation 3r. 33p. or thereabouts, situate in the township of Dol-forwyn, in the said parish of Bettws, bounded on the north, south and west sides by lands of the said Earl of Powis, and on the east side partly by lands of the said Earl of Powis, and partly by the road leading from Newhouse to Brynderwen Bridge, together with all easements, &c., to hold the same upon trust to permit the premises and all buildings thereon erected, or to be erected, to be for ever thereafter used as and for a school for the education of children and adults, or children only, of the labouring, manufacturing and other poorer classes, in the parish of Bettws aforesaid, and as a residence for the teacher or teachers of the said school and for no other purpose, which said school should always be in union with and conducted upon the principles of the established church, should be open to Government inspection, and should be under the management and control of the vicar for the time being of the said parish of Bettws.

The deed bears an endorsement dated 15th March 1895, to the effect that in consideration of the sum of 11*l.* granted by the National Society, upon the application of the Rev. Richard Gibbings (rector of Llanmerewig), towards the enlargement of the said school, the managers of the school undertook, so long as the said sum of 11*l.* remained unpaid, that the school should be in union with the said society.

The schoolroom is in the ecclesiastical parish of Llanmerewig, but in the civil parish of Bettws, and the present managers of the school appear to be the vicar and churchwardens of the former parish.

Calvinistic Methodist Chapel Property.

Calvinistic
Methodist
Chapel
Property.

By indenture made the 16th December 1823 (enrolled in Chancery 17th April 1862) between John Jones of the village and parish of Tregynon, in the county of Montgomery, farmer, of the one part, and Owen Jones of Gelli, in the parish of Llanfair, in the said county, minister, and six other persons of the other part, It was witnessed that for and in consideration of the sum of 140*l.*, he, the said John Jones, did demise unto the said Owen Jones and the six other persons, their executors, administrators, and assigns, all those two tenements or dwelling-houses and gardens situate in the village and parish of Bettws, in the said county of Montgomery, then in the holding of Edward Griffiths and William Lewis or their under-tenants, together with the appurtenances thereunto belonging, and all the estate, right and title of the said John Jones in and to the said premises, to have and to hold the same from thenceforth, for and during the term of 999 years, yielding and paying therefor, yearly and every year, unto the said John Jones, his heirs or assigns, the rent of a peppercorn on Michaelmas day, if demanded; and it was further witnessed that the said two tenements or dwelling-houses were demised unto the said Owen Jones and the six other persons, upon the special trust that they would erect or cause to be erected upon some part of the said premises a chapel and such other buildings as might be thought convenient for the use and benefit of those persons of the Methodist Society who hold the doctrinal articles of the Church of England as Calvinistically explained.

The two dwelling-houses referred to in the foregoing indenture of lease are now in the occupation of Richard Wilcox and Llewelyn Jones. Each tenant pays a yearly rent of 2*l.* 12*s.*, making a total of 5*l.* 4*s.* This sum is applied to the general purposes of the Calvinistic Methodist Society worshipping in the chapel that has been erected on a part of the premises comprised in the said indenture.

May 4, 1899.

T. MARCHANT WILLIAMS,
Assistant Commissioner.

Parish of BUTTINGTON.

Buttington.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 12th September 1900.

I.
Date of
Inquiry.

II. There is no mention of this Parish in the Reports of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Acts 58 Geo. III, c. 91, and 59 Geo. III, c. 81, and subsequent Acts, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales, or in the Digests of Endowed Charities, or in the books of the Charity Commissioners.

II.
Former
Reports and
Digests.

III. The ancient parish of Buttington comprises the three townships of Cletterwood, Hope, and Trewern, having a population respectively, according to the Census Returns, of 1891, of 1,971, 145, and 332.

III.
Census of
1891.

IV. The Inquiry was held in the Church of England School, the Rev. David Stephens, vicar of the parish, alone being present.

IV.
Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.

The Church of England School.

By deed poll dated 10th July 1867, enrolled in Chancery on the 23rd July 1867, under the hands and seals of William Fisher and Mary Grace Fisher his wife, and the Rev. John Lewis, perpetual curate of Buttington, the said William Fisher and Mary Grace Fisher, under the authority of the School Sites Acts, voluntarily and without valuable consideration conveyed to the said Rev. John Lewis and his successors, perpetual curates of Buttington, a piece of land situate in the township of Trewern, in the said parish of Buttington, containing 135 feet in length and 90 feet in breadth, with the buildings then lately erected thereon, upon trust for the purposes of the said Acts, and to be applied, first, as a site for a school for the education of children and adults or children only, principally of the farming, labouring, and other poorer classes in the parish of Buttington, and for the residence of the schoolmaster and schoolmistress of the said school; and, secondly, for the education of children of farming, labouring, and other poorer classes in the adjoining and surrounding parishes, and for no other purpose, and it was provided that the perpetual curate for the time being of the parish should have the superintendence of the religious and moral instruction of the scholars, with the right to use the premises for the purposes of a Sunday school under his exclusive control and management, but that in all other respects the control and management of the school and premises and of the funds thereof should be vested in a committee, to consist of the said perpetual curate and of six other persons who should be members of the Church of England as by law established; and the deed made provision for the election of members of the committee upon the occurrence of vacancies and for the meetings and proceedings of the committee.

The Church
of England
School.

The school is now conducted as a Public Elementary School.

ARTHUR CARDEW,
Assistant Commissioner.

21 September 1900.

Parish of CARNO.

Carno.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on 14th February 1899.

I.
Date of
Inquiry.

II. There is no reference to the Charities of this Parish in the Report, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act 1 & 2 William IV. c. 34, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol 32, Part III.).

II.
Report of
1837.

III.-IV. There is no reference to the Charities of this Parish in the General Digest of Endowed Charities, 1872-4, or in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities.

III.
Digest,
1872-4.
IV.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.

V.
Census of
1891.

VI.
Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.

British
School.

V. The population of this Parish, according to the Census returns of 1891, is 772.

VI. The Inquiry was held in the Old Board school. There were present the Rev. T. Evan Jones, vicar, and Messrs. Thomas Owen, parish councillor, Robert Lloyd, Thomas Evans, and Evan Morgan.

British School.

By deed, dated 3rd July 1851, and enrolled in Chancery 5th November of the same year, John Foulkes of Pen-y-bryn in the parish of Llan-dinam, in the county of Montgomery, Esquire, under the authority of the Schools Sites Act, freely and voluntarily and without valuable consideration, granted and conveyed unto Richard Morgan and 10 other persons and their heirs and assigns, all that piece of land being part of Pwll-llydan farm situate in the parish of Carno, in the said county of Montgomery, which said piece of land is bounded on the west by the turnpike road leading from Newtown to Machynlleth, on the north by a road leading from the said turnpike road to Cwm-llwyd, on the south by Cledan brook, and on the east by Pwll-llydan field, and on which said piece of land a schoolhouse was then in course of erection, together with all easements, &c., to hold the same for the purposes of the said Act, and upon trust to permit the said premises and all buildings thereon erected, or to be erected to be for ever thereafter used as and for a school for the education of children and adults, or children only of the labouring, manufacturing, and other poorer classes in the parishes of Carno and Llanwnnog, in the said county of Montgomery, and for no other purpose.

The deed provided that the school should be under Government inspection, and should be conducted on the principles of the British and Foreign School Society, and should be under the management of not fewer than 10 or more than 20 persons who should have subscribed to the funds of the school the sum of 1*l.*, or of the sum of 5*s.* during the current year, and also that the master of the school should be a person who had received his training at the normal school of the said British and Foreign School Society.

By deed dated 29th November 1871, not enrolled in Chancery, Richard Morgan and nine other persons, being the committee of management of the Carno British School, in pursuance of the Elementary Education Act of 1870, freely and voluntarily, and without valuable consideration, granted, assigned, and transferred to the School Board for the said parish of Carno, their successors and assigns, all that piece of land referred to and described in the deed poll dated 3rd July 1851, and all that schoolhouse erected on the said piece of land, called The Old British School, together with all easements, &c., to hold the same unto and to the use of the said School Board and their successors and assigns for the purpose of a Public Elementary School, and for no other purpose whatever.

On the 30th July 1873 a certain piece of land was conveyed to the Carno School Board for valuable consideration, for the purpose of erecting thereon new school buildings. These buildings were in due course erected, and are now regularly used for the purposes of a board school. The "Old Board Schoolroom" has therefore ceased to be used for educational purposes, and the Carno School Board have applied to the Charity Commissioners for authority to sell the premises, and to apply the proceeds of the sale towards the reduction of the loan on the new schoolroom, or towards the maintenance of the new school.

One of the fundamental principles of the British and Foreign School Society being that Bible instruction shall be given in its schools, the transfer of the old British School building to the Carno School Board was therefore wholly irregular, for the said School Board have by resolution forbidden the reading of the Bible in their schools. It would seem proper that the old British School building should be re-transferred to the trustees of the school, to whom it would then be open to apply to the Charity Commissioners for authority to sell the premises, and to appropriate the proceeds of the sale to prizes or rewards for children attending any public elementary school (in the parish) where Bible instruction is given.

It may be pointed out that it is not disclosed in the deed of 29th November 1871, whether the consent of the Education Department was obtained to the transfer of the school building to the School Board. Without the consent of the Education Department the transfer would be irregular.

Cwm-llwyd Old Baptist Chapel.

Cwm-llwyd
Old Baptist
Chapel.

By indenture made the 17th August 1811 (enrolled in Chancery 22nd April 1864) between Evan Jones of Llechwedd-du, in the parish of Carno, in the county of Montgomery, farmer, of the first part, David Howells of Pen-y-gribin, in the parish of

Llanerfyl of the second part, and the Rev. Griffith Davies of Llanbrynmair, Joseph Williams of Llanbrynmair aforesaid and Rowland Miles of Garthbeibio, of the third part, reciting that the said Evan Jones was seized of an estate of inheritance in fee simple, of, and in the parcels of land thereafter described, subject to a mortgage of the same premises to the said David Howells for securing the sum of 660*l.*, also reciting that the said Evan Jones, with the consent and approbation of the said David Howells, had agreed to lease unto the said Griffith Davies, Joseph Williams and Rowland Miles the premises above mentioned for the term of 1,000 years, also reciting that the consideration money to be paid for the said lease had been raised by subscription for the purpose (among others) of having a convenient meeting house erected on part of the said premises for the convenience of the society usually called Anabaptists, It was witnessed that in pursuance of the said agreement, and in consideration of the sum of 5*l.* to the said Evan Jones and 5*s.* to the said David Howells paid by the said Griffith Davies, Joseph Williams, and Rowland Miles, he the said David Howells at the request and by the direction of the said Evan Jones did bargain, sell, and release, and the said Evan Jones, by and with the consent of the said David Howells, did grant, bargain, sell, demise, ratify, and confirm unto the said Griffith Davies, Joseph Williams, and Rowland Miles, their executors, administrators, and assigns, all those two pieces or parcels of land situate in the parish of Carno aforesaid, containing about $\frac{1}{2}$ acre of land adjoining the road leading from the said parish of Llanerfyl to the said parish of Carno, and being part of the messuage or tenement called Llechwedd-du, together with all appurtenances, &c. (the timber growing thereon excepted), to have and to hold the same unto the said Griffith Davies, Joseph Williams, and Rowland Miles, their executors, administrators, and assigns, for and during the full term of 1,000 years, yielding and paying therefor the yearly rent of 3*s.*, payable on 25th March in each year.

Carno.
Cwm-llwyd
Old Baptist
Chapel—
continued.

The deed provided that should the said rent be unpaid for the period of 30 days next after the day whereon the same ought to be paid as aforesaid, and should there be no sufficient distress to be had or taken for the same on the said demised premises, then and in such case the said term thereby demised should cease, determine, and be void to all intents and purposes, and it should be lawful for the said Evan Jones, his heirs and assigns, into and upon the said premises to re-enter and repossess the same.

And the said Griffith Davies, Joseph Williams, and Rowland Miles further declared and agreed for themselves, their heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, that the said pieces or parcels of land thereby granted and demised were granted and demised unto the said Griffith Davies, Joseph Williams, and Rowland Miles, their executors, administrators, and assigns, upon trust that they should erect or cause to be erected upon the said pieces or parcels of land, or some part thereof, a chapel for the use and benefit of the said Society of Anabaptists, and that they and their successors to be appointed trustees in manner thereafter mentioned should not hold the said chapel and other the erections and buildings to be erected on the said demised premises as aforesaid, for any other use, intent, or purpose whatsoever.

The services in the chapel erected on the piece of land described in the foregoing deed have long since been discontinued, and the lease has become void.

The property is now owned by Mr. Howell Howells, Coed-talog, Llanerfyl.

Allotments.

The following particulars are taken from the Inclosure Award of the township of Llyssin, in the parish of Carno, dated 1st November 1826, and made under the Act 56 Geo. III., entitled "An Act for inclosing lands in the manor of Arustley, in the county of Montgomery":—

No.	Name or Description.	Extent.
2	Public turbary - - - -	A. R. P. 10 2 10
3	Wells and watering places - - - -	{ 0 0 20 0 0 16
24a		
4		
5		
7	Public quarries - - - -	2 0 17
19		
20		
21		
22		

Carno.

No income is derived from the allotments.

It was alleged at the Inquiry that the ownership of the wells and watering places above referred to is claimed by Captain Adams, of Plas Llyssyn, Carno, whose land adjoins them.

T. MARCHANT WILLIAMS,

7th November 1899.

Assistant Commissioner.

Parish of CASTLE CAEREINION.

Castle
Caereinion.

I.
Date of
Inquiry.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 28th April 1900.

II.
Report of
1837.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act, 5 & 6 William IV, c. 71, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, part III, page 253). This Report is hereinafter referred to as the Report of 1837.

PARISH OF CASTLE CAEREINION.

DAVID THOMAS'S CHARITY (see page 41).

Castle
Caereinion.

David
Thomas's
Charity.

David Thomas, esq., by his Will, dated 21st March 1797, gave to the rector and churchwardens of the parish of Castle Caereinion, and their successors, the sum of 400*l.*, in trust, that they should put out the same at interest in their joint names upon some public or private real security, and should yearly, for ever, pay and apply the interest and produce thereof towards maintaining and supporting a schoolmaster, to be appointed by the said rector and churchwardens, and their successors, or the major part of them, on Easter Monday, annually, with full power and authority for the said rector and churchwardens, and their successors, or the major part of them, to discharge such schoolmaster for misconduct, and to elect another in his stead, as often as occasion should require; the same annual interest to be paid to such schoolmaster, on Easter Monday, yearly, for teaching and instructing the children of those parents who should occupy any dwelling-house or farm in the parish of Castle Caereinion, and should be actual residents therein, and not elsewhere, under the annual rent of 30*l.*, in reading, writing, and accounts.

This sum of money was lent by the parish to the late Henry Foulkes, esq., of Welchpool, who secured the repayment by his bond bearing date the 14th day of September 1808, and deposited his title-deeds of a farm called Pen yr wtra, with the parish-officers, as a collateral security.

By a subsequent arrangement made with the parish, this money was secured by an assignment (dated 24th September 1821), from Mr. Foulkes of 400*l.*, part of a sum of 4,000*l.* invested on mortgage of a messuage and lands called Hydan Fawr, containing 150*a.* 0*r.* 11*p.*, and a messuage and lands called Ty yn yr Wttra, otherwise Den yr Wttra, containing 78*a.* 2*r.* 28*p.*, all in the parish of Castle Caereinion, and county of Montgomery. The parish still retain possession of the bond. No rate of interest is mentioned in either security, but the churchwardens have always received 4*l.* 5*s.* per cent.; the whole of which interest, viz., 17*l.*, is given to a schoolmaster of a free school in Castle Caereinion, for his annual salary.

The rector, the Rev. Lewis Rowland, is the schoolmaster, and the number of free scholars educated on this foundation is at present 29 boys and 16 girls; there is no limit as to age or qualification. Pay scholars are received in this school, but no distinction is made between them and the children gratuitously taught.

Mr. Rowland has an assistant, who is also vestry clerk and parish clerk, but he attends himself every morning and afternoon to the duties of the school. There are about 70 scholars, who are instructed in reading, writing, and arithmetic, and the school is considered to be well conducted.

MRS. LLOYD'S CHARITY (see page 41).

Mrs. Lloyd's
Charity.

Hannah Lloyd, by her Will, dated the 12th October 1692, devised certain estates therein described, to Collins Woolrich, his heirs and assigns, upon trust, to sell the same, and out of the proceeds thereof to lay out 300*l.* in purchasing an inheritance of lands to him and his heirs, and out of the yearly rents and profits of such lands to be purchased as aforesaid, to lay out the yearly sum of 4*l.* for the buying and making of nine cloth coats every year, to be marked upon one of the sleeves with the letters (H. L. L.), for the use of nine poor old decayed people, who had lived virtuous and well and industrious in their places and callings within the parishes of Castle Caereinion and Forden, in the county of Montgomery, to be delivered—six coats thereof to poor people of the said parish of Castle Caereinion, and three coats thereof to poor people of the said parish of Forden, by the discretion, approbation, and appointment of the said Collins Woolrich, his heirs and assigns, upon the first Sunday in every month of November, and also to disburse and lay out in white bread 2*s.* every week, to be distributed every Sunday after Divine service in the forenoon to the poor people of the parish

of Castle Caereinion, in the church, and yearly, upon every fourth day of May (being the day of her birth), to lay out the remainder of the said rents and profits in the putting out two poor children apprentice to some trade, one out of the said parishes of Castle Caereinion, and one out of the parish of Berriew; and she desired that the ministers of the said parishes, and their successors, should yearly assist the said Collins Woolrich, his heirs and assigns, in seeing the said coats, bread, and poor children, disposed of according to the true intent and meaning of that her said Will.

In an inscription on a table of benefactions in the church, put up in 1824, after stating the substance of the above Will, it is added, "The above 300*l.* have been invested, some years past, in the purchase of a tenement in the parish of Manafon, called the Glyn, the rent of which is to be divided between the said parishes, in proportion to their former shares of the interest, viz, the share of Castle Caereinion 18*l.* 13*s.* 3*d.*, Berriew 5*l.* 0*s.* 6*d.*, and Forden 2*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*"

The parish are not in possession of the title-deeds relating to the above estate, nor are they able to ascertain when the same was purchased.

About 26 years ago there was a sale of timber which had been felled from the above estate, with part of the proceeds of which a barn was erected on the property, at the proportional expenses of the three parishes; a school-house was also erected in this parish out of the exclusive portion of the money belonging to it; the remainder of that portion, amounting to 123*l.*, was lent to Joseph Hayes Lyons, esq., one of the trustees of the Berriew free school, and was employed by him and his co-trustees towards defraying the cost of rebuilding the school premises there (as mentioned hereafter in the report of that school), and he gave an acknowledgment for the money, dated 14th January 1822, engaging to pay 5 per cent. interest for it.

50*l.* of the money has been since repaid, and stands in the Welch Pool savings' bank, in the names of the minister and churchwardens of this parish.

The estate consists of 40 acres, ten of which are arable, and the remainder is rough pasture and coppice. It is now let to John Bulkley Williams, esq., of Pennant, as yearly tenant, at the rent of 32*l.* 10*s.*; the land has been well farmed, and is in good condition; previously to the present letting, the rent was 26*l.* per annum.

The rent is divided in the following proportions:—

	£	s.	d.
To Castle Caereinion	23	6	5½
" Berriew	6	5	7½
" Forden	2	17	10½
	£ 32	9	11½

The share belonging to Castle Caereinion is added to the general charity account and distributed in clothing, sums of money, and bread, hereafter more particularly stated.

No children have been apprenticed for some years from this parish.

LANGFORD'S CHARITY (see page 42).

A benefaction table in the church states that *Thomas Langford*, late of the parish of Welchpool, by Will, dated 13th January 1719, left the sum of 2*l.* to be given yearly to the poor of this parish, at the discretion of *Gabriel Wynne*, and his heirs, payable out of a farm in the parish of Pool, in the township of Llanerchydol, called Langford's farm. Langford's Charity.

The estate is now called the Gofa, and belongs to the Rev. *Richard Pugh*, of Llanfihangel, who regularly pays 2*l.* to the parish officers of Castle Caereinion, which is added by them to the other charities, and distributed in the manner hereinafter mentioned.

THOMAS AND JOHN JONES'S CHARITY (see page 42).

The benefaction table also records that *Thomas Jones* and *John Jones* left by Wills the sum of 100*l.*, to be laid out at interest, or invested in land, and the interest thereof, or the rent of such land, to be distributed every Christmas-day among the poor of the parish, at the discretion of the rector and churchwardens.

This sum of money is secured by mortgage, bearing date 21st December 1802; from *Richard Davies*, to the rector and churchwardens of the parish of Castle Caereinion, of two messuages, and the lands and appurtenances thereto belonging, situate in the township of Dwyriew, in the parish of Manafon, in the county of Montgomery.

The interest, amounting to 5*l.*, is carried to the general account of the charities.

EVANS'S CHARITY (see page 42).

On the benefaction table it is further stated, that *Francis Evans* left, by Will, the sum of 10*l.*; the interest to be distributed among the poor of this parish on every 19th February, at the discretion of the rector and churchwardens. Evans's Charity.

The sum of 10*s.* is annually received on account of this charity from the Hafodseiler farm, the property and in the occupation of Robert Evans.

This money is carried to the general account of the charities.

Castle
Caereinion.
—
Report of
1837.
—
Richard
Thomas's
Charity.

RICHARD THOMAS'S CHARITY (see page 42).

Richard Thomas, of Nantforch, by Will, dated 4th July 1791, gave the sum of 100*l.*, the interest thereof to be distributed in clothing to the most indigent poor of the parish on the 1st of November, yearly, at the discretion of the rector and churchwardens.

This money is secured by bond, dated 16th May 1834, from Edward Stephens, of Nantforch, in the parish of Castle Caereinion, and his son John Stephens, of the same place, to the rector and churchwardens of this parish.

The deeds of Mr. Edward Stephens are also lodged in the parish chest, as collateral security.

The interest, amounting to 5*l.*, is carried to the general account of the charities.

The following is a summary of the charities distributed by the minister and churchwardens.

	£	s.	d.
Proportion of rent arising from Hannah Lloyd's charity -	23	6	5½
Interest on 123 <i>l.</i> arising from sale of timber - - -	6	3	0
Langford's rent-charge - - - - -	2	0	0
Thomas and John Jones's charity - - - - -	5	0	0
Evans's charity - - - - -	0	10	0
Richard Thomas's charity - - - - -	5	0	0
	£ 41	19	5½

About 16*l.* per annum of the above sum is given away among poor persons belonging to the parish, in sums varying from 1*s.* to 7*s.*; 3*l.* 18*s.* is annually expended in bread, and given away, on alternate Sundays, to poor old persons, and the remainder is laid out in the purchase of warm clothing, and distributed amongst the most needy and deserving objects of the parish.

III.
Digest,
1872-4.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest of Endowed Charities, 1872-4:—

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.						Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Objects of Foundation or Purposes to which the Income is applicable.		Observations.	
	Real Estate.			Personalty.					Educa- tion.	Distribution of Articles in Kind.		
	Houses and Lands. Acreage of Lands.	Rent of Real Estate.	Rents- charge and Fixed Annual Payments.	Stock.	Dividends and Interest.							
Castle Caereinion.	A. B. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	Also for apprenticing, 7L to Berriew and Forden.
D. Thomas -	—	—	—	C.	432 8 8	12 19 5	12 19 5	17 0 0	12 19 5	—	—	
Lloyd - -	40 0 0	25 0 0	—	C.	216 4 4	6 9 8	31 9 8	32 10 0	10 0 0	Br. & Cl.	14 9 8	
Langford - -	—	—	2 0 0	—	—	—	2 0 0	2 0 0	—	Cl.	2 0 0	
T. and J. Jones	—	—	—	C.	106 2 2	3 4 10	3 4 10	5 0 0	—	Cl.	3 4 10	
Evans - -	—	—	0 10 0	—	—	—	0 10 0	0 10 0	—	Cl.	0 10 0	
R. Thomas -	—	—	—	C.	106 2 2	3 4 10	3 4 10	5 0 0	—	Cl.	3 4 10	
							53 8 9	2 0 0	23 19 5	—	23 9 4	[All the stock in name of official trustees.]

NOTE.—C. = Consols. Br. = Bread. Cl. = Clothing.

IV.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.

IV. There is no reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities.

V.
Census of
1891.

V. The population of this Parish, according to the Census returns of 1891, is 586. Part of the ancient parish is included in the borough of Welshpool. The population of the ecclesiastical parish, formed out of the ancient parishes of Castle Caereinion and Welshpool, is 642.

VI.
Report of
Assistant
Commissioner.

VI. The Inquiry was held at the National School. There were present the Rev. Walter Evans (rector); Messrs. E. E. Jones (chairman of the parish council); Hugh Jones Gittins (clerk to the parish council); Henry Urion, William Jones, and Edward Evans (parish councillors).

*David Thomas's Charity (see page 38).*Castle
Caereinion.

The endowment of this Charity now consists of the sum of 432*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.* Consols standing in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds. In pursuance of an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners dated the 5th January 1875, the sum of 400*l.*, which formed the original endowment of the Charity, was paid to the banking account of the said Official Trustees by the administrators of the Charity, namely the rector and churchwardens of the parish, and the said sum of 432*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.* Consols having been purchased therewith, it was transferred to the account of the said Official Trustees in trust for the Charity, on the 20th January 1875. The annual dividends amount to 11*l.* 17*s.* 10*d.* and are paid into the general account of the Church of England public elementary school.

David
Thomas's
Charity.*Mrs. Hannah Lloyd's Charity (see page 38).]*

The endowment of this Charity consists of (a) the Glyn farm in the parish of Manafon, which yields a gross rent of 25*l.* a year, but a net rent of 22*l.* 10*s.* a year, and (b) the sum of 216*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.* Consols standing in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds. The said Consols were purchased with the sum of 200*l.* (which represented the proceeds of a sale of timber on the Glyn farm) in pursuance of an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners dated the 19th January 1875, and were transferred to the account of the said Official Trustees in trust for the Charity on the following day.

Mrs.
Hannah
Lloyd's
Charity.

No one present at the Inquiry was able to furnish any particulars relating to the said sale of timber. Even the date of the sale is unknown. It is possible that the sale is identical with that which is referred to in the Report of 1837. At all events, the sum of 73*l.*, stated in the said Report to be due to the Charity from Joseph Hayes Lyons (one of the trustees of Berriew school) and forming part of the proceeds of a certain sale of timber on the Glyn farm, cannot now be traced. It may therefore be represented by the said sum of 200*l.*

There are no properly appointed trustees of this Charity. It is administered by the rector and churchwardens of the parish, and they are of the opinion that, in view of the difficulty experienced by them in exercising any kind of supervision over the Glyn farm, owing to its distance from the parish, it would be advantageous to the trust were the property sold and the purchase money invested in Consols in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds. Whether the rent now obtained for the property be too high or too low, whether the fences are in good repair or not, and whether the land be properly cultivated or not, nobody present at the Inquiry seemed either to know or to care.

The net rent of the farm is divided among three parishes in the following proportions :—

	£	s.	d.
To Castle Caereinion	-	-	-
„ Berriew	-	-	-
„ Forden	-	-	-
	16	4	0
	4	5	6
	2	10	0

No portion of the income is now applied in putting out boys as apprentices. It having been represented in a letter, dated 5th March 1857, and addressed to the Charity Commissioners by the rector and the churchwardens of the parish, that it was always difficult and sometimes impossible to find suitable boys in the parish to put out as apprentices, the Commissioners, by an Order dated 2nd February 1858, advised the trustees or persons acting in the administration of the Charities of Hannah Lloyd, Thomas Langford, Thomas and John Jones, Francis Evans, and Richard Thomas, that, subject to and until the further advice or direction of the said Board or any order or direction which may be made or given in relation to the premises by a competent Court, they, the said trustees or administrators, might appropriate and pay annually out of the surplus income of the said Charities, which should remain after providing for the specific sums payable under the wills of the respective founders or which should not be required for the primary objects of the said Charities respectively, a sum not exceeding 10*l.* in any one year towards the support of the school for the instruction of poor children in that parish.

Castle
Caereinion.

Mrs.
Hannah
Lloyd's
Charity--
continued.

In pursuance of this Order the sum of 10*l.* a year (in addition to the sum of 11*l.* 17*s.* 10*d.*, the income of David Thomas's Charity), is annually paid to the managers of the Church of England public elementary school.

Two shillings' worth of bread is distributed in the church every Sunday morning to such of the poor inhabitants of the parish as deem it worth their while to come for it. At the Inquiry, the rector expressed his strong disapproval of this method of distributing the Charity, and, in a letter addressed to the Charity Commissioners and dated July 5th, 1892, he states that "people came to the church avowedly for the sake of getting a share of the bread," and for no other purpose.

The statement of accounts (*see below*) show that the administrators of this and the other parochial charities annually distribute, indirectly, articles of clothing among the poor of the parish; that is to say, the poor receive on the 1st January in every year tickets representing orders for articles of clothing of the average value of 6*s.*, the selection of the articles being left to the recipients. It was admitted at the Inquiry that little or no discrimination is shown by the administrators of the Charities in the selection of the recipients; when once a person's name is placed on the list of recipients it remains on the list so long as that person lives and continues to reside in the parish.

Langford's Charity (see page 39).

Langford's
Charity.

The endowment of this Charity consists of a rentcharge of 2*l.* issuing out of a farm known as Golfa (otherwise Langford's farm) in the parish of Welshpool. The present owner of the property is the Rev. G. R. G. Pughe, Mellor Vicarage, Blackburn.

The administrators of the Charity are the rector and churchwardens. The income is regularly received by them through the vicar of Welshpool, and is paid by them into the general account of the Charities of the parish (*see below*).

Charity of Thomas Jones and John Jones (see page 39).

Charity of
Thomas
Jones and
John Jones.

The endowment of this Charity now consists of the sum of 108*l.* 2*s.* 2*d.* Consols, standing in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds. In pursuance of an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, dated the 5th of January 1875, the sum of 100*l.*, representing the original endowment of the Charity, was paid by the rector and churchwardens of the parish to the banking account of the said Official Trustees, and was invested by them in the purchase of the above sum of Consols in trust for the Charity in pursuance of an Order of the Board dated 19th January 1875. For particulars of the distribution of the Charity, *see below*.

Francis Evans's Charity (see page 39).

Francis
Evans's
Charity

The present endowment of this Charity consists of a rentcharge of 10*s.*, issuing out of a farm in the parish of Castle Caereinion known by the name of Hafodseler. The present owners of the farm are Robert Evans and Thomas Evans of Maes-y-groës, Llanfair Caereinion. The rentcharge is regularly received by the rector and churchwardens of the parish who are the administrators of the Charity, and is by them carried to the general account of the Charities (*see below*).

Richard Thomas's Charity (see page 40).

Richard
Thomas's
Charity.

The endowment of this Charity now consists of the sum of 108*l.* 2*s.* 2*d.* Consols standing in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds. In pursuance of an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, dated the 5th January 1875, the sum of 100*l.*, representing the original endowment of the Charity was paid by the rector and churchwardens of the parish to the banking account of the said Official Trustees, and was invested by them in the purchase of the said sum of Consols in trust for the Charity in pursuance of an Order of the said Board, dated 19th January 1875. The dividends are paid by the administrators of the Charity to the general account of the Charities of the parish.

The following is the statement of accounts for the year 1899:—

RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURE.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Balance in hand	5	19 3	School Fund	21	17 10
Dividends on—			Bread	5	6 0
432 <i>l.</i> 8 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> , David Thomas's Charity	23	15 8	Clothing, per ticket of an average value of 6 <i>s.</i> , distributed among 54 recipients.	14	12 6
216 <i>l.</i> 4 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> , Hannah Lloyd's Charity			Balance in hand	6	11 3
108 <i>l.</i> 2 <i>s.</i> 2 <i>d.</i> , The Jones' Charity					
108 <i>l.</i> 2 <i>s.</i> 2 <i>d.</i> , Richard Thomas's Charity.					
Portion of rent of Glyn Farm	16	4 0			
Langford's Charity (less Income Tax)	1	18 8			
Evans's Charity	0	10 0			
	48	7 7		48	7 7

Castle
Caereinion.

Richard
Thomas's
Charity—
continued.

Old Church of England School.

It was stated at the Inquiry that there are no deeds in existence relating to the site of this school.

Old Church
of England
School.

The following extract, however, from a letter dated 16th September 1854, and addressed to the Charity Commissioners by the Rev. David Davies, rector of the parish, refers to the foundation of the school:—

“ We have another sum of 400*l.* laid out on mortgage at 4½ per cent., the interest of which is paid half-yearly to the schoolmaster. Previously to my appointment there had not been a resident rector for a 100 years, and there was no rule established for the admission of children into the school. When the will was made the school was held in the church. In 1818 a schoolroom was built with money received by the churchwardens from the sale of timber on an estate left by Mrs. Hannah Lloyd to the poor of the parish for certain purposes. That building being unfit for the accommodation of the children, I pulled it down and built a convenient school-house, with a residence attached for the master. These buildings cost me, independent of the subscriptions received, upwards of 140*l.*”

The will referred to in the above extract is that of David Thomas, the founder of the Charity mentioned on page 1 ; and the fact that the schoolhouse was erected out of the proceeds of the sale of timber on the farm belonging to Mrs. Hannah Lloyd's Charity is also mentioned in the Report of 1837 (*see* page 2).

In consequence of the building being too small to meet the requirements of the Education Department, a new schoolroom was erected on the site conveyed by the deed dated 17th February 1885, of which an abstract is given below. The old schoolroom has since been used for any meetings or entertainments for which the new building is either unsuitable or not available. The master's house is occupied by the schoolmaster.

National School.

By indenture dated 17th February 1885, enrolled in Chancery, 14th March 1885, and made between the Right Hon. Edward James Earl of Powis, of the first part, David Bebb of Castle Caereinion, yeoman, of the second part, and the Rev. Alfred John Morgan Green, rector of Castle Caereinion, and William Leech of Cwm, and Edward Higgins of Coed-y-cwm, both in the parish of Castle Caereinion, farmers, the then churchwardens of the said parish, of the third part, It was witnessed that the said Earl of Powis voluntarily and without valuable consideration conveyed to the said rector and churchwardens and their successors a piece of land situate on the north-west side of the village of Castle Caereinion, containing by admeasurement one acre or thereabouts, upon trust to permit the said premises (after deducting the portion required for widening a certain road) and all buildings thereon erected or to be erected, to be used as a school for the educating in the principles of the Christian religion as taught, professed, and practised in the Church of England, of children and adults or children only of the farming, labouring, and other poorer classes in the said parish of Llanfair Caereinion and the adjoining and surrounding parishes, and as a residence for the teacher or teachers of the said school, and for no other purpose, which said school should always be in union

National
School.

Castle
Caereinion.
National
School—
continued.

with the National Society for Promoting the Education of the Poor in the Principles of the Established Church, provided always and it was thereby declared that the said rector and churchwardens might, with the consent of the National Society grant or convey for educational purposes but not otherwise, the whole or any part of the estate vested in them in such manner and on such terms as the said Society should direct, such school to be controlled and managed in manner following, that was to say, the rector of the parish of Castle Caereinion should have the superintendence of the religious and moral instruction of all the scholars attending the school, and might use or direct the premises to be used for the purposes of a Sunday school under his control and management, but in all other respects the control and management of such school and premises and the funds thereof, and the selection, appointment, and dismissal of the schoolmaster and schoolmistress should be vested in and exercised by a committed constituted as specified in the deed; and upon trust that if the said premises should at any time cease to be used for the purposes aforesaid, the rector and churchwardens should offer to sell the same to the Earl of Powis or his representative, owner for the time being, of the lands from which the said piece of ground was severed, and in case the offer should be not accepted, to sell the same either by public auction or private contract and apply the net proceeds of the sale to and for such parochial or educational purposes within the said parish as the said rector and churchwardens should think fit, provided that if the said premises should at any time be sold in the manner therein provided, the repayment of any building grant from the National Society should be a first charge on the proceeds of such sale, and in case the rector and churchwardens should fail to agree then to pay the said net residue to the said National Society or to some other society of a like nature: and after reciting that the said David Bebb was owner of certain closes of land near to the said piece of ground thereby conveyed, and that he had a right of road thereto over the said piece of ground thereby conveyed and adjoining land of the said Earl of Powis, it was further witnessed that the said David Bebb agreed that the said right of way should be extinguished in consideration of the right of way granted by the said Earl through the adjoining land, in the direction set out in the plan drawn in the margin of the deed.

As shown by the statement of accounts on page 43, the funds of the school are augmented out of charity income by 21*l.* 17*s.* 10*d.* annually.

21st June 1900.

T. MARCHANT WILLIAMS,
Assistant Commissioner.

Parish of CEMMAES.

Cemmaes.

I.
Date of
Inquiry.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on August 29th 1899.

II.
Report of
1837.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act 1 & 2 William IV, c. 71, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, part III, page 278). This Report is hereinafter referred to as the Report of 1837.

PARISH OF CEMMES.

Cemmaes.

DERWAS GRIFFITHS'S CHARITY (*see* page 45)

D. Griffiths'
Charity.

The parish of Cemmaes enjoys half of the charity arising from the rent of a tenement, left by *Derwas Griffiths*, for the benefit of the poor of Cemmaes and Darowen. (*See* Darowen.)

The tenement is let at 7*l.* per annum, and the sum of 3*l.* 10*s.* is distributed about Christmas time by the rector and churchwardens, to the poor of this parish, in sums varying from 6*d.* to 2*s.* 6*d.* without any reference as to whether they receive parish relief or not.

GRACE PRYSE'S CHARITY (see page 47).

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 it is stated that *Grace Pryse* gave, by Will, in 1784, the sum of 20*l.*, the interest whereof was to be distributed among the poor of Cemmes. Cemmes.
The tenement of a farm, called *Cygydog-fawr*, in this parish, pays 20*s.* annually in respect of this G. Pryse's
charity to the rector, who distributes it in the same manner as the preceding charity. Charity.

MRS. BEVAN'S CIRCULATING SCHOOL.

This parish has received the benefit of Mrs. *Bevan's* circulating school, which was removed from here about three years ago. Mrs. Bevan's
In consequence of the anxiety of the parents to receive the benefit of education for their children, the rector obtained a longer continuance than usual of the charity, and a school, partially supported by voluntary subscription, has been since established. Circulating
School.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish, contained in the General Digest of Endowed Charities, 1872-4:— III.
Digest,
1872-4.

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Objects of Foundation or Purposes to which the Income is applicable.	Observations.
	Education.	
Cemmes.	£ s. d.	
Griffiths - - -	4 10 0	See Darowen.
Pryse - - -	—	Formerly rentcharge of 1 <i>l.</i> for poor; not paid for some years.
	4 10 0	

IV. There is no reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities. IV.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.

V. The population of this Parish, according to the Census Returns of 1891, is 729. V.
Census of
1891.

VI. The Inquiry was held at the Parochial School. There were present the Revs. William Richards (rector) and Richard Edwards; Mrs. Edwards; Mrs. Hugh Francis, Philip Jones, Thomas Phillips, Richard Davies, David Edwards, John Edwards, Morris Jones (parish councillor) and Evan Jones. VI.
Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.

Derwas Griffiths's Charity (see page 44).

It would appear from the fragment of a deed, which was put in at the Inquiry by the rector of the parish, that the tenement which forms the endowment of this charity was devised and bequeathed in the seventeenth century, under the name of Tyddyn-y-Ffridd-fach, "unto the poor of the parishes of Cemmes and Darowen for ever, the same to be set and let and the profits thereof to be equally divided between the said poor and the most comfortless of the said two parishes yearly for ever by the church-wardens and overseers of the said parishes." The sole trustee or administrator of the charity, however, is now, and has been for many years, the rector of the parish of Cemmes. The tenement is known at the present day as Ffridd-fach, and is in the occupation of the tenant of the adjoining farm, who pays the rector of the parish of Cemmes the yearly rent of 9*l.* in respect of it. The income tax being invariably deducted from the said rent, and no effort being ever made by the administrator of the Derwas
Griffiths's
Charity.

Cemmaes.
Derwas
Griffiths's
Charity—
continued.

charity to reclaim the same, the amount of the annual income of the Charity varies in accordance with the variations in the amount of the income tax. Last year the amount received by the administrator was 8*l.* 14*s.* 3*d.* The following is the statement of accounts for the year 1898-9:—

RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURE.	
Rent, less income tax - - -	£ s. d. 8 14 3	Grant to the Cemmaes Parochial School.	£ s. d. 4 2 7
		Grant to the Darowen National School	4 2 7
		Repairs - - - - -	0 1 5
		Tithes - - - - -	0 7 3
		Postage - - - - -	0 0 5
	8 14 3		8 14 3

It will be seen from the foregoing statement that the net income of the Charity is equally divided between the parochial school of Cemmaes and the national school of Darowen. This is done in pursuance of an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners dated 9th April 1864 which Order was made in compliance with the written application of the rectors of Cemmaes and Darowen.

The suggestion that another application should now be made to the Charity Commissioners for a Scheme which would sanction the appropriation of the moiety of the income of the charity now applied to the general purposes of the Cemmaes Parochial School to the founding of a Scholarship, which shall be open to the competition of all the children of the poor of the parish in attendance at its public elementary Schools and shall be tenable at one of the Intermediate Schools of the county, appeared to be approved by all persons present at the Inquiry.

The following extract from a letter, dated June 8, 1857 and addressed to the Charity Commissioners by the Rev. W. G. Davies, the rector of the parish of Cemmaes at that date, clearly shows that the trustees in former years had neglected to exercise proper supervision over the property:—

"I, as trustee of the above charity, visited and inspected the property and found it in a very sad state, the house falling down, the windows out and the frames filled with turf instead of glass, the walls bulging and having large apertures; the small barn and cowhouse in an equally ruinous state; the land is nearly exhausted, the fences are down and not a gate is to be seen."

By Order of the Board, dated the 27th April 1860, the expenditure of the sum of 45*l.* upon the rebuilding of the dwelling house and outhouses on the property was authorised, the said sum to be provided and paid out of the cash then in the hands of the trustee, the said Rev. W. G. Davies, and out of the further sum of 13*l.* 10*s.* which he was willing to advance on the understanding that he should be entitled to repay himself out of the first monies received by him on account of the said charity.

The rent of the tenement after the re-erection of the farm buildings, was raised from 7*l.* to 10*l.* a year. It will be observed that the rent is now but 9*l.* a year.

The rector stated at the Inquiry that there are now no buildings on the land; they were permitted by the trustees to become untenable, and eventually to disappear, in order to save expense. This statement clearly proves that the property has not been duly supervised by the acting trustee or administrator for many years, and it is not duly supervised even now. The fact that the tenement is situated in the adjoining parish, and is about six miles distant from the village of Cemmaes, may account for the carelessness of the present administrator and his predecessors; nothing, however, can justify such carelessness.

The dispute between Sir Watkin Williams Wynn and the trustees of the Charity as to the waste or mountain land belonging to the tenement, which is said to have been satisfactorily settled in the year 1860, seems to have been subsequently re-opened, and still awaits final settlement.

On the 17th April 1860, the said Rev. W. G. Davies wrote to the Charity Commissioners as follows:—

"I am glad to say that on Saturday last Mr. J. Owen Jones and I settled the dispute between Sir Watkin Williams Wynn and the parishes, on behalf of the Charity, after having previously had, on three different occasions, the boundary walked by some of the oldest inhabitants of Darowen and Cemmaes."

On the 2nd November 1878, however, the Rev. William Richards, the present rector of the parish, wrote as follows to the Charity Commissioners :—

Cemmaes.
Derwas
Griffiths's
Charity—
continued.

“I regret to say that the dispute about the boundary between Sir Watkin Williams Wynn and this Charity, has been revived, though it appears from papers in my possession, that the matter had been settled by my predecessor and Sir Watkin's agent in March 1860. The gentleman who acted as Sir Watkin Williams Wynn's agent at that time is dead. His successor maintains that too much of the waste land has been added to the Charity, and proposes to remove the wire fence that has been put up as boundary.”

The rector stated that in the year 1878 he and Mr. Owen Slaney Wynn, who was at that time the agent of Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, had entered into a verbal agreement, the terms of which were that Sir Watkin was to abandon his claim to the waste or mountain land alleged to be part of the Charity property, on condition that the right to the minerals underneath the said land should be conceded to him. This agreement, however, was not sanctioned by the Charity Commissioners.

The following is the description given of the Charity farm in the Tithe map :—

Farm.	No. on Plan.	Names of Fields.	State of Cultivation.	Quantities in Statute Measure.		
Ffridd fach - -	1393	House, garden, &c.	Homestead - -	A.	R.	P.
	1394	Cae tan y ty - - -	Pasture - - -	0	0	29
	1395	Cae betting - - -	Do. - - -	2	0	29
	1396	Cae pella - - -	Do. - - -	1	8	11
	1397	Borfa fach - - -	Do. - - -	2	0	29
	1398	Cae crwn - - -	Arable - - -	0	2	38
	1399	Rhos - - -	Do. - - -	1	1	16
			Meadow - - -	3	0	1
				11	1	83

Grace Pryse's Charity (see page 45).

No information was given at the Inquiry with respect to this Charity. The rent-charge of 20s. issuing out of the farm known as Cae-gidiog fawr has not been paid to the rector of the parish for distribution among the poor for thirty or forty years, and the Charity therefore may be regarded as lost. The present owner of Caegidiog farm is Mr. John Davies, Greenfield House, Machynlleth.

Grace
Pryse's
Charity.

Poor's Money.

The following deed was put in at the Inquiry by the rector of the parish.

Poor's
Money.

“ Know all men by these presents that whereas in and by an indenture bearing equal date with these presents and made between Rowland Lloyd, by the name of Rowland Lloyd of the parish of Cemmaes, in the county of Montgomery, gentleman of the one part, and one Roger Mostyn of Aber-hirieth in the said county of Montgomery, Esquire, party to the presents of the other part, the said Rowland Lloyd, did mortgage the messuage land and premises therein particularly specified for and in consideration of the sum of 130*l.* therein mentioned subject to a proviso or condition for the redemption of the premises therein contained as in and by the said in part recited indenture, relation being thereunto had, may more fully and at large appear. Now know ye that I the said Roger Mostyn do hereby signify and declare that the sum of 70*l.* part of the said sum of 130*l.* consideration of the said in part recited indenture with the interest thereof henceforth to grow due and payable for the same is the proper money of (and belongs to) the poor of the parish of Cemmaes and that the name of the said Roger Mostyn is (as to much of the said money) used only in trust for and to the use of the said poor of the said parish of Cemmaes and that the interest for the said sum of 70*l.* is henceforward to be duly applied and paid to and for the use of the poor of the said parish of Cemmaes as witnesseth my hand and seal hereunto put the 13th day of April 1731 sealed and delivered (being first legally stamped) in the presence of John Jones (rector), Griffith Carreg, Owen Pryse.”

There is no reference in the parish books to this lost Charity.

David Jones's Bequest.

Cemmaes.
David
Jones's
Bequest.

The following is an extract from the Will of David Jones of Bryn-dyfi in the parish of Cemmaes, dated 27th September 1882 and proved at the principal registry 7th July 1884 :—

"I give and bequeath to the Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Chapel at Cemmaes the sum of 300*l.* out of my pure personal estate."

Out of the total sum received by the trustees of the chapel in respect of the above bequest (270*l.*), the sum of 106*l.* has been expended on repairs and enlargements of the chapel premises ; the residue, namely 164*l.* is on deposit at the Machynlleth branch of the National Provincial Bank in the names of Richard Davies and David Edwards. The yearly interest on the said sum is applied to the general purposes of the chapel.

British School.

British
School.

By indenture dated 22nd October 1855, enrolled in Chancery 20th November 1855, David Jones of Bryn Dyfi, in the parish of Cemmaes, gentleman (with the concurrence of the mortgagee of the premises, of which the land intended to be conveyed formed part), under the authority of the School Sites Acts, freely and voluntarily, and without valuable consideration, granted and conveyed to Hugh Morgan of Sama, in the parish of Cemmaes, minister of the Gospel, and five others, a piece of land, part of a field called Dol-y-chwiaid, and then or lately forming part of Dol-y-fonddu farm, which said field was situate in the parish of Cemmaes, and the schoolhouse then recently built thereon, which said premises contain by admeasurement 10 perches or thereabouts, together with all easements, &c., to hold the same unto and to the use of them and their heirs for the purposes of the said Acts, and upon trust to permit the said premises and all buildings thereon to be used as a school for the education of children and adults or children only of the labouring manufacturing and other poorer classes in the parishes of Cemmaes and Llanwrin, and for no other purpose, which said schools should be at all times open to Government inspection and should be conducted on the principles of the British and Foreign School Society, and should be under the management of an annually elected committee of not less than seven nor more than 13 persons, being subscribers to the school to the amount of 20*l.* at least, or to 20*s.* at least during the current year ; and it was provided that when vacancies occurred in the body of trustees the committee of subscribers for the time being should appoint other trustees to fill the same.

By a lease, dated 26th March 1896, the trustees let the schoolhouse and premises to the Cemmaes School Board for 21 years from the above date, at a yearly rent of 5*s.* : and by agreement of the 15th March 1899 the lease was extended for a further term of 21 years from the 27th March 1917.

New trustees were appointed on 14th September 1895, of whom Mr. M. E. Francis, Dol-corsllwyn, Cemmaes, who acts as correspondent, is one.

Congregational Minister's House.

Congrega-
tional
Minister's
House.

By indenture dated 10th May 1884, enrolled in Chancery 7th June 1884, and made between William Hughes of 12 Rupert Lane, Liverpool, tailor and draper, Catherine Hughes of the same place, spinster, Lewis Jones, of Bwlch in the parish of Llan-y-Mawddwy, co. of Merioneth, farmer, thereafter called the " vendors," of the one part and the Rev. Richard Oswald Evans, of Cwmlline, Congregational minister, and 13 others all of the parish of Cemmaes, thereafter called the " said trustees," of the other part : reciting an indenture dated 1st September 1819, whereby the Congregational or Independent chapel and premises called Samnah chapel at Cwmlline, in the parish of Cemmaes were conveyed to certain persons as trustees of the Congregational church meeting thereat, upon and for the trusts and purposes, and with and subject to the powers and declarations for the behoof of the said church in the same indenture more fully set forth : and also an indenture of 16th April 1884, whereby the said trustees were appointed trustees of the said hereditaments ; also reciting that Rebecca Morgans of Cwmlline, had, by a codicil to her will dated 1st June 1883, devised unto the said Wm. Hughes, Catherine Hughes, and Lewis Jones, as trustees of her will, the messuage

or dwelling-house, hereditaments, and premises therein mentioned, to hold the same upon trust for the purposes of the Congregational church or Connexion worshipping at Samnah chapel, Cwmlline, aforesaid, absolutely for ever: also reciting that the said recited devise being under the provisions of the Mortmain Act void and invalid at law, the premises therein comprised had become legally vested in fee in the said Wm. Hughes, Catherine Hughes, and Lewis Jones, by virtue of the said will as forming part of the residuary estate devised to them; also reciting that the said Wm. Hughes, Catherine Hughes, and Lewis Jones, in order to carry out the intention and desire of the said testatrix in regard to the premises comprised in the thereinbefore recited devise, had agreed to convey the same to the said trustees in the manner thereafter expressed; It was witnessed that in consideration of the sum of 4*l.* 4*s.* 0*d.*, the said vendors granted unto the said trustees and their heirs, the messuage or dwelling-house, with the garden, outbuildings, and other appurtenances thereto belonging, situate at Cwmlline, then in the tenure of the said Richard Oswald Evans as tenant thereof, to hold the same unto the said trustees, their heirs and assigns for ever upon trust, to permit any minister regularly elected according to the custom of the said church worshipping at Samnah chapel aforesaid, and to the provisions of the said recited trust deed, to have the use and occupation of the said premises for so long a time as such minister should continue minister of the said church and officiate as such. Power was also given to the trustees (with the written consent of the minister for the time being having the use and occupation of the said premises), to demise the whole or part of the premises and apply the rents as therein stated, and to sell, mortgage, or exchange the premises and apply the proceeds as therein directed; and it was declared that when the trustees should be reduced to three in number, the male members of the said church should appoint Protestant Dissenters of the Independent persuasion to be trustees to make up the number of fourteen trustees at least.

The present tenant of the house is Mrs. Evans, widow of the late minister, who pays a rent of 5*l.* per annum, which sum is devoted to the general purposes of the church.

T. MARCHANT WILLIAMS,

Assistant Commissioner.

16th February 1900.

Cenmaes.
—
Congrega-
tional
Minister's
House—
continued.

Parish of CHURCH STOKES.

Township of CHURCHSTOKE.*

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 26th of September 1900.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act 5 & 6 William IV, c. 71, to continue the inquiries concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part III, page 287). This Report is hereinafter referred to as "The Report of 1837."

Church
Stoke.
—
Township of
Churchstoke.
—
I.
Date of
Inquiry.

II.
Report of
1837.

PARISH OF CHURCHSTOKE.

MIDDLETON'S CHARITY [see page 53].

On a benefaction table in the church, dated 1757, it is stated that *Andrew Middleton* gave (date unknown) 40*l.*, the interest thereof to be distributed to the poor monthly by the churchwardens, "the estate at the Bridge End, called the Swan, in Churchstoke, being answerable for it." The public-house, formerly called the Swan, is now a private residence, and the owner thereof, John Evans, regularly pays 2*l.* annually, which is distributed by the churchwardens in bread, every month, to poor persons.

Churchstoke.
—
Middleton's
Charity.

* The remainder of the ancient parish of Churchstoke is in the county of Salop.

SCHOOL [see page 53].

Church
Stoke.
—
Report of
1837.
—
School.

William Downes's Charity.—William Downes, gent., of Churchstoke, by Will, bearing date 19th November 1790, bequeathed 20*l.* unto the overseers of the poor of the parish of Churchstoke, and their successors for the time being, upon trust, that they should apply the interest thereof towards teaching the poor children of the said parish to read and write, such being first recommended by the Rev. Ralph Downes, and his heirs.

This money has never been paid to the overseers, but is in the possession of Mr. Middleton Downes, of View House, in the parish of Churchstoke, who succeeded, on the death of the testator, to his property. He pays the interest to a schoolmaster in the parish, and claims the right of nominating children to the school. It was recommended that the overseers should forthwith make application to him for the principal, and on the receipt thereof, to invest it, or place it in the savings' bank.

The schoolmaster also receives 2*l.* 14*s.* in respect of the three following charities of Andrew Griffith, George Morris, and Thomas Morris, which are secured, together with other charitable gifts, in manner hereafter mentioned.

In consideration of this sum he educates six children. He is considered to be efficient, but not sufficiently attentive. It was stated that some years since the school consisted of upwards of 100 scholars, and now there are scarcely 20.

Griffith's Charity.—The benefaction table records that Mr. Andrew Griffith, of Churchstoke, in 1776, left 10*l.*, the interest thereof to be applied towards teaching poor children to read and write, subject to the discretion of the minister, for ever.

This and the six following charities, all of which are recorded in the benefaction table, are invested in one security, as hereafter mentioned.

George Morris's Charity.—George Morris, gent., by Will, dated 24th January 1776, bequeathed 40*l.* to the Rev. Philip Morris, then minister of this parish, and his successors, curates thereof, in trust, to be by him and them laid out upon good security, and the interest of 20*l.*, part thereof, to be applied for the better relief of the poor of the said parish, and the interest of the remaining 20*l.* for the schooling and teaching some poor children within the said parish to read and write, at the discretion of the minister for the time being.

Thomas Morris's Charity.—Thomas Morris, gent., of Pentre-Nant (1786), bequeathed 60*l.*, one-half of the interest thereof to be applied for the better relief of the poor, and the other half for the schooling and teaching some poor children within the said parish to read and write, at the discretion of the minister for the time being.

Dunne's Charity.—On the same benefaction table it is recorded that Thomas Dunne, of Broadway, gave, in 1720, the sum of 40*l.*, "the interest to be distributed at the discretion of the minister, and the heirs of Mr. Dunne, for ever."

Charles Evans's Charity.—Mr. Charles Evans (in 1754) left 30*l.*, the interest thereof to be distributed to the poor in bread, at the discretion of the minister, and Mr. Robert Evans, and his heirs, for ever.

Roberts's Charity.—Mr. John Roberts, of the town of Bishop's Castle (in 1756), left 10*l.*, the interest thereof to be distributed to the poor in bread every Easter Monday, at the discretion of the minister, for ever.

Baxter's Charity.—In 1773 Mr. Edward Baxter, of the town of Shrewsbury, in his lifetime, gave 10*l.*, the interest thereof to be distributed to the poor, at the discretion of Mr. Edward Baxter, of the Broadway, and his heirs, for ever.

This money, together with other monies arising from the six preceding charities, amounting altogether to 200*l.*, are secured by an assignment of 200*l.*, part of a sum of 900*l.*, invested in a mortgage, bearing date the 13th of February 1793, under the common seal of the corporation of the guardians of the poor of the parishes of Montgomery and Pool, and the parishes, chapelries, and townships united therewith, in the counties of Montgomery and Salop, granted of certain corporate property, according to the provisions of an Act of the 32 Geo. III. c. 96, creating the corporation.

JAMES'S CHARITY [see page 53].

James's
Charity.

By the benefaction table it also appears that *Judith James*, spinster, in the year 1720, left 10*l.*, the interest thereof to be distributed to the poor, at the discretion of the minister, and Matthew James, and his heirs for ever.

BARBARA DOWNES'S CHARITY [see page 53].

Barbara
Downes's
Charity.

The same table states that Mrs. *Barbara Downes*, spinster (1870), left 10*l.*, the interest thereof to be distributed to the poor, at the discretion of her executor.

This and the preceding charity of *Judith James* are supposed to form part of a sum of 60*l.*, secured by another mortgage, bearing date 8th December 1802, from the corporation of guardians of the poor of the parishes of Montgomery and Pool.

The original interest on these securities was 5 per cent., but the late incumbent, and the other trustees, agreed to receive 4½ per cent., in preference to having the principal returned to them.

The total amount of interest received on the two mortgages is 11*l.* 10*s.*, of which 2*l.* 14*s.* is paid to the schoolmaster by virtue of the gifts of Andrew Griffith, George Morris, and Thomas Morris, the amount of which, being 60*l.*, gives, at 4½ per cent. interest, that exact sum.

Report of
1837.

The remaining sum of 8*l.* 16*s.* is given away to poor persons, in sums varying from 1*s.* to 5*s.*

Barbara
Downes's
Charity
—continued.

The charities of Charles Evans and John Roberts are directed to be given in bread; and there does not seem any good reason for departing from this mode of distribution.

LOST CHARITIES [see page 54].

It is reported that a rent-charge of 2*l.* per annum was payable from a property called the Meadow Estate. This sum was paid by the late owner of the estate, Lewis Griffiths, who died about seven years since. The present owner, by purchase, is Mr. Benson, of Lutwych, near Wenlock, who has not continued the payment. Lost
Charities.

The rent-charge is said to be payable out of a field called the Speaks Leasow.

Unknown, and William Matthews's Charity.—In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, it is stated that there were two donations of 50*l.* each, given to the poor of this parish, of which no information could be obtained; and it may be inferred, that the surplus of 40*l.*, secured by the last-recited mortgage, might form part of the above sums, as the parish cannot account for the surplus in any other manner.

Oliver's Charity.—John Oliver, by Will, dated 22d December 1761, gave a rent-charge of 21*s.* per annum, payable out of certain estates in Churchstoke, for the benefit of the poor. He also gave the sum of 10*l.* for the poor of this parish, and a further sum of 5*l.* for the poor of Forden.

No information could be obtained concerning these charities. It is presumed that the sums of money were paid and distributed, and that the rent-charge, being void by mortmain, was never acknowledged.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest of Endowed Charities, 1872-4:—

III.
Digest,
1872-4.

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.				Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Objects of Foundation or Purposes to which the Income is applicable.				Observations.																	
	Real Estate.	Personalty.		Education.			Distribution of Articles in Kind.	General Uses of the Poor.																				
		Stock.	Dividends and Interest.																									
Churchstoke.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.																			
Middleton - - -	2 0 0	—	—	—	2 0 0	—	—	—	—																			
W. Downes - - -	}	}	}	}	2 0 0	Br.	}	}	}	}																		
Griffith - - -					1 0 0						}	}	}	}	}	}												
G. Morris - - -					0 9 0												}	}	}	}	}	}						
T. Morris - - -					1 16 0																		}	}	}	}	}	}
Dunne - - -					2 14 0																							
Evans - - -	1 16 0	}	}	}	}	}	}																					
Roberts - - -	1 7 0							}	}	}	}	}	}															
Baxter - - -	0 9 0													}	}	}	}	}	}									
James, B. Downes and others.	0 9 0																			}	}	}	}	}	}			
Davies - - -	2 14 0																									}	}	}
Hughes - - -	—	}	}	}	}	}	}																					
Owen - - -	—							}	}	}	}	}	}															
Price - - -	—													}	}	}	}	}	}									
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Note.— R = Reduced. N = New. C = Consols. Nat = National. Br = Bread. Cl = Clothing.

IV. There are references to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities, the substance of which is embodied in the following Report.

Township of
Churchstoke.

V. The ancient parish of Churchstoke comprises the townships of Churchstoke and Brompton-with-Rhaston, of which the former is in the county of Montgomery, and the latter in that of Salop. The population of these townships, according to the Census Returns of 1891, is 1,118 and 144 respectively.

IV.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.
V.
Constitution
and popula-
tion of
parish.

VI. The Inquiry was held in the parish room. Among those who were present were the Rev. Robert More White, vicar of Churchstoke; Mr. A. G. Montford, chairman of the parish council; Mr. William Davies, county councillor; Mr. Richard Jones, chairman of the district council; Mr. William Shuker, churchwarden; Mr. John Shuker, Mr. David Pryce, Mr. W. C. Barrs, and Mr. R. B. Williams.

VI.
Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.

Middleton's Charity (see page 49).

The origin of this Charity, so far as it is known, is given in the Report of 1837. By an Order, dated 28th June 1837, under the hands of five of the Commissioners referred to in the first paragraph of this Report, the resident minister and churchwardens of the parish were appointed trustees to receive and distribute the Charity.

Middleton's
Charity.

This Charity is included with those mentioned under the two next heads in a Scheme established by an Order, dated 20th June 1855, of the County Court of Shropshire, which is referred to below under the head of the Parish Charities. By the first clause of the Scheme the incumbent and three churchwardens of the parish of Churchstoke are appointed trustees of all the Charities, and by the eighth clause it is provided that the clear rents and income of Middleton's Charity shall be applied by them in providing bread, to be distributed on the first Sunday in every month among such of the deserving resident poor of the said parish of Churchstoke as shall be selected from time to time for that purpose by the trustees.

Under the provisions of section 14 (2) of the Local Government Act, 1894, two trustees are now appointed by the parish council to act in place of the churchwardens. The present trustees are Mr. A. G. Montford, chairman of the council, and Mr. William Rogers.

The rentcharge of 2*l.* is regularly received from Mr. Richard Clapton Pryce, of Broughton, Harmer Hill, Salop, the present owner of the property described in the Report of 1837 (which consists of five substantial dwelling-houses and eight acres of pasture land), and is applied in the purchase of bread, which is distributed on the first Sunday in every month, after Divine Service, when one loaf apiece is given to ten poor persons. The vicar said that the recipients had usually attended church, unless prevented by illness from doing so, but it appears that Nonconformists occasionally receive the Charity. Mr. David Pryce made a protest against the method of distribution. The Charity is not, either by the original trusts (so far as they are known) or by the Scheme of 1855, restricted to members of the Church of England, nor is it directed that the distribution shall be made at the church, but this practice has been established by very long custom.

The Parish Charities (see page 50, under "The School," "James's Charity," and "Barbara Downes's Charity.")

The several Charities described in the Report of 1837 under the head of "The School," with the Charities of Judith James and Barbara Downes included in the same Report, and that of W. N. Davies, of which an account is given below, are now known as the Parish Charities, and are administered together under the provisions of a Scheme of the County Court of Shropshire, dated 20th June 1855. It appears from the Report of 1837 that the sum of 20*l.*, forming the endowment of William Downes's Charity, was then in private hands, and that the endowment of the nine remaining Charities included under the several heads of The School and the Charities of Judith James and Barbara Downes was represented by a sum of 260*l.*, lent upon mortgage to the guardians of the poor of the parishes of Montgomery and Pool. On or about the 14th November 1839 the sum of 260*l.* was repaid by the guardians to the Rev. Richard Evan Owen, as administrator of the estate of the Rev. Evan Owen, then late incumbent of Churchstoke, and was invested by him in the purchase of a sum of 301*l.* 17*s.* 9*d.* Reduced 3 per Cent.

The Parish
Charities.

Church
Stoke.
—
Township of
Churchstoke.
—
The Parish
Charities—
continued.

Annuities. The sum of 20*l.* was paid, at some period subsequent to the Report of 1837, to the incumbent of the parish, and in 1854 was in the hands of the Rev. R. M. White, the present vicar. In December of the last-mentioned year Mr. White applied to the Charity Commissioners with a view to obtaining the transfer of the above-mentioned sum of 30*l.* 17*s.* 9*d.* Reduced Annuities, and of the sum of 50*l.* New 3 per Cent Annuities, representing the Charity of William N. Davies, to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, the investment in their name of the above-mentioned sum of 20*l.*, and the establishment of a Scheme of the County Court for the future administration of all the Charities. Under the authority of a certificate of the Commissioners dated 16th June 1855, application was made for the above purpose to the County Court holden at Bishop's Castle, and by an Order of that Court, dated 20th June 1855, and made in the matter of all the twelve Charities above referred to, the then incumbent and churchwardens of the parish of Churchstoke, and their successors for the time being, were appointed trustees of all the Charities. The annual rentcharge of 2*l.* belonging to Middleton's Charity, with full power to recover the same and all arrears thereof, was vested in them, their heirs and assigns; and it was further ordered that the above-mentioned sums of 30*l.* 17*s.* 9*d.* and 50*l.* should be transferred into the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, that the above-mentioned sum of 20*l.* should be invested in the purchase of Reduced 3 per cent. Annuities in their name, and that the Scheme set forth in the schedule thereto for the administration of the 12 Charities should be approved and established.

The Scheme, after directing that the incumbent and three churchwardens for the time being of the parish of Churchstoke shall be trustees for the management and administration of the Charities (which are to be called "The Churchstoke Parish Charities"), and laying down rules for the management of the trust, provides (clause 7) for the application of the income of all the Charities except that of Middleton in the following terms:—"The net income arising from the whole of the said Charities, with the exception of Middleton's Charity, shall be divided by the trustees annually into equal third parts, and one of such third parts shall be applied by them, at their discretion, annually in or towards the education of the children of poor resident inhabitants of the said parish of Churchstoke, and the remaining two of such third parts shall be applied by the trustees either in providing fuel, blankets, clothing, or other necessities in kind, or in money payments, to be distributed at the discretion of the said trustees annually at or about Christmas, amongst such of the deserving indigent poor resident in the said parish of Churchstoke as shall be from time to time selected for that purpose by the said trustees."

The sums of stock were soon afterwards transferred to the Official Trustees, and the sum of 20*l.*, representing William Downes's Charity, was paid to them, and invested in the purchase in their name of a sum of 21*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.* Three per Cent. Consols. All of these sums have now been converted into New Consols, of which the Official Trustees hold in trust for the Charities a sum of 373*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*, producing an annual income of 10*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.*

Under the provision of the Scheme which directs that one-third of the annual income shall be applied in or towards the education of poor children of the parish, the sum of 3*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* is now paid to the National School. It is entered in the accounts as a contribution to the general expenses of the school, but a larger sum is in fact expended every year in prizes and rewards for attendance, and it was suggested that in future the charity money should be accounted for as being applied to this object.

The remaining two-thirds of the income are applied with the Charities of Margaret Hughes and Rebecca F. Edmonds, of which an account is given below, making a total annual sum for distribution of 11*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.*, which is divided in gifts of money, or in kind, among a large number of the poorer inhabitants of the ancient parish, each of whom receives 2*s.* 6*d.* or 3*s.* 6*d.*, or an equivalent gift. The distribution is made on the 24th December, and the list of recipients, which is revised from year to year, is settled in conference by the vicar, the two trustees appointed by the parish council to act in place of the churchwardens in the administration of the Parish Charities, and the churchwardens, as trustees of the Charities of Hughes and Edmunds. In 1899, 73 persons received gifts of the value of 2*s.* 6*d.* or 3*s.* 6*d.* each, and a balance of 15*s.* 2*d.* was paid to the parochial coal club.

Lost Charities (see page 51).

Lost
Charities.

Nothing can be added, as the result of the present Inquiry, to the information given under this head in the Report of 1837.

*William Nathaniel Davies's Charity.*Church
Stoke.

William Nathaniel Davies, by will, dated 21st June 1835 and proved in London on the 21st June 1837, gave unto the minister and churchwardens for the time being of the parish of Churchstoke the sum of 50*l.* Bank [? New] 3½ per Cent. Annuities, upon trust to pay and apply the interest thereof, on the 25th day of March in every year, to and amongst such of the poor of the Montgomeryshire part of the said parish of Churchstoke, as they should think the most needy and deserving of the same.

Township of
Churchstoke.William
Nathaniel
Davies's
Charity.

An account has been given above, under the head of the Parish Charities, of the inclusion of this Charity in the County Court Scheme of the 20th July 1855, and of the transfer to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds in January 1856 of the sum of 50*l.* New Three per Cent. Annuities, then representing the endowment.

The same amount of New Consols is now held by the Official Trustees, forming part of the total sum of 373*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.* held by them in trust for the Parish Charities. The method of application of the income has been explained above.

Margaret Hughes's Charity.

By declaration of trust dated 1st February 1865 (enrolled in the books of the Charity Commissioners), under the hand of *Margaret Hughes*, of Newport, in the county of Salop, widow, after reciting that she was desirous of paying, with the authority of the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales, to the banking account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds the sum of 100*l.* sterling, in order that the dividends to arise from the investment thereof might be applied to the charitable purposes, and through the agency of the local trustees, thereafter appointed, it was declared (upon the requisition of the said Commissioners) that the said sum of 100*l.* was proposed to be paid to the banking account of the said Official Trustees, upon trust that the dividends to arise therefrom might for ever thereafter be paid or remitted by the said Official Trustees unto the minister and churchwardens for the time being of Churchstoke in the county of Montgomery, and their successors, as the local trustees of the Charity intended to be thereby created, or to any or either of the said trustees, whose receipt should be a sufficient discharge for the same, for their joint account or disposal, upon trust to be applied by them on St. Thomas's Day, annually, for the benefit of the most deserving poor residing within the said parish, in such manner as they the said minister and churchwardens should in their discretion think fit; and it was provided that the Charity thereby created should be called "Mrs. Margaret Hughes's Charity."

Margaret
Hughes's
Charity.

Under the authority of the Commissioners the sum of 100*l.* was accordingly paid to the Official Trustees, and in pursuance of an Order of the Commissioners dated 7th January 1865 the sum of 111*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* Three per Cent. Consols purchased therewith was transferred to them on the following day. The Official Trustees now hold in trust for the Charity the same amount of New Consols, producing an annual income of 3*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.*, which is distributed with the eleemosynary portion of the Parish Charities in the manner described above.

Rebecca Farmer Edmonds's Charity.

Rebecca Farmer Edmonds by her will, dated 2nd April 1890 and proved in London on the 13th August 1891, bequeathed to the minister and churchwardens of the parish of Churchstoke the sum of 50*l.* (free of legacy duty) upon trust for investment, the income thereof to be distributed by them on each St. Thomas's Day amongst the aged and deserving poor of that parish, especial regard being had to those of the hamlet of Pentre.

Rebecca
Farmer
Edmonds's
Charity.

The sum of 50*l.* was in January 1892 paid to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds and invested in the purchase in their name of a sum of 52*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.* New Consols, which is still held by them in trust for the Charity, and produces an annual income of 1*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.* The income is distributed with that of the eleemosynary portion of the Parish Charities in the manner described above.

Church
Stoke.

John Owen's Charity.

Township of
Churchstoke.

John Owen, of Broadway, by his will, dated 6th October 1685, made the following bequest:—

John Owen's
Charity.

"I give and bequeath to the incumbent and churchwardens of the said parish of Churchstoke the sum of 100*l.* sterling, to be invested by them in their names in the public stocks or on Government securities of the United Kingdom, upon trust to apply the dividends or annual income thereof on the first of January in every year in the purchase of flannel or other warm clothing to be distributed amongst deserving poor people, being residents in the said parish of Churchstoke, as they the said incumbent and churchwardens in their discretion shall nominate and elect for the purpose, preference being given by them to poor people resident in the townships of Hurdley and Churchstoke."

Under the authority of the Charity Commissioners the sum of 90*l.*, being the balance of the legacy after payment of duty, was paid to the banking account of "The Official Trustees of Charitable Funds," and under an Order of the Commissioners dated 11th December 1866, the sum of 102*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* New 3*l.* per Cent. Annuities purchased therewith, was transferred to the Official Trustees on the 13th of the same month. It is now represented by the same amount of New Consols standing in their name, and producing an annual income of 2*l.* 16*s.* 4*d.* This sum, with the income of the Charities of Charles Price and Margaret Shuker, amounting together to 7*l.* 10*s.*, is expended in the purchase of flannel, which is distributed at or about Christmas among poor persons resident in the present ecclesiastical parish of Churchstoke, selected by the vicar and churchwardens. At the last distribution there were 55 recipients, to each of whom three yards of flannel were given.

Charles Price's Charity.

Charles
Price's
Charity

The origin and trusts of this Charity will appear by the letter from Charles Price, of Churchstoke, yeoman, of which the following is a copy:—

"Millington Cottage, Churchstoke, Montgomeryshire,
"12th April 1870.

"TO THE CHARITY COMMISSION.

"GENTLEMEN,

"I AM desirous of paying, with the authority of the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales, to the banking account of 'the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds' the sum of 100*l.* sterling, in order that the dividends to arise from the investment thereof may be applied to the charitable purposes and through the agency of the local trustees hereafter to be appointed, viz., the minister and churchwardens for the time being of the parish of Churchstoke, in the county of Montgomery, and their successors, upon trust that they shall apply them on the first day of January in each year, firstly, in the purchase of warm clothing, or secondly, in gifts of money (as they shall think fit), to be distributed amongst deserving poor people, being residents in the parish of Churchstoke, as they the said minister and churchwardens in their discretion shall select, preference being given by them to deserving poor people, residents in the townships of Mellington, Bachelldre, and Weston Madoc.

"Signed CHARLES PRICE.

"Witness:—ROBERT MORE WHITE,
"Church Stoke Vicarage."

Under the authority of the Commissioners the sum of 100*l.* was accordingly paid to the banking account of the Official Trustees, and in pursuance of an Order of the Commissioners dated 3rd May 1870, the sum of 108*l.* 5*s.* 1*d.* New 3 per Cent. Annuities purchased therewith, was transferred to the Official Trustees on the following day. The endowment is now represented by the same amount of New Consols, producing an annual income of 2*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*, which is applied by the vicar and churchwardens with that of Owen's and Martha Shuker's Charities, in the purchase of flannel, which is distributed in the manner described above.

Martha Shuker's Charity.

Martha Shuker, by her Will, dated 10th January 1882, and proved at Shrewsbury on the 23rd March 1882, directed that a sum which would produce 5*l.* a year should be raised out of such part of her estate as might be legally liable to the payment of a charitable legacy, and paid into the banking account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds at the Bank of England, and should be invested by them in such manner as they should think fit, and that the interest should be applied by the vicar and churchwardens for the time being of the parish of Churchstoke, for the use of the poor of that parish, who should be resident in the then ecclesiastical district of such parish either in money or in kind as they might think fit.

The personal estate of the testatrix proved insufficient to pay the legacy in full, and the sum of 62*l.* 12*s.* 2*d.* New Three per Cent. Annuities, representing the investment of 63*l.* received in respect of the legacy, was on the 23rd of May 1883 transferred to the account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds in trust for the Charity. The Official Trustees now hold the same amount of New Consols, producing an annual income of 17*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*, which is applied by the vicar and churchwardens, with the income of Owen's and Price's Charities, in the manner described above under the head of John Owen's Charity.

Church
Stoke.
Township of
Churchstoke.
Martha
Shuker's
Charity.

The Wilding Prize Charity.

By a declaration of trust dated 11th March 1879, reciting that *Charles James Wilding*, being desirous of transferring with the authority of the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales into the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds the sum of 40*l.* Five per Cent. Rentcharge Perpetual Guaranteed Stock of the Great Western Railway Company, in order that the dividends thereof might be applied to the charitable purposes, and through the agency of the local trustee, thereafter declared and appointed, had been required by the said Commissioners previously to such transfer to declare the intended trusts of the premises, the said Charles James Wilding declared that the said sum of 40*l.* stock was proposed to be transferred as aforesaid upon trust that the dividends to arise therefrom might for ever thereafter be paid or remitted by the said Official Trustees unto the vicar of Churchstoke, in the county of Montgomery for the time being and his successors, as the local trustee of the Charity intended to be thereby created, upon trust to be applied by the said trustee to the following purposes (that is to say), in the promotion of religious instruction in the Bible and Prayer Book of the Church of England in the National School of the said parish of Churchstoke; and the said Charles James Wilding further declared his desire that the Charity intended to be thereby created should be called "The Wilding Prize Charity."

The above-mentioned sum of stock was on the 4th April 1879 transferred to the account of the Official Trustees, and is still held by them in trust for the Charity, producing an annual income of 2*l.*, which is applied by the vicar with the Charity next mentioned in the purchase of books, which are given to children in the National School as prizes for religious knowledge.

The Wilding
Prize
Charity.

The White Prize Charity.

By a declaration of trust dated 3rd October 1896 (enrolled in the books of the Charity Commissioners under the provisions of section 42 of the Charitable Trusts Act, 1855), the Rev. *Robert More White*, vicar of Churchstoke, after reciting that he was desirous of transferring, with the authority of the Charity Commissioners, to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds a sum of 100*l.* New Consols, in order that the dividends thereof might be applied to the charitable purposes and through the agency of the local trustee thereafter appointed, declared that the said sum of stock was proposed to be so transferred by his procurement into the name of the said Official Trustees upon trust that the dividends to arise therefrom might for ever thereafter be paid or remitted by them unto the vicar of Churchstoke, in the county of Montgomery, for the time being and his successors, as the local trustee of the Charity intended to be thereby created, upon trust to be applied by the said trustee in the promotion of religious instruction in the Bible and Prayer Book as authorized of the Church of England in the National School of the said parish of Churchstoke; and

The White
Prize
Charity.

Church Stoke. he declared that it was his desire that the Charity intended to be thereby created should be called "The White Prize Charity."

Township of Churchstoke. The sum of 100*l.* New Consols was transferred to the Official Trustees on the 3rd November 1896, and is still held by them, the dividends, amounting to 2*l.* 15*s.* a year, being applied in the same manner as the income of the Wilding Prize Charity, last above mentioned.

The White Prize Charity—*continued.*

The Trinity Hospital at Clun.

The Trinity Hospital at Clun. Since the year 1785 the parish of Churchstoke has participated to some extent in the benefits of this Charity, and it is therefore convenient that a short account of it should be given here.

The hospital, which is situated in the parish of Clun, in the county of Salop, was founded by Henry Howard, Earl of Northampton, who obtained a charter (dated 3rd May, 5 James I.) for its incorporation, but died before he had made statutes for its government. The executors and overseers of his will however, under the authority of Letters Patent dated 26th February, 15 James I., made statutes, by which, except in so far as they were modified by Schemes of the Court of Chancery established in 1845 and 1859, the Charity continued to be governed until the establishment, in August 1899, of the Scheme of the Charity Commissioners, to which further reference is made below. The hospital was endowed with, among other things, the rectorial tithes of Churchstoke.

The original foundation was for a warden and 12 poor men, nine of whom were to be chosen from the township of Clun, and the other three from the lordship of Bishop's Castle, in neither of which areas is the parish of Churchstoke included. By a resolution of the auditors (who were appointed by the statutes with far wider powers than such officers usually exercise) in 1785 the number of poor men was increased to 14, the two additional places being assigned to the parishes of Churchstoke and Knighton respectively. By the Chancery Scheme of 1845 (Art. 3) the appointment of these additional men from the parishes of Churchstoke and Knighton was confirmed, and it was ordered (Art. 4) that two more men should be appointed from the same parishes, bringing up the number to 16. By Article 5 of the same Scheme power was given to appoint two additional poor men from the inhabitants of the respective lordships of Clun and Bishop's Castle if the revenue of the hospital should appear to the lord or lords of the lordship of Clun to be sufficient for the purpose, and it was provided (Art. 6) that the said lord or lords might omit or defer the election of a successor upon the occurrence of a vacancy in the place of either of the two last-mentioned poor men in case of an insufficiency of funds.

By Article 9 of the same Scheme, as varied by the Scheme of the 1st July 1859, provision was made for the institution and support out of the surplus funds and revenues of the hospital of two schools in the town of Clun and the township of Newcastle respectively, for the education of poor children in the parish and lordship of Clun, but by Article 15 in each of the Schemes it was clearly laid down (in slightly different words) that the said schools were to be deemed in every respect as an object secondary to that of maintaining the hospital. The Scheme of 1845 also directed that a new parsonage should be erected at Churchstoke at a cost not exceeding 1,000*l.*, that the income of the incumbents of Churchstoke and Knighton should be augmented by grants out of the revenues of the hospital of annual sums not exceeding 100*l.* and 75*l.* respectively, and that the right of appointment of the said incumbents should be transferred from the warden of the hospital to the lord of the lordship of Clun. The amending Scheme of 1859 also empowered the lord of the said lordship and the warden of the hospital, in their discretion, to pay out of the income of the hospital (*inter alia*) a sum not exceeding 10*l.* yearly towards the support of the school at Churchstoke, but it was provided that this and the similar payments should be made only out of the ultimate surplus of the annual income after all the other objects of the trust should have been satisfied, and provision made for the current repairs of the year.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 19th July 1878, after reciting that since the establishment of the Scheme of 1845 the full payment of 100*l.* had been made yearly to the vicar of Churchstoke in augmentation of his income, and reciting that the Ecclesiastical Commissioners had agreed to charge upon their common fund a perpetual annuity of 50*l.* to the said vicar of Churchstoke upon condition that a portion of the rectorial tithe rentcharge of the parish of Churchstoke, of the annual value of not less than 70*l.*, should be permanently secured to the said vicarage through the medium of the Charity Commissioners, authority was given to the warden and poor men to convey to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, so that the same might be vested in the vicar of

Churchstoke for the time being, in substitution for the yearly payment directed by the Scheme of 1845 to be made to him, an estate in fee simple in the annual sum of 100*l.*, part of the rectorial tithe rentcharge of the said parish, upon condition that the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners should charge upon their common fund a perpetual annuity of 50*l.* to the said vicar. The conveyance to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners was duly made according to the terms of the Order.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners, dated 29th July 1879, a Scheme for the regulation of Greenwich Hospital was established, by the 45th clause of which it was directed that the annual sum of 100*l.* should be paid to the warden and poor men of Trinity Hospital in Clun. By a further Order, dated 16th July 1880, a Scheme regulating the application of the said annual sum of 100*l.* was established. By clause 2 of this Scheme it was directed that four pensioners should be maintained, to be chosen from the inhabitants of the lordships of Clun and Bishop's Castle and the parishes of Knighton and Churchstoke respectively, the amount of the annual pension to be paid to each of them being 25*l.* From this time, therefore, until the establishment of the Scheme referred to below, the parish of Churchstoke was entitled to two inmates of the hospital and one out-pensioner, while an annual contribution of 10*l.* was made to the school in the parish out of the funds of the hospital.

In the year 1889, in consequence of a diminution of revenue, the advice and assistance of the Charity Commissioners were invoked upon the question of priorities of payment as between the maintenance of the hospital and of the full number of inmates, and the support of the various schools. A similar application was made to them in the year 1894, and in April 1895 Mr. L. A. Selby-Bigge, an Assistant Commissioner, visited Clun, inspected the hospital, and inquired generally into the administration of the Charity. As the result of this inquiry, and of Mr. Selby-Bigge's Report to the Commissioners, a Scheme for the future regulation of the Charity was prepared, which was ultimately established by an Order of the Commissioners dated 21st August 1899.

The following is a brief summary of the provisions of this Scheme in so far as they affect the parish of Churchstoke :—

It is provided that from the date of the Scheme the Charity and its endowments shall be administered by the body of trustees thereafter constituted in conformity with the provisions of the Scheme, under the title of the Trinity Hospital at Clun ; the Corporation of the warden and poor men is directed to permit the trustees to manage and let the estates vested in the Corporation and to take the rents thereof, and to use the personal property of the Corporation in accordance with the provisions of the Scheme, and for these purposes the Corporation is to execute all such deeds, &c., and to do all such acts, as the trustees may require ; and the trustees are empowered to use the corporate name of the Corporation for the purpose of legal and other proceedings (c*ll.* 1-3).

The Lord Bishop of Hereford for the time being is continued as the visitor of the hospital (c*l.* 5), and the body of trustees is to consist (c*l.* 6) at first of six and afterwards of five competent persons, being :—

The lord of the lordship of Clun ;

The vicar of Clun ;

The vicar of Bishop's Castle ;

The rector of Hopesay ;

The warden of the hospital (until the offices of vicar of Clun and warden of the hospital are held by the same person) ; and

The mayor of the borough of Bishop's Castle ;

for the time being respectively.

After a number of clauses dealing with the management of the trust, it is provided (c*ll.* 31, 32) that the net income of the Charity, after defraying the cost of repairs and insurance, and all other charges and outgoings, and the expenses of administration, shall be applied, first in maintaining the hospital and the poor men or almspeople, and as to any residue in maintaining pensioners.

Subject to the vested interests of the existing almspeople, the number of almspeople, called the poor men of the hospital, is to be twelve, who are to be chosen, nine from the lordship of Clun and three from the lordship of Bishop's Castle.

Of the pensioners two are to be chosen from the ancient parish of Churchstoke, and two from the area comprising the civil parishes of Knighton, Stow, and Stanage, and the remainder from the lordships of Clun and Bishop's Castle.

Church
Stoke.
—
Township of
Churchstoke.
—
The Trinity
Hospital at
Clun—
continued.

The almspeople and pensioners are to be poor men of good character and of not less than 50 years of age, who have resided in the lordship or parish, as the case may be for not less than five years next preceding the time of their appointment, who have not during that period received poor-law relief, and who from age, ill-health, accident, or infirmity are, wholly or in part, unable to maintain themselves by their own exertions (cl. 42).

Each almsperson or pensioner is to receive out of the income of the Charity by weekly or other periodical payments as the trustees think fit, such a stipend, being at the rate of not less than 7s. a week, and not more than 10s. a week, as the trustees may from time to time fix, having regard to the needs and circumstances of the respective almspeople or pensioners, and to the income and other circumstances of the Charity; and the trustees, in lieu of paying the whole amount of the stipend to any almsperson or pensioner in money, may from time to time expend the whole or any portion thereof for his benefit as they think fit. In the case of an almsperson or a pensioner possessing a properly secured income from other sources or in receipt of assistance from relations or others amounting to less than the maximum stipend allowed under this clause the trustees may pay him such a stipend not exceeding the stipend which he would otherwise receive as will make his total income not more than the said maximum.

The almspeople are also to receive such allowances of wood and coal as the trustees think fit, and the existing almspeople are to receive an additional sum of 3s. 10d. a week in lieu of other allowances which they have heretofore been accustomed to receive (cls. 43, 44).

The almspeople and pensioners are to be nominated by local committees, of which that for the parish of Churchstoke is to be constituted as follows:—

One *ex-officio* member, viz.:—

The vicar of Churchstoke; and

Two representative members, to be appointed—

One by the parish council of Churchstoke, and

One by the parish meeting of Brompton and Rhiston.

In every case the parish council if and when established is to be substituted for the parish meeting. Every representative member of a local committee is to be appointed for a term of four years (cl. 55).

For each vacancy the proper local committee is to nominate not less than two persons and transmit such nomination to the clerk for submission to the patron. If the patron fails to appoint one of the persons so nominated within one month of nomination the local committee may appoint. If the local committee fail to nominate within three months of a vacancy the patron may appoint without nomination (cl. 56).

Applications for nomination are to be made to the local committees in such manner as they may prescribe, and in person, except in case of physical disability. No nomination is to be made by a committee until due notice of the vacancy to be filled up, and of the intended appointment, has been published in the locality by advertisement or otherwise (cls. 58, 59).

The almspeople and pensioners are to be selected under the following conditions:—

1. After full investigation of the character and circumstances of the applicants, and inquiry whether they have shown reasonable providence, and whether and to what extent they may reasonably expect assistance from relations or others.
2. Where claims are equal, preference shall be given to those longest resident in the lordship or parish, as the case may be.

The pensions are to be paid subject to such reasonable regulations for ascertaining the identity and good conduct of the pensioners and their continued possession of the required qualifications as the trustees from time to time prescribe (cl. 61).

Each pension is to be granted for a term of three years in the first instance, but may be prolonged by the trustees, if they think fit, for a further period of not more than three years at each prolongation (cl. 62).

The local committees are to supervise the conduct of the pensioners belonging to their respective districts, and are to receive and pay through some member of their body, the allowances to the pensioners (cl. 57).

Provision is made in clause 64 for the removal of the almspeople or pensioners for the causes therein mentioned. The receipt of poor-law relief is to be a ground for removal.

The trustees (cl. 70) are to cause the Scheme to be printed, and to provide that copies may be sold at a reasonable rate to all persons applying for the same.

Church
Stoke.

At the present time the share of the parish of Churchstoke in this Charity is represented by one inmate of the hospital, appointed before the establishment of the Scheme, and one pensioner. An annual subscription to the National School is also received from the trustees. This is regarded as an estate payment, and is continued on that ground. For many years the amount of the subscription was 10*l.*, but it appears to be doubtful whether the trustees intend to continue it at that amount.

Township of
Churchstoke.

The Trinity
Hospital at
Olun—
continued.

Allotment for the Labouring Poor.

By an inclosure award dated 19th January 1853, and made under the provisions of the General Inclosure Acts, there was allotted to the churchwardens and overseers of the parish of Churchstoke, a piece of land numbered 74 on the award map and containing four acres, to be held by them and their successors in trust as an allotment for the labouring poor of the townships of Churchstoke and Hurdley,* subject nevertheless and chargeable with a clear rentcharge of 1*l.* 10*s.*, which sum it was declared did not exceed the net annual value of the said allotment in its then condition (estimated in the award in the usual manner by the current prices of wheat, barley, and oats). The incumbent of Churchstoke, one of the churchwardens of the parish, and two other persons to be annually elected when the overseers are chosen, were appointed to be the managers of the lands, and were to be styled "allotment wardens."

Allotment
for the
Labouring
Poor.

The allotment is now divided into 32 separate lots, which are let at a rent of 2*s.* 6*d.* a year each. Owing, to the situation of the land, on high ground at a distance from the village, it is not possible to obtain applications for all the lots from the labouring poor, and some of them are held by persons in good circumstances. In some cases two or three pieces are held by the same person. The surplus rents, after satisfying the rentcharge of 1*l.* 10*s.*, are accumulated and applied from time to time in manuring the allotments, and repairing the gates and fences.

Under the provisions of section 6 (4) of the Local Government Act, 1894, two members of the parish council are annually appointed to act as managers of the allotment in lieu of those named in the award. The legal estate in the land would appear to be vested in the parish council under the provisions of section 6 (1) (c) (iii) of the same Act.

The Recreation Grounds.

By the award above referred to there were allotted to the churchwardens and overseers of the parish of Churchstoke and their successors three pieces of land, numbered respectively 6, 84, and 85 on the award map, and containing respectively 1*a.* 0*r.* 33*p.*, 1*a.* 0*r.* 32*p.*, and 2*r.* 4*p.*, or 2*a.* 3*r.* 29*p.* altogether, to be held by them in trust as a place of recreation for the inhabitants of the townships of Churchstoke and Hurdley and the neighbourhood, and the churchwardens and overseers aforesaid were appointed managers of the two recreation grounds.

The
Recreation
Grounds.

Of the three pieces, two are situated at Churchstoke and one at Hurdley. The former are let for 2*l.* a year, and the latter for 1*l.* The money is paid to the tenant of Churchstoke Hall Farm for the use of a field as a public recreation ground, for which purpose the allotments are ill adapted.

The two persons elected by the parish council, as mentioned above, to be managers of the allotment for the labouring poor have also acted as managers of the recreation grounds in place of the churchwardens and overseers. This is authorized by the terms of section 6 (1) (c) (iii) of the Local Government Act, 1894, by which also the legal estate in the lands is vested in the parish council.

Public Quarries.

By the same award there were allotted to the surveyors of highways of the township of Hurdley and their successors three pieces of land, numbered 4, 17, and 38 on the award map, and containing one rood each, and to the surveyors of highways of the township of Churchstoke and their successors five pieces of land, numbered 44, 67, 81, 100, and

Public
Quarries.

* Although the award speaks of the "township" of Hurdley, it does not appear to have ever been a separate area, except for highway purposes.

Church Stoke. 125 on the map, and containing respectively 34p., 1r. 10p., 2r., 1r., and 2r. (or 1a. 3r. 4p. altogether), to be used as public quarries for supplying stone and gravel for the repairs of the roads and ways within the townships of Churchstoke and Hurdley; and it was directed that the fences around the said allotments should be maintained by the surveyors aforesaid.

Township of Churchstoke.
Public Quarries—
continued.

Some of these pieces of land are still in use as quarries; the others are not put to any use. A small acknowledgment is paid by any inhabitant who takes stone from the quarries for private purposes.

As mentioned above, the so-called "township" of Hurdley was a separate area only for highway purposes.

ARTHUR CARDEW,
Assistant Commissioner.

29th October 1900.

Parish of DAROWEN.

Darowen.

- I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 25th August 1899.
- II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act 5 & 6 William IV, c. 71, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, part III, page 278). This Report is hereinafter referred to as the Report of 1837.

II.
Report of
1837.

PARISH OF DAROWEN.

Darowen.

CONSOLIDATED CHARITIES (*see* page 63).

Consolidated
Charities.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 it is stated that Richard Rowlands, Rowland ap Prichard, and Thomas Jones, at periods unknown, respectively gave the sums of 5*l.* each to this parish; and by copy of an entry in the parish register (without date) it appears that these sums were left in the hands of Mrs. Rowlands, of Rhiwfelen. The interest, amounting to 15*s.* per annum, is now paid out of the Rhiwfelen estate, by David Jones, esq., of Llwydiarth Park, who is the agent to the estate.

On application being made to Mr. Jones to know how these charities were secured, he stated that he was unacquainted with the origin of the rent-charge, but he continued it as a customary payment.

GRIFFITHS'S CHARITY (*see* page 63).

Griffiths's
Charity.

Derwas Griffiths, of Glyntwymyn, in the parish of Cemmes, gave, by Will, about 100 years since, a small tenement, situate in the parish of Llanbrynmair, for the benefit of the poor of the two parishes of Cemmes and Darowen, the rent of which now amounts to 7*l.* per annum, which is duly divided by the rector of Cemmes. The overseers distribute, every Christmas, the sum of 3*l.* 10*s.*, together with the preceding charity of 15*s.*, among the parish paupers in various sums, from 6*d.* to 2*s.*

The expenses of the repairs are paid by the joint parishes. Although this charity is described as a small tenement, it appears that it also comprises a small tract of mountainous ground, on which some grain is grown; but it is chiefly used for breeding stock. It is estimated that the enclosed land consists of about 14 acres. A portion of waste land, amounting to about 26 acres, is claimed by Sir Watkin Williams Wynne, the lord of the manor, and also by the parish on behalf of this charity. The question is, at present, undetermined.

The property is now let to Lewis Williams, a yearly tenant, by private contract, at 7*l.* per annum, which is considered to be its full value.

LOST CHARITY.

Lost
Charity.

By an entry in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, it appears that there was a gift, from an unknown donor, of 21*l.* 15*s.*, which sum was in the hands of the late Mr. Richard Jones, of Berllandeg.

The interest of this money has not been paid for the last 15 years.

It was stated that the Rev. Thomas Richards, vicar of Darowen, some time since, delivered the security for this money to an attorney, named Jones, of Maengwyn House, Machynlleth, (since deceased,) to recover the amount; but at the death of this person, (which occurred shortly afterwards,) the document was not found, and notwithstanding diligent search has been made, by desire of the parishioners, it has never been discovered.

III. The following is a description of the Charities of this Parish, contained in the Darowen. General Digest of Endowed Charities, 1872-4:—

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.			Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Objects of Foundation or Purposes to which the Income is applicable.	Observations.
	Real Estate.					Education.	
	House and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Rent of Real Estate.	Rents- charge and Fixed Annual Payments.				
Darowen.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	4l. 10s. to Cemmes.
Consolidated Charities -	- - -	—	0 15 0	0 15 0	0 15 0	0 15 0	
Griffiths - - -	20 1 33	9 0 0	—	9 0 0	7 0 0	4 10 0	
				9 15 0	7 15 0	5 5 0	

III.
Digest,
1872-4.

IV. There is no reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities.

IV.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.

V. The population of this Parish, according to the Census returns of 1891, is 702.

V.
Census of
1891.

VI. The Inquiry was held at the National School. There were present the Rev. Robert Richards (rector), Messrs. Lloyd Owen Jones (clerk to the parish council), Thomas Peters (churchwarden), Lewis Pugh Davies, and Evan Jones.

VI.
Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.

Consolidated Charities (see page 62).

The endowment of these Charities consists of a yearly rent-charge of 15s. issuing out of a farm known as Rhiw-felen, the property of Mrs. Evans of Fron-y-Gog. This rent-charge is not regularly paid, and the trustees stated at the Inquiry that they experienced great difficulty in securing the payment of the charge. The last payment was made in 1898, when the sum of 3l. was received, being the rent-charge for that year and the three preceding years. By Scheme of the Charity Commissioners dated 4th November 1867, the rector and churchwardens of the parish for the time being were appointed trustees of these Charities and were authorised to apply the income thereof to the purposes of the education of the poor of the parish. The income, since the year 1867, has been applied to the general funds of the National School. The present trustees of these Charities and also of Derwas Griffiths's Charity are the rector of the parish and Mr. Evan Jones, a representative of the parish council.

Consolidated
Charities.

Derwas Griffiths's Charity (see page 62).

The endowment of this Charity consists of a farm situate in the parish of Llanbrynmair, and known as Ffridd-fach. The yearly rent is 9l., only half of which is for the benefit of the poor of the parish of Darowen, the other half being for the benefit of the poor of the parish of Cemmaes. The present tenant of the farm is Hugh Williams, and the net income at the disposal of the trustees of the Charity in 1898 was 8l. 5s. 2d., the amount due to the parish of Darowen therefore being 4l. 2s. 7d. This sum is applied in aid of the funds of the National School, in pursuance of an Order of the Charity Commissioners, dated 9th April 1864.

Derwas
Griffiths's
Charity.

For other particulars, see the Report on the Parish of Cemmaes (page 44).

Site of National School.

By indenture under 23rd December 1840, enrolled in Chancery 13th March 1841, between the Rev. Charles Scott Luxmoore, rector of the parish of Darowen, in the county of Montgomery, and the Rev. Lewis Gwynne, vicar of the parish of Darowen aforesaid, of the first part, the Right Rev. Lord Bishop of St. Asaph, of the second part, John Gwynne of Gwastad-goed in the parish of Darowen aforesaid, of the third part, John Thomas and Edward Anwyl, churchwardens of the said parish of Darowen, of the fourth part, it was witnessed that in consideration of the sum of 10s. the said Charles

Site of
National
School.

Darowen.
—
Site of
National
School—
continued.

Scott Luxmoore and Lewis Gwynne, with the consent of the said bishop, and under the authority of the School Sites Act, did thereby grant, bargain, and sell unto the said John Gwynne and his heirs all that piece or parcel of land forming part of a certain field called Cae'r-graig, being glebe land belonging to the said rector and vicar and situate in the said parish of Darowen and containing by admeasurement 393 square yards or thereabouts, together with all easements, &c., to have and to hold the same unto the said John Gwynne and his heirs to the use of the said Charles Scott Luxmoore, Lewis Gwynne, John Thomas, and Edward Anwyl, and their successors, the rector, vicar and churchwardens of the said parish for the time being, upon trust to permit the said premises and all buildings thereon erected or to be erected to be for ever thereafter appropriated and used as and for a school for the education of poor children in the said parish, and as a residence for the schoolmaster, which said school should always be conducted on the principles of the National Society, and should be open to Government inspection.

September 28, 1899.

T. MARCHANT WILLIAMS,
Assistant Commissioner.

Parish of FORDEN.

Forden.

I.
Date of
Inquiry.
II.
Report of
1837.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 13th of September 1899.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act, 5 & 6 William IV, c. 71, to continue the inquiries concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, part III, page 255). This Report is hereinafter referred to as The Report of 1837.

PARISH OF FORDEN.

Forden.

HANNAH LLOYD'S CHARITY (*see* page 65).

Hannah
Lloyd's
Charity.

An account of this charity will be found in the preceding report of the charities in the parish of Castle Caereinion, the portion of the present rents due to Forden amounts to 2*l.* 17*s.* 10½*d.*, which is expended in the purchase of coats for decayed persons. The share of the produce of timber belonging to this parish amounted to 35*l.*, which money was deposited in the savings' bank at Welchpool, in January 1835, in the names of the churchwardens, the interest of which, amounting to 1*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*, is added to the rent, and expended in the purchase of coats for decayed persons. The addition of the interest from the savings' bank enables the churchwardens to extend this charity to four persons.

CHIRBURY SCHOOL (*see* page 65).

Chirbury
School.

This parish partakes of the benefit of the above school, which is already reported among the Shropshire Charities, Twenty-fourth Report, page 374. About five or six boys from this parish attend the school.

LOST CHARITIES.

Lost
Charities.

The Parliamentary Returns of 1786 state that Mr. Whittingham, by Will, (date unknown,) gave 6*l.*, the interest thereof to be laid out for the poor.

This money appears to have been taken by the parish for parochial purposes, they having paid 6*s.* interest for the same, until the year 1789, since which time it has been discontinued.

Evans's Charity.—It also appears (by same Returns) that John Evans, by Will, (date unknown, gave 5*l.*; which sum, like the preceding charity, appears to have been taken by the parish, and interest paid thereon till the year 1789, when it was discontinued.

Devereux's Charity.—The Parliamentary Returns of 1786 state that Arthur Devereux (supposed to be the beginning of the last century) gave the sum of 100*l.*, the interest whereof was to be employed in apprenticing two poor boys of this parish, which money was then in the hands of Lord Hereford.

By an entry in a parish book, bearing date 22d July 1748, it appears that proceedings were taken for the recovery of the above charity from Edward Lord Hereford, and that the amount, with interest, had been paid; and, by an original letter produced from an attorney, John Meredith, (acting, as it should seem, for the parish, bearing date 16th October 1757,) it appears that he lent the 100*l.* on bond to Mr. Jones, of Glanafron, and 30*l.* (being the accumulation of interest,) on bond to the Rev. — Lloyd, of Berriew, which bonds he then had in his possession.

The parish never had possession of the above bonds, but they received 5*l.* interest annually, until the year 1792, from Mr. Arthur Owen, the supposed agent of Mr. Jones.

Mr. Jones having died about that time in embarrassed circumstances, this payment was discontinued, and the principal may be considered as lost.

There is no entry in the books as to any interest ever having been paid by Mr. Lloyd, on account of the 30*l.* lent to him.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest of Endowed Charities, 1872-4 :—

Forden.
III.
Digest,
1872-4.

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.		Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Objects of Foundation or Purposes to which the Income is applicable.		Observations.	
	Personalty.				Distribution of Articles in Kind.			
	Securities and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.						
Forden.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	
Lloyd - - -	S.B.	54 15 9	1 12 10	1 12 10	1 3 4	Cl.	8 16 10	Inclusive of 2l. 4s., pro- portion of rent of farm See Castle Caereinion.

IV. There are no references to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities. .

IV.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.

V. The population of this Parish, according to the Census Returns of 1891, is 795.

V.
Census of
1891.

VI. The Inquiry was held at the National School at Forden, in the presence of the Rev. John E. Vize, vicar of Forden, and Mr. W. Stourton, churchwarden of the parish.

VI.
Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.

Hannah Lloyd's Charity (see page 64).

A full account of this Charity, in which the parishes of Castle Caereinion and Berriew are also interested, will be found in the Report on the Charities of the first-named parish (page 41). The sum of 35l., arising from a sale of timber on the Charity estate, which is mentioned in the report of 1837 as being at that time in the Welshpool Savings Bank, was increased to 51l. 13s. 4d. by a further sale of timber, in or about the year 1855, and at a later period was further increased by some means to 54l. 15s. 9d., and in April 1875, at the instance of the Charity Commissioners, the latter sum was paid to the account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds at the Bank of England, and invested in the purchase of a sum of 58l. 2s. 7d. Three per Cent. Consols, which was transferred to the Official Trustees on the 5th May 1875, and is now represented by the same amount of New Consols, standing in their name and producing an annual income of 1l. 12s.

Hannah
Lloyd's
Charity.

The sum now annually received from the rector of Castle Caereinion as the share of this parish in the rent of the Glyn estate in the parish of Manafon is 2l. 0s. 6d., making a total annual income of 3l. 12s. 6d.

Until the establishment of a parish council the Charity was administered by the vicar and churchwardens of the parish, and trustees have since that time been appointed by the parish council in place of the churchwardens, under section 14 (2) of the Local Government Act, 1894. The present trustees are Messrs. Frank Morris and John Roberts, who were appointed on the 25th May 1900.

The money is applied in the purchase of three coats, which are given to three old men of the parish. The recipients are chosen in the first instance by the vicar, to whom applications for the Charity are sometimes made. He prepares a list of suitable persons, and submits it to his co-trustees, and the list is finally settled by all the trustees in conference.

Chirbury School (see page 64).

The vicar, who has been in the parish for 30 years, had no knowledge of any children having ever been sent from Forden to Chirbury School, as mentioned in the Report of 1837. It is probable that after the erection of a school in Forden the privilege ceased to be exercised.

19th September 1900.

ARTHUR CARDEW,
Assistant Commissioner.

Parish of GARTH BEIBIO.

Garth
Beibio.

I.
Date of
Inquiry.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on 31st August 1899.

II.
Report of
1837.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act 5 & 6 William IV, c. 71, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part III., page 283). This Report is hereinafter referred to as the Report of 1837.

PARISH OF GARTHBEIBIO.

Garthbeibio.

CONSOLIDATED CHARITIES (see page 67).

Consolidated
Charities.

By a parish terrier, bearing date 1791, it appears that the following bequests had been made at various times for the use of the poor of this parish :—

	£.	s.	d.
Owen Thomas Rees	3	0	0
Evan David Thomas	2	0	0
Elizabeth Clarke	3	0	0
Elizabeth Evan David	2	0	0
Thomas Rees (whereof 1 <i>l.</i> was lost)	1	0	0
Morris Griffith	6	0	0
Howell David Shon	2	0	0
John Rees	10	0	0
David Evans	2	0	0
Robert Thomas Owen	20	0	0
Grace Hughes	10	0	0
	£61	0	0

And in a further entry it is stated that these several legacies, being in the whole 61*l.*, were then lent out to the trustees of the second district of the Montgomeryshire turnpike roads, and secured by a mortgage of the tolls at 5 per cent., bearing date the 8th of June 1791.

The yearly interest, amounting to 3*l.* 1*s.*, is received by the churchwardens and overseers, 2*l.* 11*s.* whereof is distributed by them indiscriminately among paupers and poor persons, in sums of money varying from 1*s.* to 5*s.*, on the 12th day of November.

It appears in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, that the interest of the legacy of 10*l.*, given by John Rees in 1765, was to be given to the poorest persons of the parish, and the remaining 10*s.* of the above interest is accordingly given to the most needy person of the parish, who, during the preceding year, may have received the least parish relief. It is not customary to give this charity to the same person two consecutive years.

III.
Digest,
1872-4.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest of Endowed Charities, 1872-4 :—

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.		Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Objects of Foundation or Purposes to which the Income is applicable.	
	Personalty.					
	Securities and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.				Distribution of Money.
Garthbeibio.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Consolidated Charities - - T.		61 0 0	2 8 9	2 8 9	3 1 0	2 8 9

NOTE.—T. = Turnpike.

IV.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.

IV. There is no reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities.

V.
Census of
1891.

V. The population of this Parish, according to the Census returns of 1891, is 246.

VI. The Inquiry was held at the National School. There were present the Rev. John Richard Roberts (rector), Messrs David Ellis (chairman of the parish council) and Robert Lloyd.

VI.
Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.

Consolidated Charities (see page 66).

The endowment of these Charities consists of the sum of 61*l.* (*see* the Report of 1837), now on deposit at the Llanfair Caereinion branch of the North and South Wales Bank, in the names of the rector of the parish and the other trustees of the Charities, namely David Roberts and David Lloyd, the nominees of the parish council. Interest at the rate of only two per cent. per annum is paid to the trustees in respect of the above-named sum, and thus the annual income at their disposal for distribution among the poor of the parish is 1*l.* 4*s.* 3*d.* This sum is usually divided in the month of February; this year there were 11 recipients of sums of money ranging from 3*s.* to 1*s.* 3*d.* The distribution is not made in public, the doles being taken to the homes of the recipients by the trustees.

It is desirable that the trustees should forthwith pay the said sum of 61*l.* to the account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds for investment.

Church of England School.

It would appear that the site of this school forms part of the glebe, and has never been conveyed to trustees by a duly executed deed. The parish register contains the following entry relating to the school, bearing the date of June 1854:—

“The Tithe Barn 10 by 5½ yards, partly walled and partly boarded, was given by order of Bishop Short, with the old rectory house, to the Earl of Powis, for the purpose of being converted into school buildings, his lordship keeping the whole of the premises and fences thereto in proper repair, the rector, notwithstanding, being the owner of the ground.”

T. MARCHANT WILLIAMS,
Assistant Commissioner.

October 2, 1899.

Parish of GUILDSFIELD.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on February 9th, 1900.

Guildsfield.

I.
Date of
Inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act 5 & 6 William IV, c. 71, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part III., page 312). This Report is hereinafter referred to as the Report of 1837.

II.
Report of
1837.

PARISH OF GUILDSFIELD.

STEPHEN THOMAS'S CHARITY-SCHOOL (*see* page 74).

Guildsfield.

Stephen Thomas, by Will, dated 20th February 1735, gave all and singular his messuages, tenements, lands, hereditaments, and premises, with the appurtenances, in the several townships of Llanerch-rochwel, Guildsfield, Varchoel, Guildsfield, or elsewhere, in the county of Montgomery, unto his daughter-in-law, Elizabeth Thomas, widow, subject to the payment, at Michaelmas and Lady-day, of the yearly rent or sum of 10*l.*, which he bequeathed to Thomas Lloyd and James Willcox, and their heirs, to the uses following, (that is to say,) upon trust, that they should dispose and lay out the same yearly, as the same should become due, towards the clothing and schooling of poor children that should have legal settlement in the said parish, in such manner as they, the said Thomas Lloyd and James Willcox, or their heirs, should think fit. And he reserved a power to the said trustees and their heirs to distrain for the said 10*l.* as often as the same should be unpaid.

This rent-charge appears to have accumulated for some years in the hands of Richard Lloyd, a descendant of one of the trustees, who gave his promissory note for the amount, on which proceedings were taken against him. In the year 1817 the sum of 80*l.* was recovered for principal and interest, which is supposed to have been applied, with subscriptions and other sums, in building the present school-house.

S. Thomas's
Charity
School.

Guilsfield. The estate from which this rent-charge is now payable is called Llanerch-rochwel, in the parish of Guilsfield.

Report of
1837.

St. Thomas's

Charity
School—
continued.

Mr. Minshall, of Oswestry, (the solicitor for a mortgagee in possession,) pays 10*l.* annually to the vicar of this parish, who carries it to the account of the national school, of which he is the treasurer.

The school is supported (with the exception of this charity) entirely by voluntary contributions, and affords gratuitous instruction to poor children, varying in number from about 70 to 90.

It is held in a school-house, built by subscription of the principal proprietors of land in the parish, and by a grant from the national society for the education of the poor, on a piece of land on the north-east side of the churchyard, belonging to the Rev. Richard Mytton, and which, with the house so erected on it, he conveyed, by indentures of lease and release of the 1st and 2d of January 1827, in consideration of 20*l.*, to the Lord Bishop of St. Asaph, Lord Viscount Clive, the Rev. Charles Thomas Corydon Luxmore, vicar of Guilsfield, Richard Herbert Mytton, of Garth, esq., John Jones, of Melsmawr, in the parish of Guilsfield, and John Anstice Lloyd, of Seaton Knowles, in the county of Salop, esq., and their heirs, for the purpose of establishing a school on the principles of the national society in London, with power to the said trustees, if they should deem it advisable, to sell the land and house, and employ the money in the purchase of another more suitable school in the village or parish of Guilsfield; and with directions when the trustees should be reduced to three, that new ones should be appointed, of whom the Bishop of St. Asaph and the minister of the parish of Guilsfield should always be two.

BENJAMIN THOMAS'S CHARITY (see page 74).

B. Thomas's
Charity.

It is stated on the benefaction table that *Benjamin Thomas* bequeathed the sum of 5*l.* annually towards the use of the school, or the education of poor children in the parish.

There are no documents in the possession of the parish concerning this charity; but the sum of 5*l.* is annually paid by Mr. Bebb, of Dolardden, in the parish of Castle Caereinion, on account of certain lands purchased by his father, called Bwlch, situate in the township of Llanerchrochwel, in the parish of Guilsfield, from which land this annuity is understood to be payable.

It is customary to pay this money to Mr. Thomas Bowen, of Hendre Hên, as the representative of the late Thomas Lloyd, of Hendre Hên, and it is by him employed in providing and distributing articles of apparel among the most deserving of the children of the national school.

Mr. Bowen also applies to the same purpose another annual sum of 2*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, received as interest of 46*l.* 13*s.* 2*d.*, secured by a turnpike-bond, as hereafter mentioned; but the origin of which charity could not be ascertained.

ROBERT GRIFFITHS'S CHARITY (see page 74).

R. Griffiths's
Charity.

By indenture, bearing date the 11th of October 1634, made between Thomas Griffiths, of Garth, in the county of Montgomery, of the one part, and Catherine Griffiths widow, (late wife of *Robert Griffiths*, gent., deceased, and sole executrix of his Will,) Thomas Rogers and three others, of the other part, reciting that the said Catherine Griffiths (in part performance of the Will of the said Robert Griffiths, her late husband) had paid to the said Thomas Griffiths the sum of 40*l.* to have one annual rent of 52*s.* issuing out of the messuage, tenement, and lands thereafter mentioned, and for ever thereafter to be given to such persons and charitable intents as was thereafter declared and appointed; it was witnessed that the said Thomas Griffiths, in consideration of the said sum of 40*l.*, granted unto the said Thomas Rogers and others, their heirs and assigns, an annuity or yearly rent-charge of 52*s.*, to be issuing out of a messuage or tenement, with the appurtenances, called Y Ty yn y Gors Lwyd, with the barn, garden, and orchard thereunto belonging, and one close or parcel of land, with the appurtenances, containing about one acre, adjoining the said messuage, and also out of those lands, arable, pasture, and wood, commonly called Y Volder, containing, by estimation, 12 acres more or less, into two parcels divided, all situate in the township of Garth, in the parish of Guilsfield, upon trust that 50*s.* thereof should be bestowed on Easter Monday upon 20 poor people of the parish of Guilsfield, being born in the said parish, to be equally divided between them, as the said Thomas Rogers and others should appoint; and after their death, in like manner as the vicar, churchwardens, and overseers of the parish of Guilsfield, and their successors for the time being, should nominate and think most expedient, to have and receive the alms, and the other 2*s.*, residue of the said 52*s.*, to be bestowed yearly upon the said Thomas Rogers and others during their lives, and after their decease upon the vicar, churchwardens, and overseers, for their pains in levying and distributing the said 50*s.*

The house, called Ty yn y Gors Lwyd, (that is, the house in Gors Lwyd, which is the name of a hamlet,) cannot with accuracy be identified; but the two pieces of land, called Y Volder, are still known by that name, and are attached to a small tenement, which is presumed to be the house mentioned in the indenture.

The property now belongs to the widow of the late Rev. Richard Mytton, of Garth, and an annual payment is made of 2*l.* 10*s.* to the churchwardens by Mr. Wilding, agent of Lord Clive, his lordship being the acting trustee of the late Mr. Mytton's affairs. This money is carried, with other charities, to a general fund, for distribution among the poor in clothing. The annual sum of 2*s.* for the vicar and churchwardens is never claimed or paid.

CONSOLIDATED CHARITIES (*see* page 74).

Guisfield.

Report of
1887.Consolidated
Charities.

Christopher's Charity.—The Parliamentary Returns record that Charles Christopher, in the year 1757, gave the sum of 200*l.*, the interest thereof to be laid out in the purchase of clothing for poor persons. This sum, and the three following charities, are laid out upon the same security, and the interest is applied in the same manner, as will subsequently appear.

John Davies's Charity.—The benefaction table records that John Davies left, by Will, the interest of 100*l.* to the poor of this parish, for ever, to be distributed on the 26th of February.

The Parliamentary Returns state the donation to have been given in the year 1731, and the amount to have been 110*l.* This amount, probably, includes Wynne's donation, which is not mentioned in the returns.

Miss Lloyd's Charity.—Benefaction Table.—Elizabeth Lloyd bequeathed to the vicar and churchwardens, and their successors for the time being, the interest of 90*l.*, to be distributed in bread amongst the poor of the said parish as should be most religious, and should most frequently attend divine service, and who should be found attending the same on the first Sunday in Advent, Christmas-day, New Year's-day, the first in Lent, Good Friday, Ascension-day, and the first Sunday in August, for ever.

Wynne of Trelydan's Charity.—By an entry in an old parish book, it appears that — Wynne of Trelydan, gave the sum of 12*l.*, the interest thereof to be given to the poor.

The four following charities are now vested in the same turnpike security, and are distributed together :—

Charles Christopher's Charity	(as stated)
John Davies's ditto	(ditto)
— Wynne's ditto	(ditto)
Miss Lloyd's ditto	(ditto)

The parish have now a mortgage from the trustees of the second district of the Montgomeryshire turnpike roads for 446*l.* 13*s.* dated the 3d of August 1836, which comprises the above charities, and was given in lieu of several separate turnpike-bonds, which they before held (and which they deemed it expedient to get united in one security); but it is somewhat difficult to ascertain how the exact amount was made up.

It seems that the charities of Davies and Wynne, amounting to 112*l.*, had been placed in the hands of private individuals; and by an entry in the vestry-book, bearing date 7th July 1774, the money appears to have been recovered, with 42*l.* 12*s.* arrears of interest. The costs amounting to 10*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*, which, being deducted, left a net balance of 143*l.* 12*s.* 10*d.*

By an entry in the vestry-book, bearing date 8th July 1774, it was agreed that the above-named sum, together with 200*l.* left by Charles Christopher, as above stated, should then be invested in turnpike bonds.

It seems, however, that this resolution was not strictly fulfilled, for in a statement of the charities, made out by the vicar, he says, that these two charities were lent, by order of vestry of the 8th July 1774, to the trustees of the roads on their bond, and that the bond being for 110*l.*, was then, in July 1836, in his (the vicar's) possession. What became of the remaining 2*l.* of Wynne's gift, does not appear. (This circumstance may account for the amount of 110*l.* being attributed to Davies's gift in the returns.)

The vicar's statement also alleges that Christopher's gift of 200*l.* was, by order of vestry of the same date, lent to the same trustees on bond, which had been lost.

Miss Lloyd's donation of 90*l.* seems to have been lent to the trustees on a separate bond. Accordingly, in another statement of the charity receipts by the churchwardens in 1835-6 there are the following items :—

	£.	s.	d.
" From the trustees of the turnpike-roads interest on 310 <i>l.</i> , due 7th September 1835	15	10	0
" From ditto, interest on 90 <i>l.</i> , due 4th August 1835	4	10	0

These sums amount to 400*l.* But in the same paper, which contains the above receipts, there are other items of payments to the vicar of Stephen Thomas's annuity to the school, and to Mr. Bowen, of Benjamin Thomas's gift for clothing to the children in the school, and then follows :—" Paid to the said Thomas Bowen, and similarly applied, (that is, in clothing for the school children,) interest upon 46*l.* 13*s.* 2*d.*, secured on turnpike-road, due 5th April 1835, 2*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*"

This sum, together with the preceding charities, exactly makes up the sum now secured by the mortgage, taken from the trustees of the road, and seems to have previously been the subject of a distinct bond; but we have in vain endeavoured to discover the origin of this sum, or of its application. It does not agree in amount with the balance of arrear of interest recovered in Davies and Wynne's gifts, which is said in the vestry minutes to have been agreed to be invested with the principal, (but which was not apparently invested therewith,) nor if it did, would that account for the mode of its application.

The interest upon the mortgage, being 22*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, is regularly paid by the trustees to the vicar and churchwardens, who give the sum of 2*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* to Mr. Thomas Bowen, of Hendre Hên, for the purpose of clothing some of the children of the charity school.

The remaining 20*l.* is given away, by the vicar and churchwardens, to the poor in clothing.

A rigid inquiry is made into the character of the applicants, and the donation is only given to the poorest and most deserving objects of charity not receiving parochial relief.

The clothing consists of blankets and flannel, the value of which, given to each person, averages about 5*s.*

Guilsfield.

HESTER FARMER'S CHARITY (*see* page 74).Report of
1837.H. Farmer's
Charity.

An account of this charity will be found in our Twenty-fourth Report, page 260, among the charities in the parish of St. Chad, in Shrewsbury, where it will be seen that *Hester Farmer*, by Will, dated 22d December 1691, gave a close of land, containing about seven acres, situate in the parish of St. Mary, Shrewsbury, to certain trustees, upon trust that they should pay to the churchwardens and overseers of the parish of St. Chad the first year's rent, to the end that they should, on the Thursday before Easter, distribute the same, by the approbation of one or more of the trustees or their heirs amongst the poor decayed widows or other poor housekeepers inhabiting within the said parish; and that they should pay the second year's rent to the churchwardens and overseers of Guilsfield, to be distributed in like manner in that parish; the third year's rent to the parish of Kinnerly; and the fourth to the parish of Great Ness, both in the county of Salop, to be also distributed in like manner; and that they should pay the yearly rent afterwards to the churchwardens and overseers of the several parishes above mentioned, in turn successively, to be distributed in like manner.

This parish receive the rent in due succession. In 1829 the estate was let at 25*l.* per annum. The last receipt was in the year 1833, when 21*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.* was received, and distributed in clothing to the poor, the difference having been deducted by the trustees for various expenses.

No entry was made of the quantity of clothing given, or of the number of recipients; but the minister was present at the distribution.

THOMAS ROGERS, OF BURGEDWYN'S CHARITY (*see* page 77).T. Rogers's
Charity.

It is on the benefaction table stated that *Thomas Rogers*, of Burgedwyn, gave, by Will, (according to the Parliamentary Returns in 1729,) the sum of 32*l.*, the interest thereof to be laid out in white bread, and 24 penny loaves to be given to 24 poor people of this parish, on the first Sunday in every month, and on Christmas-day, Good Friday, Easter-day, and Whitsunday, in every year.

From a minute in the vestry-book, bearing date 31st December 1773, it appears that this sum was expended, under the direction of the vicar and churchwardens, in repairing a house, belonging to the said parish, situate at Gors Lwyd.

Since that time the churchwardens have annually paid 1*l.* 12*s.* for the interest, which is distributed in bread among the poor, in the manner and on the days mentioned in the benefaction table.

MARGARET GRIFFITHS'S CHARITY (*see* page 74).M. Griffiths's
Charity.

The benefaction table records that *Mrs. Margaret Griffiths* (according to the Parliamentary Returns in 1708) gave 40*s.* annually, to be distributed among the poor on the 1st of August.

This payment is also made by Mr. Wilding, from the Garth estate, and the amount is carried to the general distribution fund.

R. T. DAVID GOCH'S CHARITY (*see* page 75).R. T. D.
Goch's
Charity.

Robert Thomas David Goch, of Guilsfield, by Will, dated 4th of March 1663, gave unto the poor of the parish of Guilsfield 20*s.* yearly, to be issuing out of a tenement, in Gaer, and to be paid yearly, on the 21st of December, for ever, and distributed amongst the poorer sort, according to the discretion of the vicar and churchwardens of Guilsfield.

The property, from whence this legacy is payable, is now in the possession of David Pugh, esq., of Llanerchydol, who pays the sum of 20*s.* to the churchwardens, and it is carried to the general fund for distribution.

It has been supposed that this rent-charge was payable out of a farm called the Trefnant; but on reference to the Will of the donor, it expressly states that the tenement is situate in Gaer, and it was recommended that the house should be identified and specified in the next receipt given to Mr. Pugh, on his payment of the charity money.

MRS. ELIZABETH LLOYD'S CHARITY (*see* page 76).Mrs. E.
Lloyd's
Charity.

By deed-poll, dated 29th May 1716, *Elizabeth Lloyd*, of Hendre, in the county of Montgomery, granted to Henry Parry, vicar of Guilsfield, and Humphrey Parry, of Hinton, in the county of Salop, their heirs and assigns, an annuity or yearly rent-charge of 40*s.*, to be issuing out of a piece of land, called the Dole, in the parish of Guilsfield, and which was part and parcel of her tenement there, called Hendre Hên, upon trust that the same should be yearly paid and distributed for and towards the relief, maintenance, and sustenance of the poor, aged, and decrepid people, within the said parish of Guilsfield, according to the discretion of the said Henry Parry and his heirs, and the succeeding vicars of the same parish, for ever, either on the 1st day of May, or upon the return of the day of the decease of the said Elizabeth Lloyd, yearly, as the said Henry Parry and his heirs, and the said succeeding vicars for the time being, should think fit.

This rent-charge has hitherto been regularly paid by Mr. Thomas Bowen, owner of Hendre Hên, in which property is situated the piece of land called the Dole, from whence the rent-charge is payable. Mr. Bowen, however, stated that he should, in future, withhold the payment of the rent-charge, as not being binding under the clause in the marriage settlement of the testatrix, bearing date 20th March 1699, which gave her the power to grant the said rent-charge, and which provides that such rent-charge is to take effect "from and after the decease of her and of her husband, Edward Lloyd, without heirs of her body;" and it was stated by the said Thomas Bowen that the testatrix had issue.

JONES'S CHARITY (see page 76).

William Jones, of the parish of Guilsfield, by his Will, dated 6th March 1735, ordered to be given amongst the poor of the parish of Guilsfield 1*l.* yearly, in two equal payments, at his dwelling-house, upon the feast days of St. Thomas and St. John the Baptist, during the life of his wife; and after her decease he added 4*l.* more to be raised and levied out of his lands in Broniarth, which he ordered to be distributed in like manner, for ever, making up, in all 5*l.*; and he ordained Hugh Morris and Stephen Davies, both of the parish of Guilsfield, to be trustees of his Will, and bequeathed to his trustees 1*s.* yearly to each of them during the life of his wife, and after her decease 2*s.* 6*d.* yearly to each of them, for the equal distributing of the said sum of 5*l.* amongst the poor of the aforesaid parish of Guilsfield.

The owner of the property from which this rent-charge is payable is Mr. John Davies, a lunatic. The sum of 5*l.* is annually paid by the present occupier, who is nephew of the owner, and he distributes the amount, on the days stated in the Will, among poor persons, in various sums, according to the number of applicants: sometimes the amount given to each does not exceed 4*d.*

The concluding words of the Will seem, in some measure, to suggest this very injudicious mode of distribution; but the occupier proposes, in future, as the most advantageous course for the benefit of the poor, to place the money at the disposal of the vicar and churchwardens.

Guilsfield.
—
Report of
1837.

Jones's
Charity.

THOMAS ROGERS OF VARCHOEL'S CHARITY (see page 76).

Thomas Rogers, of Varchoel, in the county of Montgomery, by deed, bearing date the 5th of June 1650, granted to Reginald Rogers, Edward George, and David Jones, and their heirs, a rent-charge of 3*l.* yearly, payable out of a messuage or tenement, situate in Burgeding, in the parish of Guilsfield, upon trust that the poor of the parish of Guilsfield should have and receive the said sum of 3*l.* yearly for ever, on the 1st of May, to be distributed amongst 24 of the said poor that should stand most in need of relief, by the discretion of the said Reginald Rogers and others, and the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the said parish for the time being.

The property from whence this rent-charge is payable belongs to Lawrence Gardner, D.D., of Lansow Salop, and his tenant, Thomas Jones, has hitherto annually paid the money and distributed it at the house on the 1st of May, in sums of 2*s.* 6*d.*, to 24 poor and aged persons not receiving parish relief.

On representation to him, however, that the churchwardens and overseers ought to concur in the distribution of it, he agreed to pay the sum of 3*l.* in future to the parochial authorities.

T. Rogers's
Charity.

AP JEVAN'S CHARITY (see page 76).

By indenture, bearing date the 20th of June 1608, John Corbett, of Wynnnington, in the county of Salop, and Thomas Corbett, his son and heir, in consideration of a sum of 10*l.*, paid by *Richard Ap William Ap Jevan* and Ann, his wife, granted to the said Richard Ap William Ap Jevan, and Ann, his wife, the churchwardens of Guilsfield, and four others, and their heirs, one annuity or yearly rent-charge of 14*s.*, to be issuing and going out of a messuage, or tenement and premises, called y Ty yn y bryn, situate in the township of Varchoel, in the parish of Guilsfield, upon trust to distribute 12*s.* thereof, on St. Thomas's Day, to 12 poor people of the parish of Guilsfield, to be equally divided between them, as the trustees should think most fit to receive the said alms, and the remaining 2*s.* to be given towards the reparation of the parish church of Guilsfield.

This rent-charge is payable out of a farm, now called the Cockshut, in the parish of Guilsfield, and though no longer known by the name mentioned in the indenture, no doubt exists as to the identity of the property. The present owner is Mr. Lutener, surgeon, of Newtown, and the rent-charge of 14*s.* is paid by his tenant to the churchwardens for distribution according to their discretion, who carry it to the general distribution fund.

Ap Jevan's
Charity.

GOLLINGS'S CHARITY (see page 76).

By indenture, bearing date the 10th of May 1716, *Thomas Gollings*, of Garth, in the county of Montgomery, and Mary, his wife, granted a yearly rent-charge of 3*l.* to the vicar and churchwardens for the time being of the parish church of Guilsfield, payable out of two pieces or parcels of land, called Maes y plas and Maes y plas issa also Erw Gwair, situate in Garth and Garth Vele, in the parish of Guilsfield, to be paid to the said vicar and churchwardens for the time being on the feast-day of St. John the Baptist, to be by them distributed to the poor of the said parish, in such sort and manner as the survivor of them, the said Thomas Gollings and Mary, his wife, should, by their last Will and testament, limit and appoint.

It is not known whether any subsequent directions were given in the Will of either of the donors; but the rent-charge is now annually distributed by Mr. Evan Jones, the owner of the Park estate, the two specified parcels of land being included in his property.

The charity is extended to 24 poor persons, who receive 2*s.* 6*d.* each.

Mr. Evan Jones has not hitherto paid the rent-charge to the vicar and churchwardens, according to the terms of the indenture; but he states that the payment will, in future, be made to them.

Gollings's
Charity.

Guilsfield.

ANN PARRY'S CHARITY (see page 77).

Report of
1837.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 it is stated that *Ann Parry*, by Will, in 1776, gave 20*l.* to be given to the poor.

A. Parry's
Charity.

It appears from the parish books that the interest of Miss Parry's legacy was received by the churchwardens up to the year 1806, and that on the 22d of October, in that year, the principal of 20*l.* was received by Mr. David Griffith, churchwarden, and passed into the churchwarden's general account, and was applied in the disbursements thereof.

The parish ought to pay the interest, and add it to the charity fund.

LOST CHARITIES.

Lost
Charities.

Of the following charities mentioned in the benefaction table, no further account can be given :—

David ap Hughes's Charity.—David ap Hughes, of Llanerchrochwel, gave, by Will, 20*s.* towards the relief of the poor of this parish, and 2*s.* yearly towards the repair of the church.

Margaret Pitts's Charity.—Also, that Margaret Pitts gave 40*s.*, for ever, to the township of Burgedding.

Mrs. Ann Powell's Charity.—Also, that Mrs. Ann Powell left the yearly rent of a small tenement, situate near the Gros Llwyd, being 50*s.* a-year, to the poor of the parish of Guilsfield, for ever.

There are no documents concerning this charity, nor can the house be identified.

It has been supposed that the 50*s.* paid from the Garth Estate, as mentioned under Robert Griffith's Charity, is paid in respect of this charity of Mrs. Powell; but as there is other property, which is clearly identified, charged by Griffith, besides a house in Gors Llwyd, there seems no pretence for this supposition.

Issachar Rogers's Charity.—Issachar Rogers, of Burgedding, gave, by Will, the interest of 20*l.*, to be yearly distributed among the poor. In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, the Will of Issachar Rogers is said to be dated in 1718, and the money to be then in the hands of David Rogers; and in a note, it is stated, that it was paid last about 20 years before, by David Rogers, of Criggion, who acknowledged the receipt of this 20*l.*, and was then very poor.

This charity is lost.

Thomas Wynne's Charity.—There is in the possession of the vicar, an indenture, bearing date the 20th of August 1615, whereby Edward Wynne, son and heir of Thomas Wynne, of Garth, esq., in consideration of 45*l.*, part of a sum of 67*l.* 10*s.*, paid to him by the said Thomas Wynne, among other things covenanted with the said Thomas Wynne, and with Thomas Kyffin, vicar of Pool, and John Holland, vicar of Guilsfield, and their successors, to purchase an annuity or annual rent-charge of 50*s.*, to be payable to the said Thomas Kyffin, and John Holland, and their successors, upon the 1st day of May yearly (that is to say), 10*s.*, part thereof, to the said Thomas Kyffin, and his successors, and 40*s.*, the residue thereof, to the said John Holland, and his successors, upon trust, that the sum of 10*s.* should be on Ascension-day yearly given unto the poor people in the almshouse of Poole; the sum of 6*s.* 8*d.* more of the said 50*s.* paid to the churchwardens of Guilsfield, upon Trinity Sunday yearly, towards the repair of the church of Guilsfield; and the sum of 33*s.* 4*d.*, the residue of the said 50*s.*, yearly, on Whitsunday, to the sexton or parish clerk, and 12 of the poorest persons of the said parish of Guilsfield.

There is no evidence that this rent-charge was ever purchased, or that any money had ever been paid on account of this charity.

III.
Digest,
1872-4.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish, contained in the General Digest of Endowed Charities, 1872-4 :—

Locality and Designation of Charity	Endowments.					Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Objects of Foundation or Purposes to which the Income is applicable.		Observations.
	Real Estate. Rentcharge and Fixed Annual Payments.	Personalty.			Education.			Distribution of Articles in Kind.		
		Stock.	Securities and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.						
Gullsfield.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
S. Thomas	10 0 0	—	—	—	10 0 0	10 0 0	—	—	15s. deducted for land tax.	
B. Thomas	5 0 0	—	—	—	5 0 0	5 0 0	—	—	Applied in clothing for the school chil- dren.	
R. Griffiths	2 10 0	—	—	—	2 10 0	2 10 0	Cl.	2 10 0		
Christopher	—	—	200 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	10 0 0	Cl.	8 0 0		
Davies	—	—	100 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	Cl.	4 0 0		
Lloyd	—	—	80 0 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 10 0	Cl.	3 12 0		
Wynne	—	—	12 0 0	0 9 7	0 9 7	0 12 0	Cl.	0 9 7		
Unknown	—	—	44 13 0	1 15 8	1 15 8	2 4 7	Cl.	1 15 8		
Farmer	—	—	—	—	—	—	Cl.	5 0 0	See St. Chad, Shrews- bury. 20l. rent of land, received every fourth year.	
Rogers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17. 12s. yearly for- merly paid from rates for bread for poor, as interest on 32l. applied to purposes of parish.	
M. Griffiths	2 0 0	—	—	—	2 0 0	2 0 0	Cl.	2 0 0		
Goch	1 0 0	—	—	—	1 0 0	1 0 0	Cl.	1 0 0		
Lloyd	—	53 18 0	—	1 12 4	1 12 4	2 0 0	Cl.	1 12 4	Stock in name of Official Trustees.	
Jones	5 0 0	—	—	—	5 0 0	5 0 0	Cl.	5 0 0		
T. Rogers	3 0 0	—	—	—	3 0 0	3 0 0	Cl.	3 0 0		
Ap. Jevan	0 14 0	—	—	—	0 14 0	0 14 0	Cl.	0 14 0		
Gollings	3 0 0	—	—	—	3 0 0	3 0 0	Cl.	3 0 0		
Mytton	—	—	300 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	—	Bl.	12 0 0	Founded by will, 1849.	
					63 13 7	56 10 7	—	53 13 7		

NOTE.—* In possession of property unproductive of income. C. = Consols. T. = Turnpike. R. = Railway. Cl. = Clothing. Bl. = Blankets.

Gullsfield.
General
Digest,
1872-4.

Guildsfield.
IV.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.

IV. The reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities is embodied in this Report under the Charity of Miss Mytton (see page 10).

V.
Census of
1891.

V. The population of this Parish, according to the Census returns of 1891, is 2,275. A portion of the ancient parish (namely the township of Gungrog Fechan) now forms part of the borough of Welshpool.

VI.
Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.

VI. The Inquiry was held at the National School. There were present the Revs. F. H. Hawkins (vicar), and R. J. Roberts (vicar of Pool Quay), Captain Mytton (county councillor); Messrs. John Jones, David Jones, Edward Davies, William Matthews, S. Gittins, and Pryce Griffiths.

Stephen Thomas's Charity School (see page 67).

Stephen
Thomas's
Charity
School.

The endowment of this Charity consists of a rentcharge of 10*l.* issuing out of the Llanerch-rochwel estate, the present owner of which is Mrs. Curling, of Brookland. The rentcharge is regularly paid and is applied to the general purposes of the Guildsfield National School.

Benjamin Thomas's Charity (see page 68).

Benjamin
Thomas's
Charity.

The endowment of this Charity consists of a rentcharge of 5*l.* issuing out of a tenement known by the name of Balch, the present owner of which is Mr. David Bebb, Hordley, near Frankton. The rentcharge is regularly paid and is applied to the purchase of articles of clothing for distribution among the poorest and most deserving children in attendance at the National School. Latterly the articles of clothing usually purchased with the money were shoes, and the accounts for 1898-9 show that nine boys and eleven girls received each a pair of shoes from the trustees of the Charity during the year.

Charities of Robert Griffiths (see page 68) and Margaret Griffiths (see page 70).

Charities of
Robert
Griffiths and
Margaret
Griffiths.

The endowment of these two Charities consist of a rentcharge of 4*l.* 10*s.* (2*l.* 10*s.* and 2*l.*) issuing out of the Garth estate, the property of Captain D. H. Mytton. This sum is regularly received by the trustees of the parochial charities and is applied, together with the income of the other parochial charities, to the purchase of articles of clothing for distribution among the poor of the parish generally (see below).

Consolidated Charities (see page 69).

Consolidated
Charities.

The endowment of these Charities in the year 1837 amounted to the sum of 446*l.* 13*s.* 2*d.* then in the hands of the trustees of the Montgomeryshire turnpike roads. The said sum was paid up in full to the vicar and churchwardens of the parish, in the year 1885, and was in the same year invested, together with the sum of 44*l.* 13*s.* accumulated interest, in the purchase of the sum of 495*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* 2½ per Cent. Annuities (1905), in the names of Devereux Herbert Mytton, of Garth, and the Rev. James Sculthorpe Lewis (vicar of the parish at that time), now rector of Newtown. The dividends are paid direct to the Rev. F. H. Hawkins, the present vicar of the parish.

At the Inquiry Captain Mytton expressed his willingness to transfer the stock to the account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds. The statement of accounts shows that the net income of the Charity, 11*l.* 19*s.* 8*d.*, is paid into the general account of the parochial charities (see below).

Hester Farmer's Charity (see page 70).

Hester
Farmer's
Charity.

The Charity property consists of a field of 7 acres in Castle Foregate, Shrewsbury, called the Comet Field, now let to Benjamin Blower as yearly tenant at a rent of 15*l.* 10*s.* The churchwardens of St. Chad's, Shrewsbury, receive the rent, and pay the net amount in rotation to the four parishes entitled to benefit.

The vicar stated that in former years the churchwardens and overseers of the parish received every fourth year in respect of this Charity the sum of 25*l.*, whereas the amount last received (1897) was only 11*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.* This sum is paid into the general account of the parochial charities (*see* below).

It appears that the field was let at 25*l.* a year down to the year 1891, but the rent varied from that year until 1895, since when the present rent of 15*l.* 10*s.* only has been received.

Guilsfield.
Hester
Farmer's
Charity
—continued.

Charity of Robert Thomas David Goch (see page 70).

The following is an extract from the will of Robert Thomas David Goch, of Guylldfeild, dated 4th March 1663 and proved in London 10th April 1664:—

Charity of
Robert
Thomas
David Goch.

“And as touching and concerning the messuage, tenements and lands which I purchased of Jane Whittingham, widow, and her sons or some of them, I do hereby give, devise and bequeath the said messuage, tenements and lands purchased of the said Jane Whittingham and her sons as aforesaid, situate, lying and being in the township of Carr in the county of Montgomery, unto Jane, my well beloved wife, and to her heirs, to have and to hold the said messuage, tenements and lands with their and every of their appurtenances unto the said Jane my wife and to her heirs and assigns for ever upon this condition following. That the said Jane my wife shall pay and discharge all the legacies by me herein-afterwards otherwise bequeathed to the persons herein-afterwards mentioned.

First. I give and bequeath to the poor of the parish of Guylldfeild twenty shillings yearly to be issuing out of the said tenement at Carr, and to be yearly paid upon every one and twentieth day of December after my decease for ever and distributed among the poorer sort, according to the discretion of the vicar and churchwardens of Guylldfeild.”

It is not known whether the tenement out of which this rentcharge issued was identified or not by the administrators of the Charity in accordance with the recommendation to that effect contained in the Report of 1837, nor is it known with certainty when the said rentcharge was last received by the said administrators. On March 10th, 1874, the Rev. D. Phillips Lewis, who was at that time the vicar of the parish of Guilsfield, thus writes to the Charity Commissioners in reference to the Charity:—

“I have been in communication with Mr. George Harrison, solicitor, of Welshpool, a member of the legal firm which acts for the representatives of the late D. Pugh, Esq., with respect to this Charity. In a conversation last summer he frankly allowed the liability. In August 1873 Mr. Harrison wrote as follows:—‘In the year 1822 farms called the Gaer, Tŷ-yn-y-pwll, Tŷ-yn-y-clawdd, and Trefnant, in the parishes of Guilsfield and Castle Caereinion, appear to have been charged with the annual payment.’ The property which he considers especially liable is Trefnant—little Trefnant—separated by a deep dingle from two other farms called Trefnant, close to Gaer, a township in Castle Caereinion.”

On the 16th February 1882, Mr. Harrison writes to the Charity Commissioners, in reference to this Charity, as follows:—

“I can unhesitatingly state that the present tenant for life has no desire to withhold any payment to the poor to which her estate is properly liable.”

On the 28th March 1882, Mr. Harrison writes to the Charity Commissioners, in reference to the Charity, as follows:—

“It seems to me that the claim now set up to the Charity is entirely statute barred, and that there is no liability upon my client to continue the payment. No payment or demand for payment has been made for 20 years.”

In the result, Mrs. Lovell, of Llanerchydol, has not continued to make the yearly payment of the sum of 1*l.* to the poor of the parish of Guilsfield—a payment that was made, however, by the former owners of the property (the Gaer) for 200 years.

Guilsfield.

*Mrs. Elizabeth Lloyd's Charity (see page 70).*Mrs.
Elizabeth
Lloyd's
Charity.

The payment of the income of this Charity was suspended from the year 1855 to the year 1874, chiefly in consequence of the failure to identify the piece of land called "The Dole" (Dôl), out of which the rentcharge forming the endowment of the Charity was said to issue, and which was alleged to be part of the Hendre Hên estate. The greater portion of this estate was bought without notice of the rentcharge by Major Heyward in the year 1863. No part of Major Heyward's property was known as "The Dole." He, however, having been satisfied that some portion of the original estate of Hendre Hên was charged with an annuity of 40s. for the relief of the poor of the parish of Guilsfield, with the consent of the Charity Commissioners, generously paid the sum of 50l. to the banking account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds in full discharge of all claim on his property in respect of the said annuity. This payment was made in pursuance of an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners dated 10th July 1874. The said sum of 50l. was invested in the purchase of the sum of 53l. 18s. Consols in the name of the said Official Trustees in trust for the Charity. The stock was transferred to the account of the said Official Trustees on the 22nd July 1874, in pursuance of an Order dated the day before.

The annual income of the Charity, namely 1l. 9s. 8d., is paid into the general account of the parochial charities. (*See below*).

*William Jones's Charity (see page 71).*William
Jones's
Charity.

The endowment of this Charity consists of a yearly rentcharge of 5l. issuing out of a tenement called Twll, in Broniarth, the present owner of which is Mr. John Davies, Stony Stretton, Salop. The rentcharge is regularly paid and is distributed together with the income of the other parochial charities. (*See below*).

*Charity of Thomas Rogers of Varchoel (see page 71).*Charity of
Thomas
Rogers, of
Varchoel.

The endowment of this Charity consists of a yearly rentcharge of 3l. issuing out of a messuage or tenement in Burgeding, now known by the name of New House. The present owner of the property is Mr. Samuel Price, New House, Pool Quay. The rentcharge is regularly paid and is distributed together with the income of the other parochial charities. (*See below*).

*Ap Jevan's Charity (see page 71).*Ap Jevan's
Charity.

The endowment of this Charity consists of a yearly rentcharge of 14s. issuing out of a farm called Cockshutt, the property of Captain Mytton of Garth, Welshpool. The rentcharge is regularly paid and is distributed together with the income of the other parochial charities. (*See below*).

*Gollings's Charity (see page 71).*Gollings's
Charity.

The endowment of this Charity consists of a yearly rentcharge of 3l. issuing out of a piece of land now known as Park, in the parish of Guilsfield. The present owner of the property is Mrs. Andrew Jones, Heldre, Buttington. The rentcharge is regularly paid and is distributed together with the incomes of the other parochial charities. (*See below*).

*Miss Mytton's Charity.*Miss
Mytton's
Charity.

Letitia Mytton, of Guilsfield, spinster, by will dated 12th April 1849 (testatrix died 25th May 1855), gave unto her nephew, Richard Herbert Mytton, the sum of 300l. due to her on the bond of his father the late Rev. Richard Mytton (free of legacy duty), to be retained by him in trust to pay the interest thereof to the vicar or officiating minister of Guilsfield, to be laid out in the purchase of blankets, cloaks, or other warm clothing to be distributed annually on the 1st day of January among 20 of the poorest women of the parish of Guilsfield of respectable character and most regular in attendance at the House of God, or, in times of scarcity and dearth of provisions, at the discretion of the vicar or officiating minister, in part or wholly in bread, bacon, and other necessaries of life, to be distributed to poor women as above described at three different periods, namely, on the 1st January, 1st February, and 1st March.

The said sum of 300*l.* has been invested in Great Northern Railway shares bearing interest at four per cent. per annum. The accounts for the year 1899 show that the yearly income of the Charity, 12*l.*, was laid out in the purchase of 24 pairs of blankets, which were distributed among poor persons in the parish, some of whom are not members of the Church of England.

Guilsfield.
Miss
Mytton's
Charity--
continued

The following is a statement of accounts for the year 1898-9:—

RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURE.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Balance in hand - - -	0	13 6	Paid W. A. Rogers for clothing for distribution.	10	6 8
Rentcharge on Bwlch - - -	5	0 0	Do. Wm. Morris do. do.	13	2 6
Do. Garth - - -	4	10 0	Do. W. Roger do. do.	6	13 4
Do. Cockshutt - - -	0	14 0	Do. Mr. Jones for refreshments to trustees.	0	15 0
Do. Twll - - -	5	0 0	Do. R. Owen for shoes - - -	2	5 0
Do. New House - - -	3	0 0	Do. W. Matthews do. - - -	2	10 0
Do. Park - - -	3	0 0	Do. J. Lloyd do. - - -	0	5 0
Dividends on Consols - - -	11	19 8	Do. Treasurer of National School -	10	0 0
Official Trustees of Charitable Funds -	1	9 8	Do. W. A. Rogers for 24 pairs of blankets (Miss Mytton's Charity).	12	0 0
Hester Farmer's Charity - - -	11	7 11	Do. Sundries - - -	0	11 10
Rentcharge on Llanerchrochwel -	10	0 0	Balance in hand - - -	10	5 5
Great Northern Railway Dividends (Miss Mytton's Charity).	12	0 0			
	68	14 9		68	14 9

The vicar states that the Charity income is expended on about 160 pairs of sheets, quilts, or pieces of flannel, which are distributed in the parish on the Saturday before Christmas day. Two members of the parish council assist the vicar in the distribution of the goods or tickets entitling the recipients to be supplied with goods by local tradesmen.

It is understood that the payment for "refreshments to trustees" will in future be discontinued.

Lost Charities.

Ann Parry's Charity (see page 72).—No payment has been received from the parish in respect of this Charity.

Lost
Charities.

Charity of Thomas Rogers of Burgedwyn (see page 70).—The house, referred to in the Report of 1837, upon which the sum of 32*l.*, forming the endowment of this Charity, was expended under the direction of the vicar and churchwardens of the parish, cannot now be identified. There has been no distribution of bread among the poor of the parish by the churchwardens in respect of this Charity for many years.

Guilsfield National School.

By indenture, dated 1st January 1827, and made between the Rev. Richard Mytton, of Garth, in the county of Montgomery, clerk, of the one part, and the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of St. Asaph, the Hon. Edward Herbert commonly called Viscount Clive, the Rev. Charles Thomas Corrydon Luxmore, vicar of the parish of Guilsfield, Richard Herbert Mytton, of Garth aforesaid, Esquire, John Jones, of Maes-mawr, Guilsfield, Esquire, and John Arthur Lloyd, of Leaton Knowles, in the county of Salop, Esquire, of the other part, it was witnessed that in consideration of the sum of 5*s.* the said Richard Mytton sold to the parties of the other part, their executors, administrators and assigns, a piece of land situate on the N.E. side of the churchyard of Guilsfield church, and also a messuage or schoolhouse erected thereon and then applied to the purposes of a school upon the National foundation, together with all rights, &c., to hold the same from the day next before the day of the date of the now-reciting indenture for the term of one year thence next ensuing, at the rent of one peppercorn, to the intent that, by virtue of the now-reciting indenture and by force of the statute made for transferring uses into possession, the said parties of the other part might be put into and be in full and actual possession of the premises and thereby be enabled to accept and take a grant and release of the freehold reversion and inheritance thereof to them and their heirs.

Guilsfield
National
School.

By indenture, dated 2nd January 1827, and made between the Rev. Richard Mytton, of Garth clerk, of the one part, and the Right Rev. Lord Bishop of St. Asaph, the

Guilsfield.
Guilsfield
National
School—
continued.

Hon. Edward Herbert commonly called Lord Vi-count Clive, the Rev. C. T. C. Luxmore, vicar of Guilsfield, Richard Herbert Mytton, of Garth, John Jones, of Maes-mawr, and John Arthur Lloyd, of Leaton Knowles, of the other part, reciting that a schoolhouse had some time since been erected by subscription from the principal proprietors of land in the parish of Guilsfield, aided by a grant from the National Society for the Education of the Poor in the principles of the Established Church, for the purpose of carrying on a school in union with the said society on a piece of land belonging to the Rev. Richard Mytton, and that the society had consented to advance the further sum of 20*l.* on condition that the said piece of land together with the schoolhouse erected thereon should be conveyed to the said parties of the other part upon the trusts therein-after declared, It was witnessed that in pursuance of the said condition and agreement, and in consideration of 20*l.*, the said Richard Mytton granted and confirmed unto the said parties of the other part a piece of land situate on the N.E. side of the churchyard of Guilsfield church, and also the schoolhouse erected thereon, together with appurtenances, which said piece of land and premises contained together 15 poles 22 $\frac{1}{4}$ yards or thereabouts, upon trust to permit such person or persons as should from time to time be appointed to the mastership of the said school in the manner therein-after mentioned, and no other or others to have the use and benefit of the said piece of land, schoolhouse and premises for the purpose of founding and establishing a school for the use of the parishioners of Guilsfield aforesaid, upon the plan prescribed by the National School Society in London; and it was thereby declared that the said trustees should appoint one or more fit or proper person or persons to the mastership of the school, and generally do and direct all such matters and things necessary for the due regulation and management of the school, with power to sell the premises if it should appear to them advisable: and it was further declared that when the said trustees should by death or otherwise be reduced to the number of three, the surviving trustees should appoint others to be trustees of the school and premises, of whom the Lord Bishop of St. Asaph and the minister of the parish of Guilsfield for the time being were always to be two of such trustees, in the room of the trustees so dying or becoming incapable of acting as aforesaid.

Pool Quay National School.

Pool Quay
National
School.

By deed poll dated 17th December 1860, enrolled in Chancery 17th January 1861, the Right Hon. Edward James Earl of Powis, under the authority of the School Sites Acts, voluntarily and without valuable consideration, granted and conveyed to the Rev. Charles Thomas Coryndon Luxmoore, vicar of the parish of Guilsfield, and Thomas Davies and Thomas Colley, churchwardens of the said parish, a parcel of land containing one acre, situate at or near Pool Quay in the said parish, adjoining to and lying on the west side of the turnpike road leading from Welshpool to Oswestry, together with all easements, &c., to hold the same unto and to the use of the said vicar and churchwardens and their successors for the purpose of the said Acts, and upon trust to permit the said premises and all buildings thereon to be for ever thereafter appropriated and used as a school for the children and adults, or children only, of the labouring, manufacturing and other poorer classes in the parish of Guilsfield and Pool and for no other purpose, such schools to be open to Government inspection, and to be in union with the National Society for promoting the Education of the Poor in the principles of the Established Church, the principal officiating minister for the time being of the said parish of Guilsfield to have the superintendence of the religious and moral instruction of the scholars, but in all other respects the control and management of such school and premises and of the funds and endowments thereof and the selection, appointment; and dismissal of the schoolmaster and schoolmistress and their assistants to be vested in a committee consisting of the principal officiating minister for the time being of the said last-mentioned parish, his licensed curate or curates if the minister should appoint him or them on the committee, and of seven other persons contributors of at least 20*s.* a year to the funds of the school and being members of the Church of England, and either having a beneficial interest to the extent of a life interest at the least in real property in one of the said parishes or being resident therein; any vacancy which should occur in the number of the said other persons by death, resignation, incapacity or otherwise, to be filled up by the election at a meeting of contributors of person or persons qualified as aforesaid: and it was thereby declared that the master or mistress of the school should be a member of the Church of England, and that if it should thereafter happen that there should be formed out of the said parish of Guilsfield an ecclesiastical district which should comprise in it the said school, the functions assigned to the minister of the said

parish in the management of the said school should, upon the formation of such district, cease and determine and be transferred to and become vested in the incumbent for the time being of the district so formed.

The school is situate in the ecclesiastical district of Pool Quay, which was formed out of the ancient parish of Guilsfield in 1863.

Guilsfield.

Pool Quay
National
School—
continued.

Calvinistic Methodist Minister's House.

By indenture dated the 16th day of May 1891, and made between Richard Jones of Fraithwen, in the parish of Guilsfield, yeoman (thereinafter called the said vendor), of the one part, and the Reverend John Jones of Coedway, in the parish of Alberbury, in the county of Montgomery, minister of the Gospel, the Reverend David Jones, formerly of Ceunant in the parish of Guilsfield aforesaid, but now of Mold, in the county of Flint, minister of the Gospel, the said Richard Jones and the Reverend Thomas Jones Wheldon, formerly of Newtown in the said county of Montgomery but now of Festiniog in the county of Merioneth, minister of the Gospel, trustees of the Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Connexion for the purposes thereafter mentioned and thereafter called the said trustees, of the other part, it was witnessed that in consideration of the sum of two hundred and fifty pounds to the said vendor paid by the said trustees (the receipt of which as the full valuable consideration for the said purchase and conveyance the said vendor thereby acknowledged), he, the said vendor, as beneficial owner, granted and conveyed unto the said trustees and their heirs the messuage or dwelling-house, called Breiddin View, with the garden thereto adjoining and belonging, situate in the township of Burgedin in the parish of Guilsfield in the county of Montgomery, late in the occupation of the Reverend John Daniel Evans, his under-tenants or assigns, but then unoccupied, and also a piece of land or garden situate between the said messuage or dwelling-house and the chapel or meeting-house vested in the said trustees and known as Tabernacle Chapel, situate in the township and parish last aforesaid, which said piece of land was then in the occupation of the vendor, his under-tenants or assigns, to hold the said premises unto and to the use of the said trustees, their heirs, and assigns, upon trust for the said Connexion according to the constitution and regulations thereof set forth in the constitutional deed declaratory of the objects and regulations of the said Connexion dated the tenth day of August 1826, and also upon trust to permit the said dwelling-house, garden, and premises to be used as the residence for a minister for the said Connexion, with the appurtenances, or for such purposes as the said trustees might think fit, but subject to any regulations as to such user as might be prescribed by the county monthly meeting of Montgomeryshire or any quarterly association of the said Connexion, and also upon trust to let the said dwelling-house and premises, and to receive and apply the income arising therefrom as the said county monthly meeting of Montgomeryshire or quarterly association should direct, and to sell, mortgage or exchange the said premises or any part thereof as the quarterly association might direct, and to make and execute all such instruments, and do and concur in all such acts as might be needful or expedient for carrying such directions into effect; and it was thereby declared that the trustees should hold the moneys to arise from any such sale or mortgage, or received by way of equality of exchange, and any hereditaments to be taken in exchange, upon trust for the said Connexion, and to assure and dispose of the same as the said quarterly association should direct, and should hold the moneys to arise from any such letting upon trust to dispose thereof as the said county monthly meeting or quarterly association should direct, and also that it should be lawful for the said county monthly meeting at any time to remove any person from being a trustee, and also that if any trustee should remain out of England and Wales for more than twelve months, or should cease to be a member in full communion with the said Connexion, he should thereupon be disqualified to act as a trustee, and that upon the removal, disqualification, death, desire to be discharged, or incapacity, of any trustee, the said county monthly meeting might appoint any other fit person, being a member in full communion with the said Connexion, to be a trustee in the place of the trustee so removed, disqualified, dead, desirous to be discharged or becoming incapable to act, and that upon every such appointment the number of trustees might be augmented or reduced; and further, that the said county monthly meeting should be the persons nominated for the purpose of appointing new trustees for all purposes of the Conveyancing Act, 1881, and further, that a declaration under the hand of the chairman of the said county monthly meeting that any resolution had been passed by such meeting should be sufficient evidence of such resolution having been duly passed by the meeting and of the validity and formality of the meeting.

Calvinistic
Methodist
Minister's
House.

Guilsfield.

*Maesmawr National School.*Maesmawr
National
School.

By deed dated 29th August 1899 (enrolled in Chancery 31st August 1899), John Piers Lloyd-Jones, of 144, Kensington Park Road, London, gentleman, under the authority of the School Sites Acts, freely, voluntarily, and without valuable consideration, granted and conveyed unto the minister and churchwardens of the parish of Guilsfield and their successors, all that piece of land situate in the junction of the Maesmawr and Trefnant roads in the said parish of Guilsfield, containing by admeasurement half an acre, being part of the field numbered 3,460 on the 25-inch ordnance map, together with all easements, &c., to hold the same unto and to the use of the said minister and churchwardens of the parish of Guilsfield aforesaid and their successors for the purposes of the said Acts, and upon trust to permit the said premises and all buildings thereon erected, or to be erected, to be for ever thereafter appropriated and used as and for a school for the education of children and adults or children only of the Maesmawr district of the said parish of Guilsfield and of the districts immediately adjoining thereto, both within and without the borough of Welshpool, and as a residence for the teacher or teachers of the said school.

The deed declared that the school should be in union with the National Society, that the school should be under the control and management of the minister for the time being of the said parish of Guilsfield, his licensed curate if the said minister should appoint him, the churchwardens of the said parish, and seven subscribers of at least 1*l.* annually to the funds of the school, and that the said minister of Guilsfield for the time being, or in his absence the officiating minister, should have the entire control and management of the religious instruction given in the school and of any Sunday School that might be held on the premises.

T. MARCHANT WILLIAMS,

Assistant Commissioner.

31st July 1900.

Parish of HIRNANT.

Hirnant.

I.
Date of
Inquiry.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on 31st May 1899.

II.
Report of
1837.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act 5 & 6 William IV, c. 71, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part III., Page 262). This Report is hereinafter referred to as the Report of 1837.

PARISH OF HIRNANT.**ELLIS JONES'S CHARITY (see page 82).**

Hirnant.

E Jones's
Charity.

Ellis Jones, of Pennant, by Will, dated the 29th of May 1802 (proved in the Diocese Court of St. Asaph the 12th February 1805), gave the sum of 50*l.* to the following uses, viz., 20*l.* to the parish of Pennant, and 20*l.* to the parish of Hirnant, to be severally paid and applied to the use of the poor parishioners of the lower division of the parish of Pennant, and the poor parishioners of the parish of Hirnant, for ever; and he further directed that the vicars and churchwardens of the respective parishes for the time being should place out the several and respective sums at interest, upon good security, and that they should from time to time call in and new place out the said money, and that they, the said churchwardens and ministers, should fix on proper objects to receive the benefits of the charity, and he appointed his nephew, Thomas Jones, sole executor of his Will.

The above-named executor sold his property, and went to America about 18 years ago, without paying the legacy to this parish.

The interest has been subsequently, but not regularly, paid by the owners of Tyn-fedw estate, which belonged to the testator.

It will be seen that the 30*l.*, given to the parish of Pennant, was placed by the executor in the hands of the parish-officers of that parish before his departure for America: perhaps some negligence may be imputed to the parish-officers of Hirnant for not securing the legacy to this parish before such departure.

It has been usual when this charity has been received to add it to the other money charities, and the churchwardens distribute them on Easter Monday to the poor indiscriminately, in sums varying from 1*s.* 6*d.* to 2*s.* 6*d.*

Hirnant.*Ellis Jones's Charity (see page 80).*

Ellis
Jones's
Charity.

The endowment of this Charity consists of a rentcharge of 2*l.* 10*s.* issuing out of a farm called Tŷ-n-y-fedw in the parish of Hirnant. The present owner of the farm is Mr. Evan Evans, of Cefn-gritin, Llanfyllin. According to the tithe map, the farm is 77a. 2r. 14p. in extent.

Out of the said sum of 2*l.* 10*s.* only 1*l.* is applied to the benefit of the poor of this parish, the remaining 1*l.* 10*s.* being distributed among the poor of the parish of Pennant. For particulars of the distribution, *see* below.

Lewis Jones's Charity (see page 81).

Lewis
Jones's
Charity.

In the Report of 1837 the founder of this Charity is said to be unknown. One of the old parish books, however, states that the founder was Lewis Jones, of Cwmmwr. The endowment consists of a rentcharge of 10*s.* a year issuing out of Cwmmwr Fawr Farm. This sum is regularly paid to the trustees of the Charity by the owner and occupier of the farm, Mr. Edward Jones. The tithe map gives the extent of the farm as 186a. 0r. 13p.

The above two Charities are distributed together on Easter Monday. At the last distribution there were six recipients of sums ranging from 6*s.* to 4*s.*

The present trustees of the Charities are the vicar and two representatives of the parish meeting, namely, Messrs. Watkin Jones and Thomas Humphreys.

David Humphreys's Charity (see page 81).

David
Humphreys's
Charity.

This Charity is lost. The communion plate, which was purchased with the sum of 10*l.*, forming the original endowment of this Charity, is said to have disappeared. The vicar produced at the Inquiry a silver enallice, and drew attention to the inscription it bears as showing that it could not have formed part of the communion plate referred to. The inscription is in the Welsh language, and reads thus: "The gift of David Humphreys to the parish church of Hirnant in the year 1718."

It will be observed that David Humphreys's bequest to the poor was made three years later—3rd January 1721.

Thomas Jones's Charity (see page 81).

Thomas
Jones's
Charity.

Nothing is now known in the parish of this Charity, and it may be assumed therefore that it has become lost to the poor of the parish.

Old Calvinistic Methodist Chapel.

Old
Calvinistic
Methodist
Chapel.

By indenture dated 31st December 1877, and made between the Rev. Daniel Rowlands, of Bangor, in the county of Carnarvon, and seven other persons, of the one part, and the School Board for the parish of Hirnant, of the other part, reciting that by an indenture dated 1st November 1863, the Right Hon. Edward James, Earl of Powis, and Sir Hugh Williams, granted, and Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, Baronet, granted and confirmed to the Rev. Daniel Rowlands and 11 other persons, their heirs and assigns, a chapel known as the Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Chapel and the land upon which the same was erected, containing by admeasurement 1 perch, situate near Tyn-y-llan Farm in the parish of Hirnant, together with appurtenances, to hold the said premises upon trust for the Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Connexion; and reciting that since the execution of the said indenture four of the trustees had died, and that the Quarterly Association of the said Connexion held at Ruthin on the 5th, 6th, and 7th April 1876, resolved that the permission of the Association be given to sell the old chapel at Hirnant; it was witnessed that under the authority of the School Sites Acts, the said Daniel Rowlands and seven other persons, in consideration of the sum of 75*l.*, granted and conveyed to the said school board all and singular the hereditaments therein-before described, to hold the same unto and to the use of the Board for the purposes of the Elementary Education Acts, and to be applied as a site for a school within the meaning of the said

Acts and for the residence of the schoolmaster of such school and for no other purpose whatever, such school to be under the management and control of the Board.

The purchase money was applied by the chapel trustees in aid of the building fund of the new chapel erected on another site in the parish.

5th December 1899.

T. MARCHANT WILLIAMS,
Assistant Commissioner.

Hirnant.
Old Calvinistic Methodist Chapel—
continued.

Parish of HYSSINGTON.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 26th of September 1900.

Hyssington.
I.
Date of Inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act 5 & 6 William IV, c. 71, to continue the inquiries concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part III, page 288). This Report is hereinafter referred to as "The Report of 1837."

II.
Report of 1837.

PARISH OF HYSSINGTON.

DONOR UNKNOWN [see p. 84].

Hyssington.
Donor Unknown.

The owner of a small farm and lands, situate in the parish of Hyssington, and known by the name of the Yew Tree, pays the annual sum of 2s. at Whitsuntide to the churchwardens of this parish, who add this sum to the interest of the subsequent charities.

The property is stated to have been purchased subject to this rent-charge, which has been regularly paid by the present owner, Mr. Richard Everall, for the last 40 years.

GRIFFITHS'S CHARITY [see p. 84].

The benefaction table states that *Dorothy Griffiths* gave 5*l.*, the interest thereof to be distributed amongst the poor by the churchwardens, subject to the approbation of two of the chief inhabitants, on the morrow next after the feast of Pentecost.

Griffiths's Charity.

STREFFORD'S CHARITY [see p. 84].

Edward Strefford (who died in 1767) is stated by the same table to have left 10*l.*, the interest thereof to be distributed among the poor of this parish by the churchwardens on Easter Monday, yearly.

Strefford's Charity.

These two sums, amounting to 15*l.*, were taken by the parish, and employed in aid of expenses for re-pewing the church about 50 years ago, since which time the interest has been regularly paid, and the minister and churchwardens distribute it, together with the preceding charity, in small sums, varying from 6*d.* to 1*s.* 6*d.*, among the poorest people not receiving parish relief.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest of Endowed Charities, 1872-4 :—

III.
Digest,
1872-4.

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.	Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Objects of Foundation or Purposes to which the Income is applicable.	Observations.
	Real Estate.			Distribution of Money.	
	Rents-charge and Fixed Annual Payments.				
Hyssington.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Originally 15 <i>l.</i> (interest for poor) ex- pended in repairing church, and 15 <i>s.</i> yearly formerly paid from church rate.
Unknown - -	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	
Griffiths - -	—	—	—	—	
Srefford - -	—	—	—	—	
		0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	

Hyssington.

IV.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.

IV. There are no references to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities.

V.
Census of
1891.

V. The population of this Parish, according to the Census Returns of 1891, is 260. A small portion of the parish is within the county of Salop.

VI.
Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.

VI. The Inquiry was held at the National School. Among those who were present were the Rev. W. R. Jones, rector of Hyssington and Snead, and Mrs. Jones; Mr. Kay, representing the Chairman of the Parish Meeting; Mr. Samuel Northwood, assistant overseer; and Mr. Thomas Montford, churchwarden of Snead.

Donor Unknown (see page 83).

Donor
Unknown.

The annual sum of 2s. referred to in the Report of 1837 as being paid to the churchwardens by the owner of the Yew Tree Farm has not been paid for many years, and no trustworthy information could be obtained respecting it. Yew Tree farm is now the property of the executors of the late Mr. James C. Kay. Mr. Kay, above mentioned, who represented them at the Inquiry, undertook to investigate the question of the cessation of the payment, which was believed to have taken place about 24 years ago, when the new church was built.

Charities of Griffiths and Strefford (see page 83).

Charities of
Griffiths and
Strefford.

Interest has long since ceased to be paid upon the two sums of 5l. and 10l. forming the endowment of these Charities respectively. In this case also no definite information could be given at the Inquiry to explain the loss of the Charities. Such facts as were elicited, however, pointed to the conclusion that the interest had been paid out of the Church rates, and had ceased with their discontinuance, and upon a subsequent reference to the old churchwardens' account books the truth of this conclusion was established. The accounts showed that for some years after the levying of church rates had been declared illegal a voluntary rate continued to be raised, out of which the sum of 15s. a year was regularly paid, as interest upon the endowment of these two Charities, until the 1st April 1872, on which date the last payment of interest was entered, and that the voluntary rate, which had been gradually falling off in amount, was finally discontinued in 1874. It does not, therefore, appear that there is any prospect of the recovery of these Charities.

Allotments for Public Purposes.

Allotments
for Public
Purposes.

(a.) *For a Public Pond.*—By an inclosure award dated 18th July 1855, and made under the provisions of the general Inclosure Acts, an allotment, numbered 8 on the award map, was made for the purpose of a public pond or well. The rector stated that it was still used for this purpose.

(b.) *For Public Quarries.*—By the same award, two pieces of land, numbered respectively 3 and 27 on the map, and containing respectively 1r. and 1r. 36p., were allotted to the surveyors of highways for the township of Hyssington as public quarries for supplying stone and gravel for the repairs of the roads and ways within the said township. The herbage of the allotment No. 27 was allotted by the award to the owner of the allotment numbered 28, who was directed to maintain the fences of the quarry allotment.

The rector stated that one of these quarries was formerly in use, but that for some time past it had not been able to be used in consequence of a smithy having been set up adjoining it, which would be liable to be damaged by the blasting.

(c.) *For a Recreation Ground.*—By the same award a piece of land, numbered 10 on the map, and containing 2a. 0r. 16p., was allotted to the churchwardens and overseers of the parish of Hyssington and their successors in trust as a place for exercise and recreation for the inhabitants of the said parish and neighbourhood; and the churchwardens and overseers were directed to repair the fences of the allotment.

The rector stated that this piece of land, which was unsuitable for the purpose for which it was intended, was left open and not put to any use.

(d.) *For the Labouring Poor.*—By the same award, two pieces of land, numbered 61 and 62 on the map, and containing together 5 acres, were allotted to the said churchwardens and overseers as allotments for the labouring poor of the parish of Hyssington,

subject to an annual rentcharge of 30s., which, it was declared did not exceed the net annual value of the land in its then condition, and it was directed that the fences of the said allotments should be maintained at the expense of the said churchwardens and overseers.

Hyssington.
—
Allotments
for Public
Purposes—
continued.

The land above referred to, which is situated about three miles from Hyssington, on the Minsterley road, has never been used for the purpose for which it was allotted, and the rector stated that it had been enclosed by two farmers, occupiers of the adjoining land, who had also made a dividing fence across the middle of the piece. Attention, however, having now been called to the terms of the award, steps will be taken to obtain a payment of rent from the trespassers. The rentcharge of 30s. has of course never been paid. It was apportioned by the award to the persons, and in the proportions, following :—

	£	s.	d.
Thomas Frederick More, devisee of Robert Bridgman			
More - - - - -	0	10	0
Reverend Richard Evan Owen - - - - -	0	5	0
Edward Montford, Esquire - - - - -	0	7	6
John Bailey, Esquire - - - - -	0	7	6
	<hr/>		
	£1	10	0

(e.) *For a School.*—By the same award there was allotted to the said churchwardens and overseers a piece of land, numbered 46B on the map and containing two acres, in trust as a site for the erection of a school, and a garden to be attached thereto.

The rector stated that, it having been found more convenient to erect the school on the present site, the allotment has been let, and that it now brought in a rent of 2l. a year, which was applied in aid of the general expenses of the school.

The National School.

By deed poll dated 25th March 1872, the Reverend Albert Henry Seacome, with the consent of the Bishop of the diocese and under the authority of the School Sites Acts, voluntarily conveyed a piece of pasture land in the parish of Hyssington, containing 1r. 33p., to the Bishop of Hereford and his successors, for the purposes of the said Acts, and upon trust to permit the said premises and all buildings thereon erected or to be erected to be for ever thereafter appropriated and used as a school for the education of children and adults or children only of the labouring manufacturing and other poorer classes in the united parishes of Hyssington and Snead and for no other purposes, and it was declared that the school should be always in union with the National Society, and subject thereto, and to the right of the officiating minister for the time being of the said united parishes to superintend the religious and moral instruction of the scholars and to use the premises as a Sunday school, that the school and its endowments (in respect of which no other disposition should be made by the donor) should be controlled and managed by a committee, to be constituted as therein provided; and the deed contained the further clauses and conditions usually inserted in the trust deeds of schools in union with the National Society.

The
National
School.

The School has long been conducted as a Public Elementary School under the provisions of the Elementary Education Act, 1870.

ARTHUR CARDEW,
Assistant Commissioner,

12th November 1900.

Parish of KERRY.

Kerry.

I.
Date of
Inquiry.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 19th April 1899.

II.
Report of
1837.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act 5 & 6 William IV, c. 71, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part III., page 289). This Report is hereinafter referred to as the Report of 1837.

PARISH OF KERRY.

SCHOOL (*see* page 94).

Kerry.

School.

There is an ancient charity school in Kerry, the origin of which does not appear, but of which the principal endowment arises under the Will of Richard Jones, esq., in 1785. Several earlier benefactions, however, were given for its support, which it will be expedient to notice in the first place.

John Jones's Gift.—Upon a benefaction table in the church it is stated that John Jones, of Black Hall, in 1718, gave 5*l.*, the interest whereof was to be laid out yearly in buying such books as were most necessary for a school in this parish. This interest is regularly paid by Charles Jones, of Black Hall, to the treasurer, for the school, on the 1st of March.

James Lloyd's Gift (*see* page 101).—James Lloyd, in 1721, gave 5*l.* to the vicar of the parish, in trust that the interest thereof should be yearly employed in teaching poor children in the school.

Richard Lloyd's Gift (*see* page 101).—From an entry in a parish book relating to the school, it appears that the Rev. Richard Lloyd, brother of the before-mentioned James Lloyd, gave, by Will, 5*l.*, which, with the gift of his brother (James), of 5*l.*, he is therein stated to have charged upon an estate in Kerry called Dole Howell. The interest, amounting to 10*s.*, is received by the treasurer, from a farm called the Red House, in the parish of Kerry, now the property of Miss Herbert, a minor, and in the occupation of John Morris, and is carried by him to a general account of the School Charities.

Humphreys's Gift (*see* page 102).—Evan Humphreys, according to an entry in an old book concerning the school accounts, gave 10*l.*, the interest of which was to be expended in teaching children of the parish. The sum of 10*s.*, as the interest of this gift, is now annually received by the treasurer from James Morris, the present owner and occupier of a tenement known by the name of Mary Morris's Tenement, and it is carried to the general account of the school funds.

Williams's Gift (*see* page 102).—From the benefaction table in the church it appears that Evan Williams, in 1720 gave the sum of 10*l.*, the interest whereof was to be given to the schoolmaster.

Matthew Edwards's Gift (*see* page 102).—It also appears that Matthew Edwards, in 1723, gave 20*l.* to the then curate and other trustees upon trust that the interest thereof should be paid yearly towards teaching poor children in the said school.

These two gifts, amounting together to 30*l.*, are secured by a mortgage, bearing date the 5th March 1802, from the commissioners of the first district of the Montgomeryshire turnpike roads.

The interest, amounting to 30*s.*, is annually carried to the general account of the charity school.

There is also a further sum of 5*l.* annually paid to the charity school, and a dinner given to the schoolmaster, which is chargeable on the rectorial tithes, and it has been paid from time immemorial, but the parish have no deed or document explanatory of the origin of this payment.

Richard Jones's Charity (*see* pages 94 and 102).—Richard Jones, of Greenwich, in the county of Kent, esq., by his Will, bearing date 13th April 1785 (proved, with four codicils, in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 6th December 1788), bequeathed the sum of 600*l.* Navy Five per Cent. Bank Annuities unto Matthew Richards, of Wych-street, London, his brother-in-law, William Biven, of Greenwich aforesaid, and his nephew, Henry Jones, their executors and administrators, upon trust that they should pay the clear yearly dividends thereof to Mary Castle, for her life, and, after her decease, upon trust that they or the survivor of them, their or his executors or administrators, should transfer the said trust-stock of 600*l.* Five per Cent. Annuities unto the then vicar and churchwardens of the parish of Kerry, in the county of Montgomery, and other the then trustees (if any) of the charity school in the same parish, upon the following trusts; viz., that they or other the trustees for the time being should pay and apply the yearly dividends (after first deducting all expenses attending the receiving the same, and any yearly sum not exceeding 1*l.* 1*s.* towards the expense of a dinner, and 1*l.* 1*s.* towards the expense of a sermon to be preached in the parish church of Kerry on Charity, and 10*s.* 6*d.* for a dinner for the poor children going to Kerry school on the charitable foundation, and the master or teacher of such poor children, at the yearly meeting of the trustees, on any day by them to be appointed for the purpose of regulating the said charity) for and towards the victualling, clothing, and finding books for the poor children going to the said charity school aforesaid on the foundation, and towards the educating, clothing, and victualling any other poor children (boys or girls) of the parish of Kerry (where the testator was born) aforesaid, at or in the said school of Kerry, but no part thereof to be applied as a settled salary for the master of the said school, except

by way of quarterage only (not exceeding 5s. per quarter or any boy or girl), for teaching such poor children in reading and writing as might exceed the number allowed on the foundation of the same school, and afterwards in or towards the placing any such poor boys apprentices to some handicraft trades within the said parish as far as the yearly income thereof would admit, such yearly dividends to be so applied for the purposes aforesaid as the said trustees thereof and vicar and churchwardens of the said parish of Kerry for the time being, or the major part of them, should think fit: and it was provided that, if the said trust stock of 600*l.* Five per Cent. Annuities, or any part thereof, should be redeemed or paid off, the trustees for the time being should lay out the monies to be received in lieu thereof upon other Parliamentary funds or public securities, or upon mortgage of freehold lands in or near Montgomeryshire, upon the like trusts, and that, after the said stock should be transferred to the vicar and churchwardens and trustees of the charity school, when they or any succeeding or future trustees of the said trust stock were, by death or otherwise, reduced to the number of three acting trustees, the surviving trustees thereof should transfer or assign the said trust stock or securities into the joint names of themselves and the vicar, churchwardens, and overseers of the poor for the time being, upon the like trusts, so that there might always be a sufficient number of trustees thereof.

The said testator, by his first codicil, bearing date 21st June 1785, bequeathed the further sum of 400*l.* Five per Cent. Annuities, to be transferred, within six months after his decease, into the names of the then tenant or occupier of Black Hall, in the said parish of Kerry (for the time being), and the then vicar and churchwardens of the same parish church of Kerry, and other the then trustees (if any) of the possessions or revenue of the said charity school, upon the same trusts as were declared of the aforesaid 600*l.* Five per Cent.: and it was provided that the owner of Black Hall demesne and house (in possession) of testator's name and family, and also the tenant or occupier thereof (for the time being), should always be two of the number of trustees as well of the said 600*l.* as of the said further stock thereby bequeathed, with power for the trustees of the said 600*l.* and 400*l.*, or the major part of them, from time to time to sell and dispose of all or any part thereof, the said owner of Black Hall and tenant being two of the major part of such consenting trustees, and to lay out the same in other Parliamentary securities, or upon mortgage of any freehold lands in or near Montgomeryshire, or upon any turnpike security there, upon the trusts aforesaid.

The said testator, by a second codicil to his Will, bearing date 1st April 1786, bequeathed the further sum of 1,000*l.* Three per Cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities unto the said Richards, Biven, and Jones, their executors and administrators, upon trust to pay the clear yearly dividends thereof to the said Mary Castle, for her life, and, after her decease, upon trust to transfer the said 1,000*l.* Three per Cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities in the names of the tenant or occupier of Black Hall for the time being, and the vicar and churchwardens for the time being, and others the then trustees (if any) of the said charity school, upon the like trusts. And he also gave 500*l.* to be laid out in erecting a monument in Kerry church, to perpetuate the donations he had bequeathed to the charity school, to be erected under the inspection of the trustees of the said charity school for the time being, with a suitable inscription; and he directed, that in case the said 500*l.* should be more than sufficient for the purpose of his monument in the judgment of his executors, that the surplus should be laid out in the purchase of stocks in the public funds or other securities, for ever, as an addition to his other bequests to the charity school of Kerry.

The testator, by a third codicil to his Will, bearing date the 5th of May 1787, bequeathed the further sum of 1,000*l.* Four per Cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities to the said Richards, Biven, and Jones, their executors or administrators, upon trust to pay the yearly dividends thereof to the said Mary Castle, for her life, and, after her decease, upon trust to transfer the said 1,000*l.* stock into the names of the tenant or occupier of Black Hall (for the time being), and the vicar and churchwardens (for the time being), together with the trustees (if any) of the said charity school, upon the trusts before mentioned. And the testator declared that his nephew, John Jones, should be a trustee for all and every part of the charitable donations in his said Will and codicils regarding the said charity school, and that the said John Jones and his father, John Jones the elder (testator's eldest brother), and the survivor of them, and the heirs of such survivor, residing at Black Hall, or within the parish of Kerry, or in London, or within the county of Montgomery, for the time being, should have the sole nomination of the poor children to be educated, clothed, and victualled (boys or girls) at the said charity school, and the apprenticing of the poor boys, and that this charity should be called the *Black Hall Institution*, as being founded by the testator, a descendant of that family, born at Black Hall.

The said testator, by a fourth codicil to his Will, bearing date 16th May 1788, reciting that having on Sunday, the 4th day of March then last past, established, at his own expense, a Sunday-school in the parish of Kerry, where children and others were taught to read only, and instructed in the knowledge of their duty to the Great Jehovah, upon the Lord's-day, bequeathed the sum of 700*l.* Three per Cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities, to be transferred, within six calendar months after his decease, by his executrix and executors, or the survivor of them, into the names of the owner of Black Hall demesne (in possession) then being; John Jones, jun., the tenant or occupier of Black Hall farm then being; John Jones, sen., and the vicar and churchwardens of the same parish of Kerry, and other the then trustees, Mr. Rogers, of New House, in Kerry, one of the then trustees (if living), to be one of the trustees in the bank books with the said John Jones, sen., and John Jones, jun., upon trust to apply the clear yearly dividends (after deducting all expenses attending receiving the same) for and towards finding proper teachers and books for the said Sunday-school in the parish of Kerry, for the objects of this charity, which were to be poor persons of either sex and of any age, who were to be taught to read only, at such times and in such places, on Sundays, as the trustees or governors should appoint, and bread and cheese for such poor children as came from a

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—
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—
School—
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Kerry.
—
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—
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continued.

distance to the said Sunday-school in the village of Kerry, whose parents could not afford to send a bit of dinner with them, as far as the yearly income would admit, at the discretion of the said trustees or governors: and the said testator declared that the owner of Black Hall, and the tenant or occupier thereof, should be for ever of the number of trustees to apply the interest and dividends of the said trust stock of 700*l.*, and that, as often as the trustees were, by death or otherwise, reduced to the number of three acting trustees, the surviving trustees should transfer or assign the said trust stock into the joint names of themselves and the then vicar and churchwardens and overseers of the poor and the trustees of the charity school of Kerry aforesaid, the owner and occupier of Black Hall being two of such trustees; and, in case of redemption of the said 700*l.* stock by Parliament, the trustees were to lay out the same on other public securities, or upon turnpike roads, or other safe securities in or near Montgomeryshire. And he directed that this charity should be called for ever thereafter the Kerry Charity Sunday-school on the Black Hall Institution, and that any one of his name and family residing at Black Hall, in the parish of Kerry, or within the county of Montgomery, for the time being, should have the nomination of the poor children (boys or girls) going to the said Sunday-school: and the said testator declared that, in case any of the legacies which he had given in trust for charitable purposes should be suspended, or his intention expressed in regard thereto could not be complied with, then and from thenceforth such trust thereof should cease, and the same should thereupon go and be paid or transferred to and for the benefit of his nephew, John Jones, of the Temple (if living), and, if dead, then to such other person or persons as should then be or answer the description of his heir or heirs-at-law.

The sum of 1,000*l.*, the proceeds from the 1,000*l.* Navy Five per Cents. when paid off, was lent out by the trustees of the charity school to the commissioners of the first district of roads in Montgomery, at 5 per cent., and is secured by two mortgages, both bearing date the 6th day of April 1827; one for 200*l.*, chargeable on the road from Abermule, through Kerry, to the confines of the county; and the other for 800*l.*, chargeable on the road from Newtown, through Kerry, to the Bishop's Moat.

	£.	s.	d.
The interest received from this mortgage is	50	0	0
There is also 1,050 <i>l.</i> New Three and a half per Cent. Annuities (substituted for the 1,000 <i>l.</i> Four per Cent. in paying off the latter), and 1,700 <i>l.</i> Three per Cent. Annuities, both standing in the names of Horace Monro (clerk) vicar of Kerry, Sir Charles Thomas Jones, of Broadway, Charles Jones, esq., of Black Hall, and William Pugh, esq., of Brynllwarch; the dividends upon which two sums amount per annum to	87	10	0
Total income arising from Jones's Charity	£ 137	10	0

Pugh's Gift (see page 102).—William Pugh, esq., of Brynllwarch, in the year 1823, gave a donation of 100*l.* in aid of the school funds, which was secured by him on a mortgage of the first district of roads in Montgomeryshire, bearing date 25th March 1824; and 5*l.* interest is annually paid on account of it to the treasurer of the school.

The present trustees of the school are the Rev. Horace Monro, vicar, the Rev. Evan Powell, of Glascoed, Charles Jones, Esq., the present owner and occupier of Black Hall, and nephew of the donor, Sir Charles Thomas Jones, knt., of Broadway, William Pugh, Esq., of Brynllwarch, Colonel Edwards, M.P., of Greenfields, Machynlleth, William Morris, esq., of Pentre-Nant, Thomas Drew, esq., of Newtown, the two churchwardens and the four overseers of the parish of Kerry for the time being.

Whenever a vacancy occurs, the remaining trustees propose and elect a new trustee. Their meetings are held at Kerry annually, on the 1st of March, or on the 2d, if the 1st should be on a Sunday, when the schoolmaster personally attends, and submits a statement of the number of children, periods of absence, &c., &c., at which meeting the trustees personally examine each individual child as to their proficiency.

The nomination of the children takes place on the 1st of March by the trustees; the age being restricted to between 7 and 13 years of age. Boys and girls alike share the charity, but are taught in separate schoolrooms. The boys are instructed in reading, writing, and arithmetic; and the same education is given to the girls, with the addition of needle-work and spinning. The present number of scholars is, 55 girls and 45 boys, a limitation being made by the trustees, in consequence of the irregularity hitherto of the payments from the first district of the turnpike trust, and also from the circumstance of the balance of a debt incurred by enlarging the school in 1817 and 1818, being still due to the treasurer. This balance on the 1st of March 1830 was 89*l.* 10*s.* 8½*d.*

The present schoolmaster, David Davies was appointed by the trustees on the 1st March 1834, and receives for his services the sum of 15*s.* per annum for every scholar, out of which sum he provides a teacher for the girls. The present teacher is his sister. The hours of attendance are from 9 to 12 in the morning, and from 2 to 5 in the afternoon, during the summer; and from 9 to 12, and from 1 to 4 in the winter. Bell's system is partially introduced. The reading is confined to Bibles and Testament.

The trustees annually certify their satisfaction of the schoolmaster's attention to his duties, and the progress made by the pupils.

The schoolmaster has about 50 pay scholars, who pay 6*s.* a-quarter for reading and writing, and 4*s.* for reading only. It is required that the children who may be placed on the charity should have attended for two previous years at the Sunday-school.

The schoolhouse is a large brick building, in very good repair (the repairs being partially paid by the schoolmaster and the rest by the trustees). The schoolmaster and his sister reside therein, and have eight boys and three girls boarding pupils. The school is held under the same roof.

The Sunday-school is also held at the school-house, and there is no limitation as to number or age. The teachers are the schoolmaster, his sister, and an assistant; the trustees giving weekly 1s. 6d. to the master, and 1s. to the mistress, which latter sum is given by her to the assistant.

The instruction given is entirely religious, and the average number of children attending this school is about 100, to each of whom is given a liberal supply of bread and cheese, at one o'clock.

A monument was placed in Kerry church, at a cost considerably exceeding the 500*l.* given for that purpose (the difference having been paid from private sources); consequently no further benefit accrued to the charity from any surplus.

The directions given, that the children of the charity school should be victualled, clothed, and that books should be supplied, and that apprentices should be put out, are not fully adhered to, inasmuch as the trustees consider it better to extend the benefit of education as far as possible. During previous years, 24 children have been clad; latterly, only eight; and the number when this examination took place was restricted to two boys and two girls, who are selected for their good conduct. The boys have a blue coat, with a yellow collar; a waistcoat; also yellow trowsers; shoes and stockings, a shirt, and a hat with a yellow band, at a cost of about 2*l.* 5*s.* each. The girls have a buff stuff frock, a white straw bonnet, shift, shoes, stockings, and neckhandkerchief, at a cost of about 1*l.* 3*s.* each.

There is no surplus for apprentices, the last being paid in 1831, and the affairs of the charity have since that period been embarrassed, from the causes before mentioned.

The treasurer, Mr. John Williams, of Newtown, calculates that the charity will be free from debt in two or three years.

The following is an account of the receipts and disbursements for the last two years, ending 1st March 1836.

From 1st March 1834 to 1st March 1835.

Dr.			Cr.		
	£.	s. d.		£.	s. d.
To one year's dividends	57	10 0	Balance due to the treasurer 1st March 1834	105	7 3½
Interest on £1,000 from Road Commissioners	50	0 0	One year's interest	5	5 0
Do. Do.	5	0 0	Schoolmaster (including Sunday-school account)	87	19 6
Do. Do.	1	10 0	Clothing eight children	15	2 10½
To cash from rectorial tithes	5	0 0	Bread and cheese	14	4 4½
Do. Red-house tenement	0	10 0	Annual dinner to trustees and children	7	12 6
Do. Mary Morris's tenement	0	10 0	Sundries	6	11 0
Do. Black Hall, to buy books	0	5 0			
Error in the preceding year's account	3	13 0			
	153	18 0			
Balance due to the treasurer to 1st March 1835	88	4 6½			
	£242	2 6½		£242	2 6½

From 1st March 1835 to 1st March 1836.

Dr.			Cr.		
	£.	s. d.		£.	s. d.
Receipts	150	10 0	Balance as per last account	88	4 6½
Balance due 1st March 1835	89	10 8½	One year's interest	4	8 0
			One year's interest on balance due from the Road Commissioners	2	16 0
			Also due from said Commissioners	16	2 4
			Schoolmaster, including Sunday-school	87	15 0
			Clothing eight children	13	8 11½
			Bread and cheese	14	3 10½
			Annual dinner to trustees and children	7	12 0
			Sundries	5	10 0
	£240	0 8½		£240	0 8½

The interest of 56*l.* 10*s.*, due from the road commissioners, not having been received this year, makes the actual balance against the charity 146*l.* 0*s.* 8½*d.*

SHENTON'S CHARITY (see page 106).

Edward Shenton, by Will, dated 11th January 1812, proved in the Diocese Court of St. Asaph, gave to John Williams, of Kerry, and John Pugh, of Pant, in the said parish, the sum of 60*l.* in trust to be placed out at interest. And he declared that the said sum of 60*l.* was bequeathed to the poor of the parish of Kerry by the Will of his late father, the interest whereof was to be divided amongst the poor on the 1st day of March, yearly. The said testator also gave to his said trustees the further sum of 80*l.* to be placed out at interest, and the interest to be divided amongst the poor of the said parish of Kerry yearly, on the 1st of March, for ever.

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Shenton's
Charity—
continued.

This money is now in the hands of John Williams, of Kerry, one of the executors of the donor, and it has not been as yet put out to interest, or security given to the parish. The said John Williams annually pays 7*l.*, as the interest thereof, which is by him distributed, in accordance with the Will, on the 1st day of March, among the poor of the parish of Kerry, in sums varying from 6*d.* to 2*s.* 6*d.*, but chiefly of 1*s.*, the preference being given to those persons who do not constantly receive parish relief. On some special occasions larger sums appear to have been given.

Since the period of our examination, Mr. Williams has invested the money derived from this charity on a mortgage of certain property called Brynmawr, in the parish of Kerry, and the mortgage deed has been deposited in the parish chest.

EVAN LLOYD'S CHARITY (see page 107).

E. Lloyd's
Charity.

It is recorded on a benefaction table in the church that *Evan Lloyd*, gent., of the Old Hall, in the year 1708, gave to the poor a tenement called Ty Edward y Tailwr, to be held by certain legatees for 12 years, after his decease, paying 5*s.* per annum, and at the end of the 12 years, the whole tenement to come under the management of the churchwardens, for the use of the poor.

This house, which is situate in an adjoining hamlet, called Llwyncowrid, has been lately rebuilt by the parish. For this purpose 100*l.* was borrowed, for which the parish pay 5*l.* per cent. interest.

One part of this house is inhabited by a cooper and his mother, at a rent of 4*l.*, towards which the parish allows the mother 1*l.* Another part is occupied by a poor person, at a rent of 3*l.*, towards which she receives 1*l.* 10*s.* annually from the parish; and a wing attached to the building is occupied by a pauper, for which the parish pay 20*s.* annually. Out of these rents, 2*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* a-year is added to a fund for general distribution among the poor, and the rest goes towards liquidating the debt on the building. The reason of this specific apportionment was not given.

— LLOYD'S CHARITY (see page 101).

— Lloyd's
Charity.

In a list of benefactions furnished by the curate of the parish it is stated that, about the year 1736, — *Lloyd*, esq., left, chargeable on his tenement, called Old Hall, a sufficient sum of money to procure yearly six coats, to the oldest labouring men. It was usual for the owner of the above property to supply six good cloth coats yearly; but within these 14 or 15 years past it has been customary to pay 5*s.* to six poor and aged persons. This certainly seems an insufficient and undesirable substitute.

The estate belongs to Mr. Richard Williams, of Little Bahaillon, in this parish, and it is now in the hands of Mr. Edward Mountford, of Lower House, in the parish of Churchstoke, and Mr. Edward Bryan, of Leighton, near Welchpool (his trustees).

JAMES LLOYD'S CHARITY (see page 101).

J. Lloyd's
Charity.

James Lloyd, who also left a charity to the school, as above mentioned, gave 5*l.*, the interest of which was to be divided among the poor on Easter-eve.

This sum is also secured upon the Red House Farm before mentioned, and the interest is carried to the general account of the charities.

LEWIS'S CHARITY (see page 107).

Lewis's
Charity.

Hugh Lewis, by Will, bearing date 25th February 1652, gave a rent-charge of 40*s.* a-year to the poor of the parish of Kerry, and 40*s.* a-year to the poor of the parish of Llandysail, payable out of his tenement and lands, called Llettyllog, now called Cae-tyllog, and Pant Gwyn, in the parish of Kerry, the said sum to be distributed at Christmas-eve, and the 24th of June yearly.

This property is now divided; Cae-tyllog belongs to Roger Brian, of little Hall, near Clun, and Pant Gwyn belongs to Miss Herbert, now a minor, whose tenant, John Owens, pays the whole amount of the rent-charge to both parishes, by half-yearly payments, at Christmas and Easter.

The churchwardens carry their portion to the general funds of the charities.

It is stated on the benefaction table (dated 1714) that there was a sum of 12*l.* belonging to this charity, being the amount of recovered arrears which was put out at interest for the benefit of the poor, but no information could be obtained concerning it.

PHILLY'S CHARITY (see page 107).

Philly's
Charity.

By the benefaction table, it appears that *John Philly*, by Will, dated 19th June 1650, gave a rent-charge of 30*s.* a year, payable from his tenement called New House, for the use of the poor, in two payments, on the 1st of November and the 1st of May.

The present owner of this house is Charles Hanbury Tracy, esq., whose tenant, Sarah Davies, pays the amount to the churchwardens, and it is carried to the general account of the charities.

SHARRET'S CHARITY (see page 107).

Sharret's
Charity.

Allen Sharret, by his Will, dated 1661, gave a tenement, with the lands and appurtenances thereto belonging in Calliber-ucha, the rents of which were to be divided among such poor householders of the parish of Kerry as should be adjudged meet to receive the same, with the approbation of his heirs, together with the minister, churchwardens, and overseers of the poor for the time being.

In an inscription on the benefaction table, it is stated that this gift, either through the error of the person who drew up the Will, or through the mismanagement of those who sued for it, is lost, 14*s.* per annum, arising from a small parcel of land in the township of Manllwydd, being all that remains of his good will.

By reference to the award of the Commissioners under the Inclosure Act of 1808, it appears that this land, being two detached parcels, Nos. 65 and 67, were exchanged for one piece, situate by the road-side, No. 55 in the map, and containing about three acres.
This is let to Sarah Pugh, for 3*l.* 10*s.* per annum, which is distributed by the churchwardens with the other charities.

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Sharret's
Charity—
continued.
J. Evans's
Charity.

J. EVANS'S CHARITY (see page 108).

By the benefaction table it appears that *J. Evans*, by Will, in 1687, gave a rent-charge of 40*s.* a-year, payable out of his tenement called Brynllwarch, for the poor.
This tenement, now known by the name of Pen-Aran, in the parish of Kerry, is the property of William Pugh, esq., of Brynllwarch, whose tenant, John Williams, pays the amount to the churchwardens, and it is carried to the general account of the charities.

ELIZABETH EDWARDS'S CHARITY (see page 108).

Mr. Pugh, of Brynllwarch, also pays to the parish 10*s.* a-year, which is understood to be in satisfaction of the Charity of Mrs. *Elizabeth Edwards*, who is stated in an old parish-book to have given that annual sum to the poor.

E. Edwards's
Charity.

HERBERT'S CHARITY (see page 108).

The benefaction table states that *Richard Herbert*, esq., by Will, in 1696, charged a tenement wherein John Humphreys then lived, with 40*s.* per annum, for buying yearly so much coarse frieze as would make 12 coats for such poor men and women of the parish of Kerry as should most want them to be given away every Christmas.
This tenement cannot be identified, but the sum of 2*l.* is annually expended by Mr. Williams (the agent of Miss Herbert, a minor, the present owner of Mr. Herbert's property) in clothing for the poor.

Herbert's
Charity.

PAYNE'S CHARITY.

The benefaction table further states, that *Richard Payne*, heretofore vicar of this parish in 1671, gave 10*l.*, the interest thereof to be distributed amongst the poor.
This charity was paid until the last 20 years by the late Thomas Paine, esq., of Pentre-Ucha, near Llanymynech, but owing to his embarrassments since that time it has been discontinued.
The parish have paid 10*s.* annually to the general account of the charities from the parish rates, and intend to repay themselves when they receive the arrears, which they do not consider as hopeless.

Payne's
Charity.

RICHARD JONES'S CHARITY.

By the benefaction table it further appears, that *Richard Jones*, of Cevn-monach, in 1688, gave 5*l.* the interest to be distributed among the poor.
This sum is lent, with the monies next mentioned, to the trustees of the Kerry turnpike-trust.

R. Jones's
Charity.

CONSOLIDATED CHARITIES (see page 109).

The following donations are taken from an old parish book.

Consolidated
Charities.

	£.	s.	d.
Mary Edwards	17	0	0
Interest of John Compton's money	8	0	0
Richard Jones's Charity.	5	0	0
	£30	0	0

These sums are secured by mortgage, bearing 4½ per cent. interest, dated 17th January 1772, from the trustees of the first district of the turnpike-road, leading from Newtown, through Kerry.
By the same book it also appears that the following sums were given :—

	£	s.	d.
Mary Edwards	10	0	0
Thomas Allen	10	0	0
	£20	0	0

This amount is secured on the same trust by mortgage, bearing date 12th April 1772.
The interest on these securities has not been received by the parish for the last 10 years, owing to the impoverished condition of the funds of the turnpike trusts; but the parish have advanced the amount from the parochial funds to the half-yearly distributions, until they should be able to recover the arrears.
It will be observed in the subsequent summary, that the sum so advanced has been 2*l.* 10*s.* a-year, whereas the interest at 4½ per cent., the rate stated in the securities, would be only 2*l.* 5*s.*
It was recommended that immediate application should be made to Mr. Williams, of Newtown, the treasurer, for the arrears, and for the future payment of the interest.

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Report of
1837.
Consolidated
Charities—
continued.

The following is a summary of the charities forming the fund for general distribution :—

	£.	s.	d.
Evan Lloyd	2	12	6
J. Lloyd	0	5	0
Hugh Lewis	2	0	0
J. Philly	1	10	0
A. Sharrett	3	10	0
J. Evans	2	0	0
R. Payne	0	10	0
United charities—interest on turnpike trust	2	10	0
Elizabeth Edwards	0	10	0
	£15	7	6

A moiety of this fund is given away at Christmas, and the remainder at Easter-eve. A list is kept of those persons who receive the benefit of these charities. When an accustomed yearly recipient comes to receive weekly pay from the parish, his name is crossed out, and another applicant inserted.

In the year 1836 73 persons received, at the time above-mentioned, 1s. 6d. ; 39 persons, 1s. ; and one person, 2s. 6d.

The selection of the individuals is made by the minister and churchwardens.

LOST CHARITIES.

Lost
Charities.

In some of the old parish books there is mention made of the following legacies :—Widow Hayman, 5s. per annum ; John Hughes, 20s. per annum ; Evan ap Edward, 3l. ; Evan Lloyd, 5s. annually ; John Jones, 1l. annually to the schoolmaster ; Richard ap Matthew, 5l. ; Thomas Howell, 5l. ; Jane Minton, 10l. ; May Edwards, 20s. ; all of which have been lost for many years.

John Edwards's Charity.—John Edwards, by Will, dated 22d November 1734, gave 20l. to the poor of Kerry, the interest thereof to be distributed by his wife during his daughter's minority, and, on her attaining 21 years of age, then to be distributed by his daughter as she should think fit. He also gave 10l., the interest thereof to be distributed in like manner to the poor of the parish of Moughtrey.

From a case, with counsel's opinion, which was produced, dated 5th April 1766, it appears that the parish had not received this charity, and that they were about to take proceedings for its recovery, but it does not appear that any further steps were taken, and it is considered lost.

III.
Digest,
1872-4.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest of Endowed Charities, 1872-4 :—

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.						Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Objects of Foundation or Purposes to which the Income is applicable.				Observations.
	Real Estate.		Personality.			Education.			Distribution of Articles in Kind.	Distri- bution of Money.			
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Rent of Real Estate.	Rent-charge and Fixed Annual Payments.	Stock.	Securities and other Personality.						Dividends and Interest.		
Kerry.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
*School	—	—	6 0 0 {	N. 1,050 0 0 C. 1,700 0 0	T. 1,130 0 0	—	145 0 0	150 5 0	—	145 0 0	—	—	Represented that by "Turnpike Continuance Act, 1874," interest on 1,130l. to cease, and the funds of Trust to accumulate till 1885, and then to go in discharge of bonds.
Shenton - E. Lloyd	—	—	—	—	M. 140 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	N.	8 0 0	—	7 0 0	
R. Lloyd	Two cottages, &c.	8 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Six coats yearly to oldest labouring men, provided by owner of property charged therewith.
J. Lloyd	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5s. yearly formerly paid to poor, as interest on 5l. on personal security.
Lewis - Philly -	—	—	2 0 0	—	—	—	2 0 0	2 0 0	—	—	—	2 0 0	
Sharret -	3 0 0	8 10 0	1 10 0	—	—	—	1 10 0	1 10 0	—	—	—	1 10 0	
Evans -	—	—	2 0 0	—	—	—	8 10 0	8 10 0	—	—	—	8 10 0	
Edwards -	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 0 0	2 0 0	—	—	—	2 0 0	
Herbert	—	—	2 0 0	20 5 1	—	0 12 1	2 12 1	2 0 0	C.	—	2 12 1	—	Formerly rentcharge of 10s. for poor; payment withheld for many years past.
Payne	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Stock (in name of Official Trustees) arising from investment of arrears of rent-charge.
Consolidated Charities - Clerkes	—	—	—	330 8 7	T. 50 0 0	2 10 0 9 18 3	2 10 0 9 18 3	2 10 0	—	—	—	2 10 0	Formerly 10l. on personal security (interest for poor), since lost through insolvency of holder.
							184 4 0	178 15 0	—	153 0 0	—	18 10 0	Founded by will about 1840.

Norm.—* In possession of property unproductive of income. N. = New Consols. C. = Consols. T. = Turnpike. M. = Mortgage. N. = National. Cl. = Clothing.

Kerry.
IV.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.

IV, There are references to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities, the substance of which is embodied in this Report.

V.
Census of
1891.

V. The population of this Parish, according to the Census returns of 1891, is 1,902.

VI.
Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.

VI. The Inquiry was held at the Endowed School. There were present, Mrs. Willans and Mr. J. B. Willans (Dolforgan), Revs. T. Phillips (vicar), O. A. Nares, Llandysilio (former rector), Samuel Davies (vicar of Dolfor), D. D. Peirce (vicar of Sarn); Messrs. John E. Poundley (Black Hall), R. E. Jones (Cefn Bryntalch), John Venables, James Mackay (trustees of school charities); Mr. Edward Morris (owner of "Old Hall" and trustee of Richard Lloyd's Charity); Mr. James Owen (trustee of Humphreys's Gift), Mr. Richard Morgan, Bahaillon (trustee of parochial charities); Rev. B. W. J. Trevaldwyn (Looe, Cornwall), Mr. John Hamer, Mr. William White, Mr. William Proudfoot, Mr. Edward Evans, Mr. R. D. Edwards (parish councillors); Messrs. Charles Pryce, William Alderson, David Owens, Edward Parry, John Bevan, and James M. Milnes (clerk to the school trustees, to the parish council, and to the trustees of the parochial charities).

The Charity School, and the Black Hall Institution (see page 86).

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the Black
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tution.

The Endowments applicable for the support of the Charity School are described in the subjoined schedule:—

Description.	Extent or Amount.	Tenant, Person liable, or Persons in whose Name invested.	Gross Yearly Income.
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Old Schoolhouse - - -	—	J. M. Milnes (schoolmaster) -	12 10 0
Charge on rectorial tithes - -	—	Ecclesiastical Commissioners * -	5 0 0
<i>Gifts of James and Richard Lloyd.</i>			
Consols - - - -	16 13 4	Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.	0 9 2
<i>Gift of Evan Humphreys.</i>			
Rentcharge on Fron-serch farm in the parish of Kerry.	—	James Owen, owner - - -	0 10 0
<i>Gifts of Evan Williams and Matthew Edwards.</i>			
Loan secured on mortgage - -	30 0 0	Montgomeryshire county rates -	1 4 0
<i>Black Hall Institution, or Richard Jones's Charity.</i>			
Consols - - - -	2,050 0 0	Rev. O. A. Nares, Richard Edward Jones, and John Edward Poundley.	56 7 6
Mortgage at 4 per cent. - - -	500 0 0	Montgomeryshire county rates -	20 0 0
Mortgage at 4 per cent. - - -	500 0 0	Two farms in parish of Llanfihangel-geneu'r-glyn, county of Cardigan.	20 0 0
<i>Gift of William Pugh.</i>			
Mortgage at 4 per cent. - - -	100 0 0	Ditto - - -	4 0 0
			120 0 8

* The Ecclesiastical Commissioners hold and collect the rectorial tithes under a lease which they acquired in the year 1861.

The following is a statement of the gross income and the expenditure for the year 1897-8:—

Kerry.

The Charity School, and the Black Hall Institution—
continued.

GROSS INCOME.			EXPENDITURE.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Dividends on 16 <i>l.</i> 13 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> Consols - (Gifts of James and Richard Lloyd.)	0	9 0	Clothing for children attending the Charity School and the Sarn and Dolfor National Schools.	26	6 8
Rentcharge on Fronserch farm - (Gift of Evan Humphreys.)	0	10 0	Grant to managers of Sarn National School.	5	0 0
Interest on 30 <i>l.</i> - (Gifts of Evan Humphreys and Matthew Edwards.)	1	4 0	Grant to managers of Dolfor National School.	3	0 0
Dividends on 2,050 <i>l.</i> Consols -	56	7 4	Books and apparatus for Charity School	18	1 2
Interest on 500 <i>l.</i> - (Bequest of Richard Jones.)	20	0 0	Salaries of teachers of Charity School -	46	15 0
Interest on 600 <i>l.</i> - (Bequest of Richard Jones and gift of William Pugh.)	24	0 0	Salary of clerk to the treasurer of the Charity School.	5	0 0
Charge upon the rectorial tithes -	5	0 0	Grant to master of Charity School (rent of house).	12	10 0
Rent of old school house -	12	10 0	Income tax - - - -	3	7 6
	120	0 4		120	0 4

N.B.—The sum of 3*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* paid during the year by the trustees in respect of the income tax is recoverable.

The accounts are admirably kept by Mr. Milnes, the clerk to the treasurer, and his assistance at the Inquiry was most valuable.

Origin and Trusts of School.—It is obvious from the following extract from a letter (bearing date 17th October 1710) which was addressed by the Rev. John Catlyn, vicar of Kerry, to the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, that in that year there was no charity school in the parish:—

“I was once in great hopes that something considerable towards a Charity School would have been done in this parish, but upon making a particular application I found that the general promises we had from abroad came to nothing. There is a small parcel of land and some legacys left to our Poor, the rent and interest whereof the minister and churchwardens may dispose of at discretion, and as I humbly conceive may be applied to the benefit of the young as well as the old. There is also an Article in a certain lease (granted by Bishop Thomas formerly Bp. of St. David's, afterwards of Worcester) whereby the tenant is obliged to pay 5*l.* per annum towards the salary of a Schoolm'r whenever a school shall be erected in Kerry.”

The following passages, which are the earliest references to the Charity School in the books of the parish, and bear the date August 5th, 1714, prove that between the years 1710 and 1714 a charity school had been erected in the parish:—

“Agreed that Mr. William Pugh of Kilroyth and Mr. John Pryce of Penygelly be collectors for the money to ye Charity School.”

“Agreed that ye two persons above-named and the persons under-named are chosen trustees for ye Charity School. John Catlyn (Vic.) ; Edward Jones, James Baxter, (Wardens); Mr. Arthur Humphreys, Mr. Henry Williams, Mr. Richard Jones, Mr. Matthew Edwards.”

“Agreed that any five or more shall have power to act in and concerning ye Charity School, and to meet every fortnight to that end and purpose.”

On April 4th, 1724, there were but nine poor children in attendance at the charity school.

The following passage is taken from the “Kerry School Account Book”:—

“We whose names are underwritten do hereby agree to pay yearly, at four equal payments (during pleasure), the several sums of money over against our names respectively subscribed for the setting up a Charity School in the parish of Kerry in the County of Montgomery, for teaching poor children to read and instructing them in the knowledge and practice of the Christian religion as professed and taught in the Church of England, and such other things as are suitable to their condition and capacity, viz., this to commence from Lady Day 1734.”

The expression “subscribed for the setting up a Charity School” would apparently imply that the school which was established between the years 1710 and 1714 had, for

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 tution—
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some reason or other, been discontinued. It should be noted that Richard Jones by his Will and codicils thereto, dated 1785 and 1786 respectively, bequeaths his legacies to the "now" charity school, and it may be assumed therefore that the school referred to in the foregoing passage was identical with that which was carried on in "the School-house," referred to in the following resolution, which was passed at a meeting of the Vestry held on the 12th April 1806:—

"It was also agreed by the aforesaid persons (churchwardens, overseers, and other inhabitants of the parish of Kerry) that the Kerry school-house, being in a ruinous and dangerous situation, and that it is absolutely necessary to repair the same as speedily as possible, it is to be hoped that the trustees of the institution and the inhabitants of the parish of Kerry will unite in a subscription towards the repairs thereof; and in case the amount of the subscription should not cover the charges of the same, then the deficiencies, if any, to be made good by a church rate."

It is not without significance, however, that at the meeting which was held at the schoolhouse on the 20th October 1809, and which was attended by the trustees of the Charity School and of Richard Jones's Charities, the old Charity School, the Black Hall Institution, and the Sunday School are regarded as three separate and distinct Charities (*see page 100*).

The cost of repairing the schoolhouse amounted to 211*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.* The subscriptions amounted to 40*l.*, consisting of a contribution of 5*l.* each from the eight trustees of the school. The school was reopened on the 1st May 1808 (Mary Castle, the beneficiary under Richard Jones's will, having died in the previous year), and there were at this time, available for the purposes of the school, the sums of 600*l.* Five per Cent. Annuities, 1,000*l.* Three per Cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities, and 1,000*l.* Four per Cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities, in addition to the sum of 400*l.* Five per Cent. Annuities which had been transferred into the names of the trustees "within six months after the decease" of Richard Jones, who died on the 3rd November 1788.

Old Schoolhouse.—The said schoolhouse was doubtless that which is now known as the old schoolhouse. It was enlarged in the year 1817, in pursuance of an order of the Court of Chancery, dated 15th March of that year, at a cost of 200*l.* or thereabouts. Owing to the burden of debt imposed upon the trustees by this enlargement they resolved to discontinue from this date (1818) the application of any of the funds of the Charity to the apprenticing of boys.

The schoolhouse is described in the Report of 1837 as "a large brick building," in which the schoolmaster, his sister, and 11 boarders resided. This building continued to serve the double purpose of a schoolroom and a schoolmaster's house until the year 1866, when the school was transferred to the premises in which it is now carried on, and which are the property of the trustees of the "Kerry Charity Sunday School on the Black Hall Institution."

A deed was put in at the Inquiry by the vicar of the parish, bearing date the 20th November 1815, whereby a licence or faculty was granted by the bishop of the diocese to the trustees of the charity school, for enclosing such part of the churchyard with a brick wall or other fence, as the schoolhouse was alleged to be standing upon, together with an additional portion of the said churchyard, and also for "appropriating and confirming" the same to the said trustees and their successors for the time being for ever. It is to be regretted that this deed, at some time or other and for some purpose or other, has been tampered with. A careful examination of the writing makes it perfectly obvious that some person, other than the one who prepared the document, has affixed the letter "t" to the word "hereunto" in the first recital, and has thus caused what was otherwise quite intelligible to become wholly unintelligible.

Annexed to the deed is a plan giving the dimensions of the site of the schoolhouse, and also of the additional portion of the churchyard which was to be enclosed. This plan, however, is not the plan which is referred to in the deed, and which bore the signatures of the vicar, churchwardens, and other inhabitants of the parish, nor is it an authenticated copy of the said plan, but is the plan which was made in the year 1865, during the negotiations for the sale of the school building and site, and is similar in every respect to the plan which was submitted in that year by the trustees of the school to the Charity Commissioners. It will be observed that the deed contains no particulars as to the dimensions of the site of the schoolhouse or of the proposed additional site. In the absence, therefore, of the original plan already referred to, or of an authenticated copy of it, it is not possible to identify with certainty the two pieces of land which the trustees of the Charity declared at the vestry meeting, held on the 2nd September 1815, to be portions of the churchyard of the parish, and which they were subsequently authorised by the bishop's

licence to appropriate. The Tithe Map, however, shows the schoolhouse and yard to be part of the churchyard, which is circular in form, and gives the measurement of the premises as 10 poles.

A written application was made by the trustees of the school to the Charity Commissioners on the 21st June 1862, for authority to sell the schoolhouse and site, and to apply the proceeds of the sale in part payment of the cost of new school buildings. The premises were then valued, by a competent surveyor, at 14*l.* 10*s.* a year (now they are said to be worth only 12*l.* 10*s.* a year), and the sum of 310*l.* was offered for them. In 1865, however, the property was withdrawn from the market, the trustees being of opinion that, the school buildings being on consecrated ground, they had no authority or power to sell them.

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tution—
continued.

The following is a copy of the deed referred to above:—

“Thomas by Divine permission Lord Bishop of St. David's: To all Christian people to whom these presents shall or may come or shall or may in any wise concern and more especially to the Vicar and Churchwardens parishioners and inhabitants of the parish of Kerry in the county of Montgomery within our diocese and jurisdiction sendeth greeting in our Lord God everlasting Whereas it has been set forth and alleged before the Rev. William Higgs Barker clerk Master of Arts Surrogate of the Right Rev. Father in God Richard Lord Bishop of Bath and Wells our vicar general and principal official lawfully constituted on the part and behalf of the trustees of a charity school in the said parish of Kerry . . . that at a Vestry in the said parish assembled on the 2nd September last past, it was consented and agreed that the said trustees . . . enclose such part of the churchyard of the said parish with a brick wall or other fence as the present schoolhouse then stood upon and coloured red in a certain plan *thereunto* annexed then produced and signed by you the Vicar and churchwardens and other inhabitants then and there assembled and also such additional portion of the said churchyard as is coloured green and surrounded with a wall coloured black in the said plan and the said trustees have therefore by their Proctor humbly prayed our Faculty or Licence for inclosing such part of the said churchyard as is herein-before particularly mentioned and described and for appropriating and confirming the same to the said trustees and their successors for ever for the use of the said charity school and Whereas our said Vicar General rightly and duly proceeding did at the petition of the said Proctor decree the Vicar churchwardens, parishioners and inhabitants of the said parish in special and others in general having or pretending to have any right, title or interest in the premises to be cited to appear before him our said Vicar General his surrogates or some other competent Judge in this behalf at a certain competent time and place to show cause; if they or any of them had any, why a Licence or Faculty should not be granted to the said trustees for the purposes aforesaid with intimation that if they did not appear at the time and place aforesaid, or appearing did not shew good and sufficient cause to the contrary that We our said Vicar General or his Surrogates or some other competent Judge in that behalf did intend to proceed and would proceed to grant our Licence or Faculty for inclosing appropriating and confirming the said described part of the said churchyard to the said trustees and their successors for the time being for ever for the use aforesaid exclusive of all others whatsoever and Whereas the said Surrogate of our said Vicar General rightly and duly proceeding on the due execution and return of the said decree with intimation and calling all persons as well in special as in general to appear and none of them appearing Did pronounce them to be in contempt and in pain of such their contumacy did decree our Licence or Faculty to be granted to them the said trustees and their successors for the time being for the purposes aforesaid . . . We therefore the Bishop of St. David's aforesaid well weighing and considering the premises do by virtue of our power ordinary and episcopal and as far as by the Ecclesiastical law of this realm and temporal laws of the same we may and can ratify and confirm whatsoever the said Surrogate hath done or caused to be done in the premises and do by these presents give and grant to them the said trustees and their successors trustees for the time being our leave and Licence or Faculty for appropriating and confirming the said described part of the said churchyard for the use and benefit of them the said trustees and their successors trustees for the time being for ever for the purposes aforesaid In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of our said Vicar General which we use in this behalf to be affixed to these presents the 20th November 1815 and in the 13th year of our consecration.”

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tution—
continued.

Black Hall Institution.—This Charity is not administered in strict accordance with the terms of Richard Jones's will. From the year 1810 until the present day the acting trustees have deviated, in some important respects, from the said terms, without due cause or authority. The will directs that the annual income of the Charity (after deducting therefrom incidental expenses and the sum of 1*l.* 1*s.* for a charity sermon on Good Friday, and the sum of 10*s.* 6*d.* for a dinner for the foundation scholars and their teacher) was to be applied towards—

1. The victualling, clothing, and finding books for the poor foundation scholars.
2. The educating, clothing, and victualling any other poor children in the parish, at or in the said Charity School of Kerry.
3. The paying of the master a quarterage not exceeding 5*s.* per quarter in respect of every child in attendance beyond the number of children on the foundation (but "no part of the income was to be applied as a settled salary for the master of the said school").
4. The placing any such poor boys (not being foundation scholars) apprentices to some handicraft trades, within the parish, as far as the yearly income would admit.

No sum is now deducted from the income of the Charity in respect of an annual sermon or an annual dinner to the school children and their teacher; formerly, however, it seemed to have been customary to spend on an annual dinner to the trustees (not the master) and the children the sum of 7*l.* 12*s.* or thereabouts.

The nomination of the foundation scholars; of the children who were to be clothed and victualled, and of the children to be apprenticed, is vested by the said will in the testator's brother, the testator's nephew, and the survivor of them, and the heirs of such survivor residing at Black Hall, or within the parish of Kerry, or in London, or within the county of Montgomery.

In 1837 the nomination had passed into the hands of the acting trustees, who had (as before mentioned on page 96) apprenticed no children since the year 1818, and who clothed but four children "selected for their good conduct," but who, however, paid the master the sum of 75*l.*, being 15*s.* for each of the 100 scholars on the foundation. There were also in attendance at the school 60 pay scholars, their fees being 24*s.* a year each. Thus the gross annual income of the master in respect of the day school amounted to 147*l.* For his services as superintendent of the Sunday school he received a further annual sum of 12*l.* 15*s.* or so.

In 1847 the master received as his salary the sum of 92*l.* 14*s.* in respect of the tuition of the 103 foundation scholars. The pay scholars at that time numbered only 30, their fees ranging from 4*s.* to 6*s.* a quarter. The amount expended by the trustees in clothing and victualling the scholars is not known; they expended no portion of the income of the Charity in apprenticing boys, as has already been pointed out, and no portion of the said income is expended for that purpose at the present day. It cannot be said that the trustees have no surplus for this purpose, and assuming that they find it difficult or even impossible to carry out strictly the wishes of the founder of the Charity in this particular respect, it was and still is open to them to apply to the Charity Commissioners for authority to apply the surplus (if any), either in the maintenance of scholarships to be competed for by the poor children in attendance at the school, and to be tenable at one of the intermediate schools of the county, or for some other object or purpose. No authority has ever been given, either to the present trustees or their predecessors, to apply more than half the income of the Charity to the teacher or teachers of the school.

Since the passing of the Elementary Education Act, 1891, there have been, as a matter of course, no foundation scholars in the school. In the year 1897–8 the sum of 26*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* was applied in clothing the children in attendance at the Charity school and the two national schools of the parish, but no money was applied in victualling the children. The following extract, from a circular which was distributed in the parish by the trustees in October 1891, explains the principle followed by them in dispensing the above-named sum:—

"It was resolved (by the trustees) to grant during the year commencing 1st November 1891, to parents of children of the class who have hitherto received free education at Kerry, Sarn, and Dolfor schools, encouragement to continue their children's education to the 5th and 6th Standards, by offering (in accordance with the terms of the will of the founder of Black Hall Institution) to the parents of these children (after they have passed the 4th Standard in reading, writing, and arithmetic) a quarterly order for clothing, to be obtained by the parents, to the value of 1*s.* for each week a child has

attended during the quarter every time the school was open. The children will be required to attend a Sunday school."

The above method of dealing with this branch of Richard Jones's Charity, though commendable from an educational point of view, is obviously not in strict accordance with the terms of Richard Jones's will, for in the parish of Kerry as elsewhere, the children of the poorest classes cannot, on account of their poverty, be kept at school until they reach the 5th or 6th Standard. It may also be added that the trustees have not received the sanction of the Charity Commissioners for this departure or for any of the other departures which are noted in this Report, from the terms of the instrument of the foundation of this Charity.

The grants to the managers of the Sarn and Dolfor National Schools appear to be irregular, for the Charity Commissioners, as far back as the 7th July 1855, directed the attention of the trustees to the fact that Richard Jones obviously contemplated the endowment of only the two schools mentioned in his will and the codicils thereto, namely the Charity Day School and the Charity Sunday School, and consequently that the income of the Charity, according to the strict legal construction of the instrument in question, could not be applied to the support of any other school or schools in the parish, unless it could be clearly shewn that the income was more than sufficient for the proper support of the original schools and for providing benefits for the scholars in attendance at those schools in accordance with the directions contained in the founder's said will and codicils. The trustees might, if authorised, under Section 16 of the Charitable Trusts Act, 1853, properly apply any surplus income in support of an auxiliary school in any other part of the parish. But there is really no surplus income for extraneous purposes, and, even if there were, it could not be legitimately applied in relieving the landowners and ratepayers of the parish from the responsibility of providing the necessary school accommodation and the expenses incident thereto, for all the children of the parish. The money grants that have been made from time to time (in former years the Sarn annual grant was 18*l.* and the Dolfor annual grant was 12*l.*), and are still made, operate as an assistance to the managers of the said schools and not to the poor children in attendance at the schools. At the Inquiry it was reasonably contended by the residents of Sarn and Dolfor districts that inasmuch as the income of Richard Jones's Charity was mainly applied in aid of the Kerry Charity School (which is an ordinary public elementary school) and not directly in aid of the poor children in attendance at the said school, the managers of the Sarn and Dolfor schools were entitled to such a part of the yearly income of the Charity as would be proportionate to the population of each district.

Trustees.—The present trustees of the school are said to be Mr. J. E. Poundley (the tenant of Black Hall farm); the Rev. T. Phillips (vicar); Messrs. John Venables and James Mackay (churchwardens); Capt. Herbert Morris; Messrs. R. E. Jones, George Harrison, and N. Fairles-Humphreys.

It appears from the School minute book that the overseers have in the past attended the meetings of the trustees for a period of 70 years, namely, from 1st March 1825 to 16th March 1895. No reason is, however, known for their attendance in 1825, and in 1895 they were excluded by the school trustees from participating in the administration of the Charity. Under Richard Jones's will, the overseers were to be appointed trustees when the acting trustees of the Charity had become reduced to three in number, but in view of the terms of the first codicil, dated 21st June 1785, under which four *ex-officio* trustees (*viz.*, the tenant of Black Hall, and the vicar and churchwardens) were appointed, it would appear that the event in which the overseers were to become trustees was rendered impossible, and that their claim to the trusteeship could not be substantiated.

Management, &c., of School.—It was stated at the Inquiry that the school is now carried on in accordance with the principles that regulate all Church of England public elementary schools. The first entry in the minute book of the school is the report of a meeting which was held at the schoolhouse on the 20th October 1809, and at which the following and other resolutions were passed:—

Resolved that the said old Charity School, the Black Hall Institution, and the Sunday School shall be governed from and after the 1st May 1810 by the following rules and regulations:—

- (a.) That the concerns of these Charities be under the direction of eight trustees to be elected as hereinafter directed, except the vicar and the owner and tenant or occupier of Black Hall for the time being, who are declared perpetual trustees by the Will and Codicils of Richard Jones, esq., deceased.

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- (b.) That no persons be eligible to be elected trustees of these Charities except freeholders within the parish of Kerry.
- (c.) That no trustee be eligible to hold the situation of treasurer or master of these Charities.
- (d.) That a salary of 5*l.* per annum be allowed to the treasurer.
- (e.) That no person being in Holy Orders or who has been entered at, or who may have taken a degree in either of the Universities, be eligible to hold the situation of master or usher to these schools.
- (f.) That the same person be master of the Old Charity School, the Black Hall Institution and the Sunday School.
- (g.) That no person except a Protestant holding the tenets of the Church of England be eligible to the situation of master or usher to these schools.
- (h.) That no licensed or other teacher of any separate or private congregation be eligible to the situation of master or usher to these Charities.

In the year 1788 the subjects of instruction at the school were simply reading and writing; in the Report of 1837 the boys are said to have been taught reading, writing, and arithmetic only, and the girls the same subjects with the addition of needlework and spinning. The reading books were Bibles and Testaments. In the year 1847 the Church Catechism formed one of the ordinary subjects of instruction, and it is one of the ordinary subjects of instruction at the present day. All the teachers of the school are members of the Church of England.

The following are extracts from the Report on the school by the Commissioners of Inquiry into the State of Education in Wales, 1847 :—

"The income amounts to 150*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*, out of which the sum of 92*l.* 14*s.* is annually paid to the master of the free school; the remainder is expended in providing the children with food and clothing."

"The unusual value of the endowment has had the effect of superseding local contributions; and the state of education at Kerry remains as low as in the less favoured districts of North Wales."

"Number of boys 79; of girls 54. Subjects taught:—the Scriptures, the Church Catechism, reading, writing, and arithmetic, and, to the boys geography. Fees from 30 scholars, 4*s.* to 6*s.* per quarter. The rest are taught free in consideration of 92*l.* 14*s.* received from the endowment."

"The master has never been trained to teach, but has received a superior education. He conducts the school upon the plan of private adventure schools. Considering the very valuable endowment set apart for the benefit of the school, the abilities of the master, and the advantages possessed by the pupils who speak English as their mother tongue, it may well be a matter for surprise that this school should be so far inferior to many schools in the most remote districts of North Wales, supported mainly by the payments of the children, and taught by masters who have received little or no education."

"The girls are taught by a mistress and a female assistant, aged about 20, neither of whom has been trained for the purpose, consequently the school is conducted upon no system, but resembles a dame school, except in the number of the scholars."

"The extremely thin attendance at this school—47 out of 133—deserves attention, as illustrating the effects of a rich endowment perfectly independent of the amount and value of the instruction imparted."

The report of Her Majesty's Inspector for the year ended 30th September 1898 is as follows :—

Boys' School.—"The school is taught with very great care. The handwriting in copy and exercise books deserves special praise. English and geography might perhaps have been a little stronger. The infants are also very successfully instructed; their copy-book work was especially creditable. The tone and discipline among both the elder scholars and the infants are excellent."

Girls' School.—"This school is on the whole in a very satisfactory state of efficiency."

There were 71 boys in average attendance during the year, and 79 girls; and the total grant amounted to 180*l.* 0*s.* 9*d.*

The trustees of the school have no school premises other than the old schoolhouse, the school being carried on, free of rent, in the Sunday School buildings that have been erected, mainly at the expense of the late John Naylor, Esq., on a portion of the glebe which was conveyed to the trustees of the Charity Sunday School by deed, dated 23rd November 1865 (*see* page 105).

There are no subscribers to the general funds of the school, and it would appear, therefore, that the whole of the endowment of Richard Jones's Charity is applied, in discharging the obligations imposed upon the ratepayers by the Elementary Education Acts. It seems reasonable that a substantial portion of the endowment should be applied in maintaining scholarships tenable at one of the intermediate schools of the county, by boys and girls, of satisfactory conduct and attainments, in attendance at the school.

James Lloyd's Gift (see page 86).

Kerry.

In the Report of 1837 James Lloyd, is said to have given to the vicar of the parish, in the year 1721, the sum of 5*l.*, "the interest thereof to be employed in teaching poor children in the school."

James
Lloyd's Gift.

In the same Report, Richard Lloyd, the brother of James Lloyd, is said to have given by will the sum of 5*l.* which, "with the gift of his brother James," he charged upon an estate in Kerry call Dól Howel. It would seem that *the* gift here referred to must be the gift made to the vicar in 1721, although in Richard Lloyd's will, which is dated 4th January 1732, there is no reference to his brother or his gift; he simply charges his messuage or tenement (not estate), called Dól Howel, with an annual payment of 10*s.* Dól Howel forms part of what is known as the Dól Forgan estate, formerly the property of Miss Herbert; Red House also forms part of the same estate. It is not known how the said rentcharge of 10*s.* became transferred from Dól Howel to Red House. The entry in the parish book, referred to in the Report of 1837, is obviously inaccurate.

In pursuance of an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners dated the 30th October 1877, Mr. James Walton, the owner of the Dól Forgan estate, redeemed the yearly sum of 10*s.* in respect of the alleged James Lloyd's gift (see under R. Herbert's Charity, page 24), by transferring, in trust for the Charity, the sum of 16*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Consolidated 3 per Cent Annuities into the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds. The gross yearly dividend payable to the trustees of the Charity is 9*s.* 2*d.*, which is paid to the general account of the Charity school.

Richard Lloyd's Charity (see pages 86 and 90).

Richard Lloyd, of Kerry, by his will dated 4th January 1732, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury on the 15th March following, charged his messuage, tenement, and land called Dól Howel, in the parish of Kerry, with the payment of 10*s.* yearly for ever, to be applied in manner following, namely, 5*s.*, part thereof yearly to be paid to the schoolmaster for the time being of the charity school in the village of Kerry, and the other 5*s.* to be distributed at Easter yearly for ever to such of the poor of the said parish of Kerry as his heir should think fit.

Richard
Lloyd's
Charity.

And he further charged his said tenement and lands, called Dól Howel, with the payment of so much money yearly for ever as should be sufficient to buy six coats, such as he usually gave, to be given and disposed of at Christmas, to such six poor old men of the said parish as his heir should think fit.

It will thus be seen that the endowment of this Charity consists of the sum of 10*s.*, together with a sum of money "sufficient to buy six coats," chargeable on a tenement formerly known as Dól Howel, and alleged to form part of the Old Hall estate, now the property of Mr. Edward Morris, of Pitfield, Sarn. In former years it was customary to pay 5*s.* to each of six poor and aged persons in lieu of supplying to the poor old men of the parish six cloth coats; but on the 29th January 1855, the churchwardens of the parish made a formal application in writing to Sir H. W. W. Wynn, who was at that time the owner of the estate, for an annual sum of 6*l.* 10*s.*, in satisfaction of the rentcharge, namely, 5*s.* for the school, 5*s.* for the poor, and 6*l.* "to buy coats" for the poor. In their letter to Sir H. W. W. Wynn, the churchwardens say:—

"We admit that for several years past the payments from Old Hall estate have been only 30*s.* a year. The only reason we can urge why a much larger claim has not been more earnestly pressed on the proprietors of the Old Hall estate is the apathy with which the business of this parish has been managed for many years."

In a letter dated March 4th, 1856, Sir H. W. W. Wynn informed the churchwardens of the parish that he had, through his agent, commissioned his tenant and the vicar of the parish to purchase and distribute six cloth coats in accordance with the directions of the will of Richard Lloyd, and had also authorised his agent to pay 5*s.* a year to the Kerry School, and 5*s.* a year to the poor of the parish.

The estate was sold on the 28th July 1896 to the present owner, with due notice of the rentcharge issuing out of it. Mr. Morris was present at the Inquiry, and submitted the following statement of accounts for the year 1899:—

	£	s.	d.
Coals to seven recipients	-	5	7 4
Clothing to four recipients	-	0	19 11
Top coat (secondhand)	-	0	10 0
		<u>6</u>	<u>17 3</u>

Kerry.
Richard
Lloyd's
Charity—
continued.

Mr. Edward Morris, the owner of Dól Howel (which cannot now be identified), has never paid to the trustees of the Charity School the rentcharge of 5s.; he, however, distributes among the poor of the parish every year in fuel and in clothing a larger amount than that of the whole rentcharge that issues out of the property. There is no portion of the Old Hall estate which can be identified as Dól Howel. The tithe map describes Dól Howel as part of the estate of Mrs. Herbert, that is to say, the Dól Forgan estate. The following are other particulars, given in the map, of Dól Howel:—

Number.	Character.	Acreage.		
C. 284	Pasture	A.	R.	P.
D. 48	Do.	3	3	25
D. 49	Wood	2	0	20
D. 50	Coppice	1	0	0
		3	1	36
	Total	10	2	1

Evan Humphreys's Gift (see page 86).

Evan
Humphreys's
Gift.

This gift is now represented by a rentcharge of 10s. issuing out of a farm now known as Fron-serch, the present owner of which is Mr. James Owen. The said sum is regularly paid, and is applied by the trustees to the general funds of the Charity School.

The Gifts of Evan Williams and Matthew Edwards (see page 86)..

The Gifts
of Evan
Williams
and Matthew
Edwards.

The sum of 30l., representing these two gifts, was paid up to the trustees of the Charity School by the trustees of the 1st district of the Montgomeryshire turnpike roads on the 21st January 1882, and on the 20th October 1882, the said sum (together with a sum of 1,000l., representing the gifts of William Pugh and Richard Jones (see below) was lent to the county council of Montgomeryshire at 4 per cent. on the security of a mortgage of the rates of the county. The yearly interest on the said sum of 30l. (1l. 4s.) is regularly paid and is applied by the trustees of the Charity to the general funds of the school.

William Pugh's Gift (see page 88).

William
Pugh's Gift.

The sum of 100l., being the gift of William Pugh in aid of the Charity School funds, was repaid to the trustees of the school by the trustees of the 1st district of roads in Montgomeryshire on the 21st January 1882, and on the 20th October 1892 it was lent to the County Council of Montgomeryshire upon mortgage of the county rates, at 4 per cent. per annum. On the 29th April 1890 the said sum of 100l. was repaid to the trustees of the Charity School by the county council, and was invested (together with other sums) in the mortgage of the tenement called Llwyn-gwyn and Tyddyn-tŷ'n-y-pwll, where it still remains, bearing interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.

*Kerry Charity Sunday School on the Black Hall Institution (Richard Jones's Charity)
(see page 87).*

Kerry
Charity Sun-
day School
on the Black
Hall Insti-
tution
(Richard
Jones's
Charity).

This was probably the first Sunday School that was established in Wales. The Sunday Schools founded directly and indirectly by the Rev. Thomas Charles, of Bala, came into operation two years later, that is in 1789.

The present endowment of this Charity consists of—

- (1) School buildings and site ; and
- (2) The sum of 700l Consols standing in the name of the Rev. O. A. Nares, Richard Edward Jones, of Cefn Bryntalch, and John Edward Poundley of Black Hall, and yielding the annual dividend of 19l. 5s.

The following is a statement of accounts for the year 1897-8 :—

Kerry.
Kerry
Charity Sun-
day School,
&c.—
continued.

RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURE.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Dividend on 700 <i>l.</i> , less income tax -	18	12 4	Balance due to treasurer - -	0	15 11
Balance due to treasurer - -	1	8 4	Salary of master - - -	6	10 0
			Salaries of assistants - - -	7	13 9
			Cleaning and lighting - - -	1	9 1
			Fuel - - -	0	10 6
			Books and tickets - - -	2	17 5
			Bank commission - - -	0	2 0
			Cheque book - - -	0	2 0
	20	0 8		20	0 8

The fourth codicil to the will of Richard Jones (bearing date the 5th May 1787) forms the instrument of foundation of this Charity and is hereto appended in full :—

“And whereas I have this year on Sunday the 4th March last past opened at my sole expense a Sunday School in the parish of Kerry in the county of Montgomery (where I was born), where children and others of the said parish are taught to read only and be instructed in the knowledge of their duty to the Great Jehova upon the Lord’s Day, now commonly called Kerry Sunday School on the Black Hall Institution upon the plan of a Society in London and subsisting in the year 1787, commonly called a Society established in London for the support and encouragement of Sunday Schools in the different counties of England. And I being desirous of giving and settling a permanent sum of money for a yearly income for the support of the said Charity commonly called Kerry Sunday School upon the Black Hall Institution in the parish of Kerry and county of Montgomery for ever to be payable or transferable to certain trustees thereafter mentioned within 6 calendar months after my decease, Now I do by this further codicil to my said Will give and bequeath the sum of 700*l.* capital stock in the 3 p.c. Consolidated Bank Annuities transferable at the Bank of England, the said capital stock of 700*l.* to be transferred 6 calendar months after my decease by my executors and executrix or the survivor of them unto and into the names of the owner of Black Hall demesne in possession (being now John Jones of the Temple Junr. Atty. at Law), the tenant or occupier of Black Hall farm in the said parish of Kerry being (at this time) John Jones the elder (my eldest brother) and the Vicar and Churchwardens of the same church of Kerry and other the then trustees, Mr. John Rogers of Newhouse in Kerry one of the present trustees (if living) to be one of the trustees in the Bank books with the said John Jones Senr. and John Jones Junr. if then living (if any) of the charitable possessions or revenue of the said now Charity School in the said parish of Kerry and county of Montgomery, Upon the trusts nevertheless and to and for the intents and purposes and under and subject to the powers and provisions hereinafter expressed and declared of and concerning the same, that is to say, upon trust that they or other trustees thereof for the time being shall and do pay and apply the clear yearly dividends and produce thereof as the same shall become due and be received after deducting all charges and expenses of or attending the receiving the same for and towards finding proper teachers and books for the said Sunday School in the parish of Kerry for the objects of this Charity, which are to be poor persons of either sex and of any age who are to be taught to read only at such times and in such places on Sundays as the trustees or governors above-mentioned shall appoint, and bread and cheese for such poor children who come from a distance to the said Sunday School in the village of Kerry whose parents cannot afford by reason of their poverty to send a bit of dinner with them as far as the yearly income will admit at the discretion of the said trustees or governors of the said Sunday School as aforesaid. And my Will and meaning is and I do hereby Will and declare that the owner of Black Hall demesne in possession, the tenant or occupier of Black Hall farm in the parish of Kerry aforesaid (the place of my birth) shall be perpetually for ever of the number of trustees to apply and dispose of the interest dividends and produce to arise from the said trust stock of 700*l.* hereby bequeathed, and as often as the trustees are by death or otherwise reduced to the number of three acting trustees the surviving trustees thereof for the time being are hereby required to transfer or assign the said trust stock of 700*l.* into the joint names of themselves and the then vicar churchwardens and overseers of the poor and the trustees of the Charity School of

Kerry.
Kerry
Charity Sun-
day School,
&c.—
continued.

Kerry aforesaid, the owner of Black Hall demesne in possession, the tenant or occupier of Black Hall farm being two of the trustees perpetually for ever, so that there may be a sufficient number of trustees thereof, and that the interest dividends and produce to arise therefrom may be perpetually applied and faithfully administered and disposed of agreeably to this my Will and intention in regard thereto, and in case of redemption of the 700*l.* stock by Parliament the trustees are hereby empowered to lay out the same on other public securities or upon Turnpike Bonds or other safe securities in or near Montgomeryshire subject to the same trusts for the use of Kerry Sunday School as before expressed and declared of and concerning the same. And my will and desire is that this charity be called for ever hereafter Kerry Charity Sunday School on the Black Hall Institution and that any one of my name and family residing at Black Hall in the parish of Kerry or within the county of Montgomery for the time being shall have the nomination of the poor children (boys or girls) going to the said Sunday School."

On September 7th, 1785, a meeting was held at St. Paul's Head Tavern, Cateaton Street, London, Mr. Jonas Hanway being in the chair, when "it was proposed and adopted unanimously that a society be now established in London for the support and encouragement of Sunday schools in the different counties of England." The society consisted of a president, four vice-presidents, and governors (being annual subscribers of one guinea and upwards to the funds of the Society). The first president of the Society was the Earl of Salisbury. The following are a few of the rules and regulations of the Society :—

- (a.) The committee shall be chosen from among the governors, shall be 24 in number, and shall consist equally of members of the Church of England and Protestant Dissenters.
- (b.) The Society shall provide Bibles and Testaments and spelling books for the use of the scholars.
- (c.) All the scholars shall attend some place of public worship every Sunday, but such as their parents may respectively approve.
- (d.) The committee shall be at liberty to order lessons on working days where they shall think necessary.
- (e.) The religious observation of the Christian Sabbath being an essential object with the Society for the support and encouragement of Sunday schools, the exercises of the scholars on that day shall be restricted to reading in the Old and New Testaments and to spelling as a preparative for it.

The following is an extract from what is described as a "plan" or circular issued by the Society, soon after the date of its foundation, to the various religious societies in the country :—

"It is a matter of congratulation to the present age that the mutual animosities which have in former times disunited the professors of the Christian faith, have now given way to a more liberal construction of each other's motives, and while every man enjoys with freedom the right of private judgment, all denominations can concur in promoting the common interests, and by cherishing genuine Christian principles, prevent the corruption of morals and advance the peace and felicity of their country."

Reference is made in Richard Jones's Will to the Society as existing in the year 1787, and it may be noted therefore that at the general meeting of the Society which was held on the 10th October in that year, the committee reported that, since the institution of the Society in 1785, they had "established and assisted 282 schools containing upwards of 16,000 scholars," and that "the several schools had been supplied with 20,925 " spelling books, 6,217 Testaments, and 1,141 Bibles."

It was in this year that Robert Raikes of Gloucester was elected an honorary member of the committee of the Society.

The founder of the Society was William Fox, a Baptist, the first president of the Baptist Home Mission Society, and it is perfectly obvious that every care was taken by him, and those who co-operated with him, to make it clear to the public that the Society had been established on a purely undenominational basis. And it was on the "plan" of this undenominational society that Richard Jones "opened" the Kerry Charity Sunday school on the 4th March 1787, and doubtless carried it on until his death in November of the following year. This being so, the acting trustees of the Kerry Charity School had no right or authority at their meeting (which has already been referred to on page 97)

on the 20th October 1809, either to pass the following restrictive rules and regulations for the "government" of the said Sunday school, or to enforce their observance:—

Kerry.

Kerry
Charity Sun-
day School,
&c.—
continued.

- (a.) "That the children in this school be taught to read the Bible and Common Prayer Book and to repeat the Church Catechism, and that such other religious books be put into their hands as may from time to time be approved of by the trustees at an annual or special meeting."
- (b.) "That the children in this school do attend in the church on such Sundays and at such hours as may from time to time be appointed by the officiating clergyman, and that they do publicly repeat the Church Catechism and answer such questions relating thereto as the clergyman may think proper to ask."
- (c.) "That no person except a Protestant holding the tenets of the Church of England be eligible to the situation of master or usher to this school."

The present master of the Sunday school has disregarded rules (a) and (b) and has thus, to a certain extent, endeavoured to conform literally with the directions given in Richard Jones's Will as to the subjects of instruction. But the observance of these rules might have been enforced by him, as it was by his predecessors; now, however, that it has been made clear to the trustees that these rules are invalid, their observance in the future ought to be impossible.

The children in attendance at the school reside either in the village of Kerry or in its immediate neighbourhood, and it will be seen from the statement of accounts, that no part of the income is now applied in finding bread and cheese for those in attendance at the school, nearly the whole of the income being devoted to the payment of the teachers and the purchase of books for use in the school.

There can be no doubt that the site of the present school buildings was conveyed to Mr. John Naylor by the Vicar of the parish, and that the bulk of the cost of the buildings was defrayed by him, on the assumption that the Sunday school was indisputably a Church of England institution. This assumption being shown to be ill-founded, it might be advisable for the trustees to apply to the Charity Commissioners for a Scheme that would permanently secure for the Church of England the school buildings and their site, and at the same time would authorise the application of the yearly income of the Charity to the educational advantage of the children of all the denominations in the parish.

The following is an abstract of the deed of conveyance of the site of the school buildings to Mr. Naylor:—

By an Indenture made the 23rd November 1865 (not enrolled in Chancery) between the Rev. William Morgan, vicar of the parish of Kerry, of the first part, the Right Rev. Connop, the Lord Bishop of St. David's, patron of the Vicarage of Kerry, of the second part, the Right Rev. Thomas, the Lord Bishop of St. Asaph, of the third part, and the said William Morgan and John Naylor of Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, of the fourth part, reciting that there had existed for many years in the said parish of Kerry a charity known by the name of "The Kerry Charity Sunday School on the Black Hall Institution," and that the school then in use for the purposes of the Charity was not sufficiently commodious, and that the site thereof was inconvenient, and that the said William Morgan was desirous of granting a certain portion of the glebe land belonging to the said vicarage for a site for a school to be held upon the trusts then subsisting and regulating the said Charity; reciting also that the said William Morgan as vicar of Kerry aforesaid and the said John Naylor as owner of the Black Hall Estate, were then two of the trustees of the property belonging to the said Charity; It was witnessed that the said William Morgan, under the authority of the Schools Sites Acts and with the consent of the said Connop, Lord Bishop of St. David's, as patron, and of the said Thomas, Lord Bishop of St. Asaph, as the bishop of the diocese within which the said vicarage is situate, did freely, voluntarily, and without valuable consideration, grant unto the said John Naylor all that piece of land, part of the glebe land of the said vicarage, and situate on the south side of the turnpike road from Kerry to Bishop's Castle, and containing in front to the said road 197 feet, and at the back 190 feet, and running backwards from the said road on the east side 125 feet, and on the west side 157 feet, and containing in the whole about 3,000 square yards, and all the right, title, and interest of the said William Morgan to and in the same

Kerry.
—
Kerry
Charity Sun-
day School,
&c.—
continued.

and every part thereof, to hold the same unto and to the use of the said William Morgan and John Naylor, and their successors, to be applied as a site for a school and for the residence of the schoolmaster of such school, and for the other purposes of the said school, under and subject to the trusts declared by the Will of Richard Jones for the regulation and management of the property of the said "Kerry Charity Sunday School on the Black Hall Institution."

The school buildings, which were erected in the year 1868, are very substantial and attractive.

Edward Shenton's Charity (see page 89).

Edward
Shenton's
Charity.

The endowment of this Charity consists of the sum of 140*l.* invested on a mortgage of a farm or tenement called Brynmawr (*see* below). The rate of interest being 5 per cent. per annum, the annual income of the Charity is 7*l.* The present trustees of the Charity are the vicar and six representatives of the parish council, two being in place of the churchwardens, and four in place of the overseers of the parish. This Charity is distributed in conjunction with Sharrett's Charity at Easter in each year. For particulars of the distribution *see* under the next Charity.

By Indenture made the 27th October 1836 (not enrolled in Chancery) between John Williams of the Crescent upon Pen-y-gloddfa, Newtown, in the county of Montgomery, of the one part, and the minister, churchwardens, and overseers of the parish of Kerry in the county of Montgomery aforesaid, of the other part, reciting that Edward Shenton, late of the village and parish of Kerry aforesaid, in and by his last Will dated 11th January 1812, gave and bequeathed to the said John Williams and John Pugh and the survivor of them, his executors or administrators, in trust to be by them placed out at interest the sum of 60*l.*, bequeathed, or intended to be bequeathed, to the poor of the parish of Kerry by the Will of the testator's late father, the interest thereof to be divided among the poor of the said parish on the 1st March yearly forever, and that the said testator thereby also bequeathed to his said trustees the further sum of 80*l.*, to be also by them, or the survivor of them, his executors, or administrators, placed out at interest on proper securities, and the interest therefrom to be divided among the poor of the said parish of Kerry on the 1st March yearly for ever; also reciting that the said sums of 60*l.* and 80*l.*, making together the sum of 140*l.*, were then in the hands of the said John Williams; also reciting that the said John Williams was entitled (free from all incumbrances) to the fee simple and inheritance in possession of and in the messuage or tenement thereafter described, and had agreed to grant and demise the same for securing the payment of the interest of the said sum of 140*l.* in the manner thereafter mentioned; it was witnessed that for and in consideration of the said aggregate sum of 140*l.*, and to secure the payment of the interest thereof, and of the sum of 10*s.* then paid by the minister, churchwardens, and overseers of the said parish of Kerry to the said John Williams, he, the said John Williams did grant, bargain, sell, and demise unto the said minister, churchwardens, and overseers for the time being of the said parish of Kerry, all that messuage or tenement with the land and hereditaments thereunto belonging, commonly called Bryn Mawr, containing by admeasurement one acre and a half or thereabouts, situate in the township of Cloddia in the said parish of Kerry, and also all those two several messuages or dwelling-houses lately erected thereon then in the occupation of Richard Evans, together with all easements, &c., to have and to hold the same unto the said minister, churchwardens, and overseers for the time being from the day next before the day of the date of the now abstracting indenture, for and during the term of 500 years, provided always that if the said John Williams, his heirs, executors, or administrators should pay the said sum of 140*l.* with interest thereon at the rate of five per cent. per annum unto the said minister, churchwardens, and overseers for the time being on the days and times mentioned in the said thereinbefore in part recited Will at any time thereafter, then from and after such payment the now abstracting indenture and the said term of 500 years should cease and be absolutely null and void, or the said minister, churchwardens, and overseers for the time being should at the cost of the said John Williams, his heirs, or assigns, transfer and assign over the hereditaments thereby demised unto and to the use of the said John Williams, his heirs, or assigns, for the residue of the said term of 500 years that should then be unexpired, free from all incumbrances.

Alen Sherratt's Charity (see page 90).!

Kerry.

This Charity is wrongly described in the Report of 1837 as Sharret. The present endowment of the Charity consists of the rent of a small strip of land (No. J. 16a on the tithe map, and measuring 3a. 2r. 38p.), now forming part of a large field on Maen-llwyd Farm, in this parish. In the Report of 1837 one Sarah Pugh is said to have paid a yearly rent of 3*l.* 10*s.* in respect of the said strip of land, and this is the sum that is paid in respect of it now, by Mr. John Naylor, of Welshpool, the owner of Maen-llwyd. This sum is distributed among the poor of the parish at Easter, in conjunction with the Shenton Charity. Last year the total sum distributed was 10*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* There were 119 recipients, each receiving the sum of 1*s.* 9*d.* The trustees of this Charity are the same as the trustees of Shenton's Charity.

Alen Sherratt's Charity.

Evan Lloyd's Charity (see page 90).

The tenement which forms the endowment of this Charity is thus described in the tithe map :—

Evan Lloyd's Charity.

Number.	Description.	Extent.
M. 82	Cottages and gardens	A. R. P. 0 2 39

The following is an extract from the vestry book relating to this Charity :—

“ There appears to be a property belonging to Kerry parish called Llwyncowrid Cottages at the Sarn, on which there is now a balance of something more than 20*l.* due to the late churchwarden, Mr. John Moore, of Bahaillon. After payment of this balance this meeting sees no objection to the appropriation of the future rents of the said property to the payment of a schoolmaster at Sarn.”

The exact date on which the vestry meeting at which the above resolution was held is not known, it was some time between 30th June 1862 and 19th August 1864. The Sarn school was opened in 1863, and the rents of the cottages were applied in aid of the general funds of the school from that date.

The sum of 20*l.*, above referred to, was the unpaid portion of the sum of 100*l.* which is referred to in the Report of 1837. Since the repayment of the said 20*l.*, the rents of the cottages, amounting to 11*l.* per annum, have been paid to the general fund of the Sarn National School. The present tenants of the cottages are William Webster, Susan Harris, and Margaret Webster, whose rents respectively are 5*l.*, 3*l.*, and 3*l.*

It is needless to add that the parishioners assembled in vestry had no authority to effect the alteration of trusts contained in the foregoing resolution. The trustees of the parochial charities should forthwith take steps to restore the income of the Charity to the poor.

Hugh Lewis's Charity (see page 90).

In pursuance of an Order of the Charity Commissioners of the 30th October 1877, the rentcharge of 40*s.* a year, constituting the endowment of this Charity, was redeemed, and the Charity is now represented by a sum of 66*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* 2*¾* per Cent. Consols, standing in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds (see below under R. Herbert's Charity). The annual income, 1*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*, is distributed with the other parochial charities (see page 110).

Hugh Lewis's Charity.

John Phillip's Charity (see page 90).

This Charity is wrongly described in the Report of 1837 as Philly's Charity. The endowment of this Charity consists of a rentcharge of 1*l.* 10*s.* issuing out of the New House Farm in Kelliber-isa', which is described in the tithe map as being 141a. 0r. 31p. in extent.

John Phillip's Charity.

The present owner of the property is Mr. N. W. Fairles-Humphreys, of Montgomery, who regularly remits the rentcharge to the trustees of the Charity. The money is distributed on Christmas Eve, together with other parochial Charities (see page 110).

Kerry.

*John Evans's Charity (see page 91).*John
Evans's
Charity.

The endowment of this Charity is a rentcharge of 40s. a year issuing out of a tenement formerly known as Bryn-llywarch, but now known as Pen-aran, which is described in the tithe map as being 65a. 2r. 2p. in extent. The present owner of the property is Mr. John Naylor, of Welshpool, who regularly remits the rentcharge to the trustees of the Charity for distribution on Christmas Eve in conjunction with the income of other parochial Charities (see page 110).

*Elizabeth Edwards's Charity (see page 91).*Elizabeth
Edwards's
Charity.

This Charity may now be regarded as lost. The last payment of the sum of 10s. in respect of it was made by the owner of the Brynlllywarch estate in the year 1854. The estate had been sold in 1847; the purchaser paid the said sum of 10s. to the trustees of the Charity from that year until the year 1854, when he discontinued the payment on the ground that it was not a rentcharge issuing out of his property, but merely a voluntary gift to the poor by the previous owner of the property.

*Richard Herbert's Charity (see page 91).*Richard
Herbert's
Charity.

The following is an extract from the will of T. Herbert, of Cwm-y-ddalfa, in the parish of Kerry, relating to this Charity. The will is dated 30th January 1721:—

"Item, whereas my late dear father Richard Herbert in his lifetime did direct and appoint that the yearly sum of 2*l.* should be yearly laid out by me for the buying of coats for some of the poor people of the parish of Kerry in the said county of Montgomery and charged the same upon a certain messuage or tenement now in the possession of one John ap Humphrey, which I have hitherto performed, I do therefore hereby ratify and confirm the said charge, and do direct and appoint the same to be paid yearly by my heir who shall inherit the said tenement according to the true intent and meaning of my said father's will, and in performance of the same."

From the year 1846 till the year 1854 the distribution of this Charity was suspended.

John ap Humphrey's tenement formed part of the Dôl Forgan Estate, which in the year 1847 came into the possession of Mr. R. P. Long, who had no notice of the Charity, and received no application in respect to it until the year 1854, when the churchwardens of the parish called his attention to the Charity. From that date until the year 1871, Mr. Long expended annually the sum of 2*l.* in the purchase of clothing which was distributed amongst the poor of the parish; and as regards the arrears, Mr. Long, on the 29th August 1855, wrote to the Charity Commissioners as follows:—

"As I am desirous that the arrears which I have in hand belonging to the above Charity and amounting to the sum of 16*l.* should be invested in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, I beg to request that you will grant and accord me an Order for that purpose with all necessary instructions, I wish to make the above sum 18*l.*, reserving to myself the power of increasing the investment if the annual distribution of the Charity remains with me."

In pursuance of an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners dated 11th October 1855, the sum of 18*l.* was paid to the credit of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds at the Bank of England, and on the 26th November 1855 the sum of 20*l.* 5*s.* 1*d.* Consols was purchased therewith, and was transferred on the following day to the account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds in trust for the Charity.

In the year 1871 the Dôl Forgan Estate was purchased by Mr. James Walton, but no reference to the Herbert Charity appeared in the conditions of sale of the property. He, however, expended the amount of the rentcharge in clothing for the poor until the year 1874, when upon his expressing a wish to liquidate the charge, the Board of Charity Commissioners issued an Order dated 27th March 1874, for the transfer of the

sum of 67*l.* 5*s.* Consols into the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds in trust for the Charity. On the 23rd July 1874, Mr. Walton wrote to the Charity Commissioners to say that he had paid and also redeemed the rentcharge under a misapprehension, for he had supposed it to issue out of the Ty Cornel and Pantgwyn portions of his newly acquired property. The charge upon these lands, however, represents the Charity of Hugh Lewis. Upon the grounds that every effort to identify the John ap Humphrey tenement had failed, and that no notice of the rentcharge had been given to Mr. Walton, his request to the Charity Commissioners that the said sum of 67*l.* 5*s.* Consols, together with the dividends that had accrued thereon (7*l.* 2*s.*), should be applied towards effecting the redemption of the Charities of Hugh Lewis and James Lloyd was complied with. The sum of 7*l.* 1*s.* 2*d.* was transferred to the account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds on the 31st July 1877, and on the 2nd August 1877, the sum of 7*l.* 7*s.* 10*d.* Consols was purchased therewith in the name of the said Official Trustees in trust for the Charity. The total sum required for the redemption of the several annuities of 40*s.*, 40*s.*, and 10*s.* (the Charities of Hugh Lewis and James Lloyd) being 150*l.* 6*s.* Consols, the Board of Charity Commissioners issued an Order dated 3rd August 1877, for the transfer by Mr. James Walton into the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds of the further sum of 75*l.* 13*s.* 2*d.* Consols, which together with the two sums of 67*l.* 5*s.* Consols and 7*l.* 7*s.* 10*d.* Consols produces the total of 150*l.* 6*s.* Consols. The requisite stock was accordingly transferred on the 7th August following, and on 30th August 1877, the Order of the Charity Commissioners, redeeming the rentcharges, was made.

Kerry.
Richard
Herbert's
Charity—
continued.

The sum of 40*s.* a year, at one time forming part of the Herbert Charity, has thus become lost, and all that remains of the Charity is the above-mentioned sum of 20*l.* 5*s.* 1*d.* Consols. This sum yields an annual dividend of 11*s.*, which is distributed by the trustees of the Parochial Charities, together with the income of other Charities on Christmas Eve (*see* next page).

Consolidated Charities (*see* page 91).

Consolidated
Charities.

	£	s.	d.
Mary Edwards's Gifts	27	0	0
Interest on John Crompton's money	8	0	0
Richard Jones's gift	5	0	0
Thomas Allen's gift	10	0	0
	50	0	0

This sum, which was formerly secured by mortgage of the first district of the Montgomeryshire turnpike roads, was redeemed in full in the year 1882, and was thereupon lent to the county justices of Montgomeryshire on the security of the county rates. The sum of 2*l.* is now annually paid to the trustees of the Charities by the county council, and is distributed by the said trustees among the poor on Christmas Eve (*see* below).

The following is a statement of accounts of the Parochial Charities for the year 1897-8 :—

1.—Easter Distribution.

Name of Charity.	Trustees.	Income.	Application.	
Shenton's Charity -	} Vicar and six representatives of the parish council.	£ s. d. 7 0 0	Doles to 112 persons, at 1s. 9d. each.	£ s. d. 9 16 0
Sherratt's Charity -		3 10 0	Doles to 3 persons, at 1s. each.	0 3 0
			Incidental expenses -	0 3 4
			Balance in hand -	0 7 8
			10 10 0		10 10 0

Kerry.

2.—Christmas Distribution.

Consolidated Charities—
continued.

Name of Charity.	Trustees.	Income.	Application.	
		£ s. d.		£ s. d.
John Evans's Charity -	Vicar and two representatives of the parish council.	2 0 0	Doles to 55 persons, at	7 6 8
Hugh Lewis's Charity -		1 7 6	2s. 8d. each.	
(Exclusive of January dividend.)			Doles to 4 persons, at 1s. each.	0 4 0
Consolidated Charities -		1 18 8	Incidental expenses -	0 2 2
(Less income tax.)			Balance in hand -	0 9 1
John Phillips's Charity -		1 10 0		
(Exclusive of January dividend.)				
Herbert's Charity -		0 8 3		
(Exclusive of January dividend.)				
Income tax refunded -		0 4 8		
Balance in hand, Christmas 1897.		0 12 10		
		8 1 11		8 1 11

Christiana Carless's Charity.

Christiana Carless's Charity.

Christiana Carless, by her will dated 12th January 1837, and proved with a codicil in the Prerogative Court of the Archbishop of Canterbury, 29th November 1838, made the following bequest :—

“I leave to the parish of Kerry in Montgomeryshire 300*l.* to be vested in trust to the vicars and guardians of the poor or by whatever names they may be called, the interest on the 300*l.* to be given each year on St. Thomas's Day to the poorest and oldest of the poor of the said parish in coats shoes and waistcoats, gowns petticoats cloaks and blankets.”

Under the authority of a vesting order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, made 1st December 1876, upon the application of the bishop mentioned below, and the vicar and churchwardens of Kerry, the sum of 330*l.* 8*s.* 7*d.* Three per Cent. Consols, then representing the above bequest and standing in the names of the Right Rev. Alfred Lord Bishop of Llandaff, formerly the Rev. Alfred Ollivant, D.D., vicar of Kerry, and William Newnham and Thomas Brown (deceased), was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds on the 28th February 1877.

Under the authority of an Order of the Board, dated 19th June 1877, the sum of 7*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*, Consols part of the above stock, was sold, and the produce thereof 7*l.* 3*s.* 10*d.* was applied to the payment of the solicitors' bill of costs in the above matter, leaving the sum of 322*l.* 14*s.* 5*d.* Consols remaining in the name of the Official Trustees.

The yearly income of this Charity is 8*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.* It is laid out in the purchase of articles of clothing, which are distributed by the trustees of the Charity at Christmas. At the last distribution there were 46 recipients of articles of clothing, valued at 3*s.* each, only the dividends for three quarters of the year having been received by the trustees.

James Walton's Charity.

James Walton's Charity.

By a declaration of trust dated 22nd November 1877 (enrolled in the books of the Charity Commissioners), under the hand of James Walton, of Dolforgan, in the county of Montgomery, Esquire, who being desirous of transferring, with the authority of the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales, into the name of “The Official Trustees of Charitable Funds” the sum of 200*l.* New 3*l.* per Cent Annuities, in order that the dividends thereof might be applied to the charitable purposes and through the agency of the local trustees therein-after appointed, did thereby declare (upon the requisition of the said Commissioners) that the said sum of 200*l.* New 3*l.* per Cent. Annuities was proposed to be transferred as aforesaid, upon trust that the dividends to arise therefrom might for ever thereafter be paid or remitted by the said Official Trustees unto the vicar and churchwardens for the time being of the parish of Kerry in the county of

Montgomery and their successors, as the local trustees of the Charity intended to be thereby created, or unto any or either of the said trustees, whose receipt should be a sufficient discharge for the same, but for their joint account and disposal upon trust to be applied by the said trustees to the following purposes (that is to say): "The purchase in equal proportions of blankets and underclothing to be distributed at Christmas in each year to such deserving poor men and poor women in the parish of Kerry aforesaid, as the said vicar and churchwardens for the time being shall select." And it was his desire that the Charity intended to be thereby created should be called "James Walton's Charity."

Kerry
James
Walton's
Charity—
continued.

Under the authority of an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners dated 30th November 1877, the sum of 200*l.* New 3*l.* per Cent. Annuities was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds on the 4th December following, in respect of the above gift.

The yearly income of this Charity is 5*l.* 10*s.* It is distributed in money by the vicar and churchwardens of the parish at Christmas. At the last distribution there were 12 recipients (eight women and four men), each of the sum of 9*s.* 2*d.*

Dolfor National School.

By deed dated the 16th September 1864, enrolled in Chancery the 16th November 1864, William Buckley Pugh, of Dolfor, in the county of Montgomery, Esquire, and Sir William De Capel Brooke, of Market Harborough, in the county of Leicester, Baronet, under the authority of the School Sites Acts, freely and voluntarily and without valuable consideration, granted and conveyed unto the minister and churchwardens of the parish of Kerry, in the county of Montgomery aforesaid, all that parcel of ground to the extent of one quarter of an acre, forming part of a field situated between the roads leading from Newtown and Dolfor church to Llanbadarn on the one side and Felindre on the other side, in the district of Dolfor and the said parish of Kerry, together with all easements, &c., to hold the same unto and to the use of the said minister and churchwardens and their successors for the purposes of the said Acts, and upon trust to permit the same and all buildings thereon erected or to be erected, to be for ever thereafter used as and for a school for the education of children and adults, or children only, of the labouring, manufacturing, and other poorer classes in the said parish of Kerry, and for no other purpose.

Dolfor
National
School.

The deed declared that the said school should be open to Government inspection and should be in union with the National Society, and that the religious and moral instruction of the children should be under the superintendence of the principal officiating minister for the time being of the said parish, who might use, or direct the premises to be used as a Sunday school under his exclusive control and management.

The deed further declared that in all other respects the control and management of the said school should be vested in a committee, consisting of the principal officiating minister for the time being of the said parish, his licensed curate or curates, if the said minister should appoint him or them, and three other persons, being annual subscribers of at least 20*s.* to the funds of the said school and being also members of the Church of England; that the master or mistress of the said school should be a member of the Church of England, and that if there should be formed out of the said parish of Kerry an ecclesiastical district which should comprise in it the said school, the functions assigned by the deed to the minister of the said parish of Kerry in the management of the said school should, upon the formation of such district, be transferred to and become vested in the incumbent for the time being of the district so formed.

Sarn (Gwernnygo) National School.

By deed dated 21st December 1857, enrolled in Chancery 26th December 1857, Robert John, Baron Carington of Wycombe Abbey, Buckinghamshire, under the authority of the School Sites Acts, freely and voluntarily and without valuable consideration, granted and conveyed unto the Archdeacon of Montgomery all that piece of land containing by admeasurement 1*a.*, situate at Sarn in the township of Gwernnygo, in the parish of Kerry, bounded on the west and north-east by land belonging to the said Baron Carington, on the south by the turnpike road leading from Newtown to Bishop's Castle, and on the east and south-east by land about to be conveyed to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners as the site of a parsonage house and glebe, together with all easements,

Sarn
(Gwernnygo)
National
School.

Kerry.
 Sarn
 (Gwernnygo)
 National
 School—
continued.

&c., to hold the same unto and to the use of the said archdeacon and his successors, for the purposes of the said Acts and upon trust to permit the same and all buildings thereon erected or to be erected, to be for ever thereafter used as and for a school for the education of children and adults, or children only of the labouring, manufacturing, and other poorer classes residing within three miles of the church then being built at Sarn in the said parish of Kerry, and for no other purpose.

The deed declared that the school should be open to Government inspection, and should be in union with the National Society; and that the principal officiating minister for the time being of the said parish of Kerry should have the superintendence of the religious and moral instruction of all the scholars attending the school, and might use or direct to be used the premises for the purposes of a Sunday School, which should be under his exclusive control and management, and that in all other respects the school should be under the management of a committee consisting of the principal officiating minister for the time being of the said parish or ecclesiastical district (as the case might be), his licensed curate or curates, if the said minister should appoint him or them, and three annual subscribers to the fund of the school of at least 20s., all being members of the Church of England.

The deed further declared that the master or mistress of the school should be a member of the Church of England, and that if there should be formed out of the said parish of Kerry an ecclesiastical district which should comprise in it the said school, the functions assigned by the deed to the minister of the parish of Kerry in the management of the said school should, upon the formation of such district, cease and determine and be transferred to and become vested in the incumbent for the time being of the district so formed.

Sarn (Bahaillon) National School.

Sarn
 (Bahaillon)
 National
 School.

By deed dated 22nd July 1865, enrolled in Chancery the 14th October 1865, the Right Honourable Robert John Lord Carington, Baron Carington of Upton, in the county of Nottingham, and the Honourable Charles Robert Carington of Whitehall, in the county of Middlesex, under the authority of the School Sites Acts, freely and voluntarily and without valuable consideration, granted and conveyed unto the Archdeacon of Montgomery all that piece of land, containing by admeasurement 1a. or thereabouts, situate at Sarn in the township of Bahaillon, in the parish of Kerry, in the county of Montgomery, bounded on the south by other land belonging to the said Lord Carington and Charles Robert Carington, and on the north and east by the turnpike road leading from Kerry to Montgomery and Bahaillon, together with all easements, &c., to hold the same unto and the use of the said archdeacon and his successors for the purposes of the said Acts, and upon trust to permit the same and all buildings erected or to be erected thereon, to be for ever thereafter appropriated and used as and for a school for the education of children and adults, or children only of the labouring, manufacturing, and other poorer classes in the ecclesiastical district of Sarn, and for no other purpose.

The deed declared that the school should be open to Government inspection and should be in union with the National Society; that the principal officiating minister for the time being of the said ecclesiastical district should have the superintendence of the religious and moral instruction of all the scholars attending the school, and might use or direct to be used, the premises for the purposes of a Sunday School, which should be under his exclusive control and management, but that in other respects the school should be under the management of a committee consisting of the principal officiating minister of the said ecclesiastical district of Sarn, his licensed curate or curates, should the said minister appoint him or them, and three annual subscribers to the funds of the school of at least 20s., all of them being members of the Church of England.

The deed also provided that the master or mistress of the school should be a member of the Church of England.

Sarn Baptist Chapel Property.

Sarn
 Baptist
 Chapel
 Property.
 1. Richard
 Parry's
 Charity.

1. *Richard Parry's Charity.*—The following is an extract from the will of Richard Parry, dated the 24th August 1864, and proved at Shrewsbury the 13th October 1865 :—

"I give and devise all that messuago or tenement garden and premises situate at the Sarn aforesaid now in the occupation of James Hamar, together with a piece

or parcel of land called the Lord's meadow and a building and close of land thereto adjoining which I purchased of George Jeffreys esquire, to my said wife and her assigns for and during the time of her natural life, and from and after her decease to her said son Edward Woosnam (by a former marriage) and his assigns for and during the term of his natural life subject nevertheless to one annuity or clear yearly sum of 12*l.* payable thereout from and after my decease to my brother John Parry and my sister Ann Maklin in equal moieties for and during their joint lives and on the death of either of them the said sum of 12*l.* to be paid to the survivor for and during his or her life and on the death of the said John Parry and Ann Maklin the said sum of 12*l.* to be paid yearly and every year to the trustees of the Sarn Baptist Connexion for the support of the minister of the chapel at Sarn for ever, with the usual remedy by distress in case the payment of the said annuity shall be in arrear for 30 days next after the same shall become due."

Kerry.
—
Sarn
Baptist
Chapel
Property—
continued.

The sum of 12*l.* is received by the trustees every year. The property has recently been purchased by Messrs. Lassell and Sharman, Limited, of Newtown and Caergwrlle.

2. *Minister's House.*—By indenture made the 22nd May 1866 (enrolled in Chancery the 15th September 1866) between Margaret Evans, of Llwyn-cowrid, in the parish of Kerry, in the county of Montgomery, of the one part, and Samuel Morgan and 10 other persons of the other part, reciting that by an indenture dated the 6th May 1826, and made between Abraham Jones and Ann his wife of the first part, Thomas Drew of the second part, and the Rev. John Jones and nine other persons of the third part, for the consideration therein mentioned, the piece of land then marked out and containing 132 square yards (then in the holding of the said Abraham Jones), and being at the Sarn, in the said parish of Kerry, and upon which a chapel had since been erected, together with the appurtenances, was granted, bargained, and sold unto and to the use of the said parties thereto of the third part, upon trust for the benefit, use and accommodation of persons professing the Christian religion as Calvinistic Baptists, of the denomination of Particular Baptists, at the Sarn in Kerry, also reciting that the said Margaret Evans was seized in fee simple of the piece of land thereafter described and adjoining the said piece of land comprised in the said recited indenture, It was witnessed that in consideration of the sum of 45*l.* 6*s.*, she, the said Margaret Evans, granted and conveyed unto the said several persons thereto of the second part, their heirs and assigns, all that piece of land then forming part of Hollybush tenement, containing 453 square yards or thereabouts, situate at the Sarn, in the parish of Kerry aforesaid, and adjoining on the north side thereof to a lane leading out of the turnpike road from Sarn to the village of Kerry, on the east side to land the property of Lord Carington, on the south-east side to other land of the said Margaret Evans, and on the west side to land the property of Thomas Jones, together with all appurtenances, &c., to have and to hold the same to such or the like uses, and upon and for such or the like trusts, intents, and purposes as in and by the said thereinbefore in part recited indenture of the 6th May 1826, are declared and contained of and concerning the said piece of land therein described and thereby conveyed, and the meeting house or chapel and other buildings since erected thereon, and so that the piece of land conveyed by the now abstracting indenture and the messuage, dwelling-house, and other premises erected thereon, should at all times be appendant to the said meeting-house or chapel at Sarn, and be from time to time held and occupied by the minister or pastor for the time being officiating at and legally appointed to the Sarn chapel aforesaid, according to the usual order and customs of Protestant Dissenters of the denomination aforesaid, and so as that such minister on ceasing to be the legally appointed pastor at the said Sarn chapel should vacate and cease to be entitled to hold and occupy the said messuage or dwelling-house and premises, and should be forthwith removable by the trustees for the time being therefrom.

2. Minister's
House.

The minister, Rev. W. Jenkins, occupies the house, rent free.

15th June, 1900.

T. MARCHANT WILLIAMS,
Assistant Commissioner.

Parish of LLAN BRYN MAIR.

Llan Bryn
Mair.

I.
Date of
Inquiry.

1. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 28th August 1899.

II.
Report of
1837.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act 5 & 6 William IV, c. 71, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part III., page 279). This Report is hereinafter referred to as the Report of 1837.

PARISH OF LLANBRYNMAIR.

MORGAN LLOYD'S CHARITY SCHOOL (see page 118).

Llanbryn-
mair.

M. Lloyd's
Charity
School.

By an entry in the parish register, it appears that *Morgan Lloyd*, by Will, bearing date the 13th of November 1702, gave a tenement, in the parish of Trefeglwys, called Cefn-y-Cloddie, to the poor of the parish of Llanbrynmair, the rents, issues, and profits thereof to be distributed at the discretion of the vicar and overseers of the poor of the said parish of Llanbrynmair and their successors, for ever.

This property consists of a dwelling-house and convenient outbuildings, all in good repair, a field of about four acres, an oak coppice of about three acres, and an allotment, closely and conveniently situated, containing about six acres. The whole is let to a yearly tenant, at 7*l.* 7*s.* per annum. The rental was formerly 8*l.* 8*s.*; but it was reduced by the vicar, about five or six years ago, to its present amount.

It was stated that if the allotment had been properly fenced in, the property might have been let for 12*l.* per annum instead of which it has deteriorated in value, and damage has been done to the young trees to the amount of about 10*l.*

By the parish books it appears that the timber on the estate has been, from time to time, cut down and sold, the proceeds of which have been laid out on security of turnpike bonds.

The parish-officers have now a bond, dated 22d February 1788, for 85*l.*, from the trustees of the first district of the Newtown turnpike-trust, carrying 5*l.* per cent. interest. They also receive the same rate of interest on a further sum of 135*l.*, which was also lent out on bond to the trustees of the same district; but the security is lost. In this sum is included 30*l.*, the gift of Humphrey Jones, hereafter mentioned. It was recommended that a fresh bond should be applied for, and to include the amount of both the former bonds in one security. Application has been made to the trustees for that purpose; but they have at present refused to do so, in consequence of a dispute as to the exact amount due from them to the parish.

The last sale of timber realized 70*l.*, and it was expended in the following manner:

	£.	s.	d.
In repairs of the house and premises	44	0	0
Paid an attorney's bill of charges for effecting sale of timber and various other matters connected with the charity	9	0	0
Paid the commissioners' charges for allotment under the Inclosure Act	7	0	0
Balance in the hands of the vicar	10	0	0
	£70	0	0

The vicar, during the time he had this balance in hand, paid 10*s.* to the schoolmaster annually or the interest; but very recently he has laid out 9*l.* 4*s.* of it in fencing the allotment, and intends to apply the balance to the same purpose.

The following is the income of the charity:—

	£.	s.	d.
Rent of house and premises	7	7	0
Interest, at 5 <i>l.</i> per cent. on 85 <i>l.</i> and 135 <i>l.</i>	11	0	0
	£18	7	0

The schoolmaster receives the sum of 12*l.* 17*s.* annually from this amount, and the remaining 5*l.* 10*s.* has been carried to the parish account in aid of the poor-rates. No reason was assigned for this appropriation, further than it had been the custom to apply it in a similar manner for a series of years.

A school is held in a portion of the church, which is boarded off and set apart for that purpose: but no account is given of its origin.

About 20 boys and girls are gratuitously instructed in reading, writing, and arithmetic, in respect of the money paid from this charity.

The selection of the children and the control of the school, has been left entirely to the schoolmaster, who is considered efficient and attentive to his duties. He is allowed to receive pay scholars, and a considerable number pay for their instruction.

No account is kept of the disbursements of this charity.

In consequence of the schoolmaster's salary being of very small amount, it was recommended that the whole proceeds of the charity should be given to him instead of carrying a portion to the aid of poor-rates, and that a meeting of the vestry should be convened for the purpose of taking this proposal into consideration, as well as to draw up certain rules and regulations for the future conduct of the school.

A meeting was accordingly convened, and several rules drawn up; but no final arrangement took place, owing to the proposition having met with considerable opposition; and the vicar and overseers have adhered to the old mode of distribution, and carried 5*l.* 10*s.* to the account of the poor-rates, as before.

This opposition appears to have been grounded on the belief that 60*l.* of the money invested in the turnpike security was the property of the parish. No evidence, however, was adduced in proof of this, nor, on the other hand, is there any account of sales so as to prove the whole of the invested money (except Humphrey Jones's gift) to have been derived from that source. Still this plea would not entitle the parish to so much as 5*l.* 10*s.* out of the interest.

Considerable dissatisfaction is felt at what is considered as blamable neglect of the interests of the charity in the Rev. Mr. Lewis, the vicar, who is the acting trustee, in having suffered the allotment to remain without being sufficiently fenced, to the deterioration of the property; in his concurring in the improper diversion of some part, at least, of the interest of the turnpike security, which is believed to belong to Morgan Lloyd's charity, from its application thereto, and in his total inattention to the conduct of the school, which he never visits.

It is much to be wished that these discontents could be allayed by some more satisfactory superintendence of the concerns of the charity.

Llan Bryn
Mair.

Report of
1837.

M. Lloyd's
Charity
School—
continued.

JONES'S CHARITY (see page 120).

Humphrey Jones, of Brynair, by Will, dated 11th December 1783, gave 30*l.* to the Rev. — Jones's
Baker, then vicar of the parish of Llanbrynmair, and to Mr. Thomas Jones, of Esqair Evan, upon Charity.
trust that they should invest the same at interest, and that the vicar for the time being and the heirs
of the said Thomas Jones, should pay the said interest to the schoolmaster of Morgan Lloyd's Charity
for his use and benefit.

The above legacy is invested, with Morgan Lloyd's Charity, in the Newtown turnpike trust, and the interest is paid to Edward Evans, the schoolmaster.

LITTLETON LLOYD'S CHARITY.

It was stated that *Littleton Lloyd*, son and heir of Morgan Lloyd, who bequeathed the Cefn-y- L. Lloyd's
Cloddie estate, confirmed his father's will, and by Will, dated 10th January 1734, gave the sum of Charity.
10*l.*, the interest whereof to be expended in books for the use of the above-mentioned school; but it
did not appear that the charity had ever been received.

ELIZABETH JONES'S CHARITY.

Elizabeth Jones, late of Southgate, in the county of Middlesex, by Will, dated the 3d of March 1828, E. Jones's
(proved by both her executors in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury,) gave certain legacies to Charity.
persons therein named; and after the payment thereof and her just debts and funeral expenses, she
directed the remainder of her property to be divided between her brother Thomas Jones, her sister
Jane Pugh, her sister Ann Smith, Mary Williams, and her executors, that is to say, in five parts;
which last portion she directed to be applied in such way as might be decided upon by the executors,
but not for their separate or mutual benefit further than its application to any public charity, or to
such purposes as might come under the same denomination.

Thomas Jones, the nephew of the testatrix, stated that the fifth share of the residue of the
testatrix's estate amounted to 150*l.*, which sum had not been applied according to her directions.

Richard Evans, one of her executors, called about the year 1829 on the schoolmaster, and stated
the Llanbrynmair school, established by Morgan Lloyd, had been selected by him and his co-executor
to enjoy the benefit of this charity, and on that occasion gave him 5*l.* on account. He has since died
insolvent. None of the assets came to the hands of the other executor.

DR. WILLIAMS'S CHARITY SCHOOL.

The Rev. Dr. *Daniel Williams*, by Will, dated the 26th of June 1711, and proved the 6th of Dr.
November 1716, amongst other things, declared that his trustees should choose and appoint some Williams's
pious grave person to teach 20 poor children to read English and instruct them in the principles of Charity
the Christian religion in these following towns, for as long time as his said trustees should think fit and School.
meet, and no longer, viz., Denbigh, Flint, Carnarvon, Montgomery, Beaumaris, or else Conway,
Merioneth, or Holt, and Chelmsford, paying 8*l.* per annum to every such teacher, as long as each
of the said teachers should be approved of by the said trustees.

Llan Bryn
Mair.
—
Report of
1837.
—

The parish of Llanbrynmair has been selected by the trustees as the most eligible place in the county of Montgomery, and the school has been established in this parish about 80 years.

The present master is Samuel Roberts, a dissenting minister, in this parish, who succeeded his father about two years since, and was appointed by Dr. Thomas Rees, of Sutton, who is secretary and acting trustee.

Dr.
Williams' =
Charity
School—
continued.

The greater proportion of the scholars are dissenters.

The salary derived from this charity is 25*l.* per annum, for which the schoolmaster is required to instruct 30 children; but in consequence of the two charities hereafter mentioned, he instructs an unlimited number of children free of any expense. The schoolmaster received last year the sum of 7*l.* from the trustees of this charity for the purpose of apprenticing a boy educated in this school, which was accordingly done upon the recommendation of the schoolmaster and two respectable inhabitants of the parish. This donation the schoolmaster believes to be annual.

There is also an occasional supply of bibles, spelling-books, &c., sent by the trustees for the use of the scholars.

The school-house was built by voluntary subscription of the dissenting parishioners in the year 1821, and is kept in repair by that congregation.

The average number of scholars is about 50, and the parents of the poor are anxious that their children should receive the benefit of this charity.

WILLIAM BREE'S CHARITY (*see page 120*).

W. Brees's
Charity.

William Brees, of the parish of St. Paul, Deptford, by Will, dated the 1st December 1773, gave to certain trustees the sum of 100*l.* Four per Cent. Consols, upon trust, after the death of his wife, to transfer the same to the treasurer (for the time being) of the Congregational Fund for the following purpose, that is to say, that the treasurer and managers of the congregational fund should pay the dividends to the minister for the time being of the congregation of Protestant dissenters, in the parish of Llanbrynmair, and to each and every of his successors, as ministers of the said congregation, for ever, upon condition that such minister should, at his own charge and expense, instruct 10 poor children, born of Welch parents, to read in the Welch language four months in every year, and upon no other condition whatever.

In 1781 this stock was reduced to Three per Cent., and the dividends are annually remitted by Mr. Joseph Watson, of Fenchurch-street, secretary to the Congregational Fund Board, to the Rev. Samuel Roberts, the schoolmaster of Dr. Williams's school.

MRS. MARY BREE'S CHARITY (*see page 120*).

Mrs. Mary
Brees's
Charity.

Mary Brees, widow, by Will, dated the 17th day of September 1792, gave and bequeathed the residue of all that she possessed at the time of her decease (5*l.* excepted, which she otherwise disposed of) to the Rev. Dr. Abraham Rees, whom she appointed sole executor of her Will, and to his assigns, upon trust to pay the interest of the principal laid out on Government or other security to the Rev. Richard Tibbot, minister of the Protestant dissenting congregation at Llanbrynmair, and to his successors, on condition that he and they instructed, or cause to be instructed, to read and write such a number of poor children as his executor before named, or his assigns, should think proper; and he thereby empowered his executor to appoint trustees for the management of that concern if he should find occasion or wish to be discharged from the trouble thereby devolved upon him.

The clear residue of the testatrix's estate amounted to the sum of 210*l.*, which her executor lent out on mortgage at 4*l.* per cent. to the trustees of the Jewin-street Chapel, Aldersgate-street.

Dr. Rees died in June 1825, and one of his executors, Mr. Samuel Cotton, of Basinghall-street, receives the interest, amounting to 8*l.* 8*s.* per annum, and remits it to the Rev. Samuel Roberts, the schoolmaster of Dr. Williams's school.

It is in contemplation to pay off this mortgage, and a recommendation was given to Mr. Cotton to invest the amount, when received, on Government security.

The total emoluments of the schoolmaster, from this and the two preceding charities, are 36*l.* 8*s.* per annum.

III.
Digest,
1873-4.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish, contained in the General Digest of Endowed Charities, 1872-4:—

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.						Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Objects of Foundation or Purposes to which the Income is applicable.				Observations.
	Real Estate.			Personality.					Education.	Maintenance of Places of Worship and their Ministers.	Education of Dissenters	Distribution of Money.	
	Houses and Acreage of Lands.	Rent of Real Estate.	Stock.	Securities and other Personality.	Dividends and Interest.								
Llanbrynmair.	A. B. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Legacy of 30 <i>l.</i> for schoolmaster, included in above sum of 220 <i>l.</i> on turnpike security. See "General Charities" Digest. For Dissenting minister, on condition of instructing poor children. For Dissenting Minister, on condition of instructing poor children. Stock in name of Official Trustees. Founded by will, proved 1838.	
M. Lloyd -	13 0 0	10 0 0	—	T. 220 0 0	11 0 0	21 0 0	18 7 0	21 0 0	—	—	—		
H. Jones -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Dr. Williams -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25 0 0	—	—		
W. Brees -	—	—	C. 100 0 0	—	3 0 0	—	3 0 0	—	—	—	—		
M. Brees -	—	{	R. 238 5 11 C. 30 1 3	—	8 0 11	—	8 8 0	—	8 0 11	—	—		
C. Jones -	—	—	—	Pers. 89 10 0 T. 44 10 0	5 7 2	1 15 7	—	—	—	—	3 11 7		
							37 8 1	20 15 0	22 15 7	11 0 11	25 0 0	3 11 7	

NOTE.—C.=Consols. R.=Reduced. T.=Turnpike. Pers.=Personal.

Llan Bryn Mair.
Digest,
1872-4.

IV.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.

IV. The references to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities are embodied in this Report under their respective Charities.

V.
Census of
1891.

V. The population of this Parish, according to the Census returns of 1891, is 1,288.

VI.
Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.

VI. The Inquiry was held at the National School.

There were present the Revs. D. O. Morgan (rector) and W. Rees Williams ; Messrs. A. P. Howell (clerk of the Parish Council) ; Rufus Owen, Richard Morris, Demetrius Jones Owen, Richard Brees Cullen (Parish Councillors) ; George Howard Peate, John Davies, Richard Williams (secretary of the Congregational Church), Thomas Jarman, Thomas Jones, Robert Francis, John Brees, and Hugh Francis.

Morgan Lloyd's Charity (see page 114).

Morgan
Lloyd's
Charity.

The following is an extract from the Will of Morgan Lloyd of Caelan, dated 13th November 1702 and proved at St. Asaph 24th November 1703 :—

"I give devise and bequeath unto my son and heir Littleton Lloyd all my purchased lands hereditaments and tenements lying and being in the parish of Llanbrynmair and Trefeglwys and to the heirs of his body lawfully to be begotten and in default of such issue unto the said Littleton Lloyd, I bequeath give and devise the aforesaid purchased lands and hereditaments and tenements unto my son Rees Lloyd and his heirs for ever, except one tenement which I have bought of John Owen Evan in the said parish of Trefeglwys and now in the tenure possession and occupation of one Richard Meredith, which I do give and bequeath to the poor of the parish of Llanbrynmair, the rents issues and profits yearly accruing out and from the said tenement to be distributed at the discretion of the vicar and overseers of the poor of the said parish of Llanbrynmair and their successors for ever and also do give power to the said vicar and overseers to set, let, take receive and distrain upon the said premises."

The following is an extract from the Will of the said Littleton Lloyd dated the 10th January 1734, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 12th July 1736, relating to the same property :—

"I give and bequeath and devise a small tenement in the parish of Trefeglwys and county of Montgomery commonly called by the name of Cefn-y-cloddiau in the possession of one David Williams towards the schooling of the poor children of the parish of Llanbrynmair to read write and cast up accounts as be fit and reasonable for their use, always preferring my own poor relations to be first taught or any belonging to my right heirs for ever, being the poor of the said parish.

"I give and bequeath to the Vicar and Churchwardens of the parish of Llanbrynmair full power to set let and receive the rents of that tenement hereinbefore mentioned and to such uses as is (*sic*) before expressed and in default of performing these uses by the Vicar and Churchwardens to the use of the poor children which (*sic*) I hope will not be neglected by them for charity's sake. If it be, I do hereby bequeath and devise the aforesaid tenement to my nephew Rowland Pritchard his heirs and assigns for ever."

An inspection of the books of the trustees of the 1st. district of the Newtown Turnpike Trust on the 2nd March 1855 disclosed entries relating to the following bonds :—

1. A bond for the sum of 60*l.* dated 5th April 1781 to David Griffith, Esq. of Dôlgadfan, and the Rev. David Davies, vicar of Llanbrynmair, in trust for the poor of the parish of Llanbrynmair.
2. A bond for the sum of 120*l.*, dated 5th August 1785, to David Griffiths, Esq., Dôlgadfan, Thomas Jones, Esq. of Esgair Efan and Gwilym Williams, gent., of Pentre, in trust for the poor of the parish of Llanbrynmair.
3. A bond for the sum of 30*l.*, dated 5th December 1788, to the Rev. Thomas Lloyd, vicar of Llanbrynmair, and Thomas Jones, Esq. of Esgair Efan, in trust for the Charity School of the said parish.
4. A bond for 85*l.* to the Rev. Thomas Baker, vicar of Llanbrynmair, dated 7th July 1786.

Assuming the last-mentioned bond to be identical with the bond referred to in the Report of 1837, the sum of 295*l.* was due from the trustees of the 1st district of the Newtown Turnpike Trust to the vicar and churchwardens of the parish on the 2nd March 1855. This however was not admitted by the said trustees; they had for many years paid to the vicar of the parish the annual sum of 11*l.*, being the interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum on the sum of 220*l.*, and it was for this amount that they, at the request of the vicar of the parish, issued a fresh bond on the day last mentioned, namely 2nd March 1855.

A portion (a little more than half on the average) of the said yearly sum of 11*l.* was for a considerable period of time paid to the account of the overseers of the poor; but from the year 1840 to the year 1855 the overseers received the whole amount, and it was regularly distributed among the Poor Law guardians by way of remuneration for their public services. In the year 1855, however, the Rev. J. W. Kirkham, who was at that time the vicar of the parish, declined to be a party to this grave irregularity, and applied the whole of the said sum to the general purposes of the Charity School.

In the following year new school buildings were erected, and the said charity school became merged in the new (National) school, and the whole yearly income in respect of the said bond was thenceforth applied, in pursuance of an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners dated 20th March, for the use and on the account of the said National School.

By an Order of the County Court of Montgomeryshire, dated 3rd April 1857 and approved by the Board of Charity Commissioners on the 27th September 1858, the rector and churchwardens of the parish for the time being and their successors for ever were appointed trustees of the Charity, the real property belonging to the Charity was vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands, and the clear yearly income of the Charity was directed to be applied in aid of the National School established in the parish. The Order directed, however, that the religious instruction to be given to the children in such National School by means of a moiety of the income of the Charity should not include the Church Catechism or any distinctive doctrine of the Church of England in the event of the parents or the guardians of such children declaring that they were dissenters from the Church of England, and objecting on religious grounds to the inclusion of such subjects in the religious instruction.

In the year 1882, the trustees of the Charity received from the trustees of the 1st district of the Newtown Turnpike Trust, in respect of the bond for 220*l.*, the sum of 107*l.* In pursuance of an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners dated 12th January 1883, the said sum was paid to the banking account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and was invested by the said trustees in the purchase of the sum of 105*l.* 0*s.* 7*d.* Consolidated Three per Cent. Annuities in trust for the Charity. This stock was transferred to the account of the said Official Trustees on the 24th January 1883, in pursuance of an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners of the previous day's date.

The National School was closed in the month of April 1892, and the income of the Morgan Lloyd Charity has been allowed to accumulate from that date until the present day. The following is the statement of accounts put in at the Inquiry by the rector of the parish :—

RECEIPTS (1894-1899).		EXPENDITURE.	
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Balance received from the executors of the late rector, the Rev. J. W. Kirkham	20 15 0	Repairs - - - -	3 17 9
Rents - - - -	49 0 0		
Dividends - - - -	12 5 0		
Bank Interest - - - -	9 8 9		
	0 8 7	Balance in hand (at the bank) - -	87 14 7
	91 12 4		91 12 4

With respect to the above-mentioned sum of 20*l.* 15*s.*, the Rev. D. A. Jones, now rector of Llandwrog but formerly of Llan Bryn Mair, states in a letter received subsequently to the Inquiry, that he was unable to explain how it was arrived at, but that the amount was discussed at a parish council meeting and considered a fair one, Mr. Kirkham being apparently much out of pocket by keeping on the school for the last few years previous to its discontinuance.

Llan Bryn
Mair.
—
Morgan
Lloyd's
Charity—
continued.

The present tenant of Cefn-cloddiau tenement is Mr. John Rees ; he holds it on a yearly tenancy, and pays in respect of it an annual rent of 8*l*.

The fences and outbuildings were reported at the Inquiry to be in a satisfactory condition. The floor of the dwelling-house, however, is not satisfactory. The rent was reduced from 10*l*. to 8*l*. by the trustees of the Charity two or three years ago.

The charity farm has an acreage of 12*l*. 1*r*. 23*p*., and is numbered 372-377 inclusive, on the Tithe Map.

Humphrey Jones's Charity (see page 115).

Humphrey
Jones's
Charity.

The following is an extract from the Will of Humphrey Jones of Brynair, dated the 11th December 1783:—

"To the Rev. Mr. (Thomas) Baker and Mr. Thomas Jones of Esgair Evan 30*l*. upon trust and to the intent that they and the successors of Mr. Baker vicar of Llanbrynmair and the heirs of Thomas Jones of Esgair Efan, lay out the same at interest and pay the interest to the schoolmaster of the charity school at Llanbrynmair to increase the provision made for such schoolmaster."

The said sum of 30*l*. having been invested, together with Morgan Lloyd's Charity, in the Newtown Turnpike Trust, is now merged in the sum of 105*l*. 0*s*. 7*d*. Consols, referred to under the preceding Charity.

William Brees's Charity (see page 116).

William
Brees's
Charity.

The endowment of this Charity consists of the sum of 100*l*. Consols, part of the general account of the Congregational Fund Board, and the accumulated dividends on the said sum of 100*l*. for six years, in the hands of the said Board.

For many years after the foundation of the Charity, the minister of the congregation of Protestant Dissenters (known as Independents) worshipping at the "Old Chapel" at Llanbrynmair was also the master of a day school which was carried on for some time within the said chapel, and subsequently in the vestry room attached to the chapel, and for his services as such received the yearly income of the Charity. In process of time, however, the two offices became separate, the old school became merged in a British school, the charge of which was entrusted to a duly trained and certificated teacher, and the yearly income of the Charity was thereupon paid by the minister of the "Old Chapel" to the managers of the said British school, to be applied by them in augmentation of the teacher's salary.

But from the year 1881 to the year 1884 the said chapel was without a minister, and it has been without a minister from the year 1896 to the present day. During these two intervals the Congregational Fund Board has withheld the payment of the yearly income of the Charity on the ground that there was no minister of the chapel to whom it could be paid. The said board, however, in a letter addressed to the Charity Commissioners dated 31st October 1899, has signified its readiness to pay the accumulated dividends to any person or persons that may be appointed by the Commissioners to receive them. These dividends represent the yearly income for 1882-3-4, and 1897-8-9. Although the yearly dividend on the stock is 2*l*. 15*s*., the Fund Board has continued to pay 3*l*. as formerly.

When the Elementary Education Act, 1891, came into operation, the Rev. D. Stanley Davies, who was at that time the minister of the "Old Chapel," until the year 1896 when his connection with the chapel terminated, retained the yearly dividends in his own hands. Mr. Davies died in November 1897.

At the Inquiry the suggestion was made that an application should be addressed to the Board of Charity Commissioners by the acting trustees of this Charity, and also by those of Mary Brees's Charity, for a scheme which should provide for the application of the income to educational purposes.

In December 1899, the Charity Commissioners invited the trustees to submit proposals for a scheme for the regulation of the Charity.

Mary Brees's Charity (see page 116).

Mary Brees's
Charity.

The present endowment of this Charity consists of the sum of 263*l*. 7*s*. 2*d*. Consols, standing in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds ; the sum of 11*l*. 1*s*. 4*d*. (with accumulated interest from the year 1896) in the hands of the treasurer of the "Old Chapel" at Llanbrynmair, and the sum of 18*l*. 8*s*. 4*d*. (in April 1899) at the Machynlleth branch of the National Provincial Bank and standing in the names of the trustees of the Charity.

By an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners dated the 6th July 1888 the following persons were appointed administering trustees of the Charity:—Messrs. Richard Williams, J. Brees, Evan Jones, John Morgan, Thomas Jarman and Evan Jones.

Llan Bryn
Mair.

Mary Brees's
Charity—
continued.

The income of this Charity, like that of the Charity of William Brees, was for many years paid to the minister of the "Old Chapel" at Llanbrynmair in respect of his services as the teacher of the day school which was held in connection with the said chapel; but when the offices of minister and schoolmaster became separate, and the chapel day school became merged in a British school under the charge of a trained and certificated teacher, the income of the Charity was regularly paid to the managers of the said school, to be applied by them in augmentation of the teacher's salary, down to the month of May 1895. No reason was given at the Inquiry by the trustees of the Charity for the continuance of the payment of the income to the said managers after the passing of the Elementary Education Act, 1891. The payment was not authorised by the Charity Commissioners and was therefore irregular.

In the year 1896 the minister of the "Old Chapel" resigned the pastorate and handed the sum of 11*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.* (being the amount of the accumulated dividends then in his hands) to the trustees of the "Old Chapel," who in their turn paid the money to the treasurer of the said chapel, he undertaking to refund the same to them with interest whenever he might be called upon to do so. This money is still in the said treasurer's hands.

From the year 1896 to the present date the dividends have been placed by the trustees of the Charity on deposit at the Machynlleth branch of the National Provincial Bank. In April 1899 the total sum at the said bank to the credit of the said trustees amounted to 18*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*

The Charity Commissioners, in December 1899, communicated with the trustees with a view to the establishment of a scheme for the future regulation of the Charity.

Catherine Jones's Charities.

1. *Bequest for the Poor.*—The following is an extract from the Will of Mrs. Catherine Jones, dated 5th July 1831, and proved at Canterbury on the 17th May 1839:—

Catherine
Jones's
Charities.

1. Bequest
for the
Poor.

"I give and bequeath to the vicar and churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parish of Llanbrynmair for the time being the sum of 100*l.* of like lawful money upon trust that they the said vicar churchwardens and overseers do and shall place the same out at interest and divide the interest and annual proceeds thereof annually at Christmas among such poor persons (being parishioners of Llanbrynmair) as they in their discretion shall think fit."

The sum of 89*l.* 10*s.* was received by the trustees of the Charity in respect of the said legacy, and in pursuance of an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners dated 12th January 1883, was paid to the banking account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and was invested by the said trustees in the purchase of the sum of 87*l.* 17*s.* Consols in trust for the Charity. This stock was transferred to the account of the said Official Trustees on the 24th January 1883, by Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners dated the previous day.

The annual income of the Charity is now 2*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* Last year's accounts show that it was distributed among 51 recipients in sums ranging from 1*s.* to 6*d.* The present trustees are the vicar of the parish and two representatives of the parish council, namely, Messrs. Richard Morris and John Davies.

2. *Bequest for Education.*—The following is a further extract from the Will of the said Catherine Jones:—

2. Bequest
for Educa-
tion.

"I give and bequeath to the said vicar and churchwardens for the time being of Llanbrynmair aforesaid the sum of 50*l.* of like lawful money, upon trust to place the same at interest and pay and apply the interest and annual proceeds thereof in support of the Charity School belonging to the Church of Llanbrynmair."

The said sum of 50*l.* less legacy duty, namely the sum of 44*l.* 10*s.*, was placed by the trustees of the Charity on deposit at the Machynlleth branch of the National Provincial Bank, where it remained until the 15th January 1883, when, in pursuance of an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners dated 12th January 1883, it was paid into the banking account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and was invested by them in the purchase of the sum of 43*l.* 13*s.* 3*d.* Consols. This stock was transferred to the account of the said Official Trustees on the 24th January 1883, pursuant to an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners dated the previous day.

Llan Bryn
Mair.

Catherine
Jones's
Charities—
continued.

3. Bequest
for
Calvinistic
Methodist
Chapel at
Bont
Dolgadfan.

The annual income of the Charity, 1*l.* 4*s.*, was applied towards the maintenance of the Charity School until the year 1856, when the school became merged in the National School. From the year 1856 until the year 1892, the said income was applied towards the maintenance of the National School. Since the year 1892, when the National School was permanently closed, the income has been allowed to accumulate at the Machynlleth branch of the National Provincial Bank.

3. *Bequest for Calvinistic Methodist Chapel at Bont Dolgadfan.*—The following is a further extract from the will:—

"I give and bequeath to William Williams of Bont-dolgadfan of the said parish of Llanbrynmair, shopkeeper, Samuel Howell of Pandy in the same parish, fuller, and Edward Meredith of Pant-y-glo in the parish of Llanbrynmair aforesaid, minister, the sum of 100*l.* of like lawful money, in trust to place the same out at interest and apply the interest and annual proceeds thereof towards the expenses of carrying on the worship of God at the chapel belonging to the Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Connexion at Bont-dolgadfan aforesaid in such manner as the same Connexion or the county monthly meeting of the said county of Montgomery or any Quarterly Association of the said Connexion in conformity to the Deed of Declaration of the objects of the Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Connexion and of their Confession of Faith and of their rules and regulations and discipline and other matters bearing date the 10th day of August 1826 and enrolled in the Court of Chancery shall from time to time resolve appoint order or direct."

The above sum of 100*l.* appears to have been expended, many years ago, on the restoration of the chapel.

National School.

National
School.

By deed dated 18th August 1856, but not enrolled in Chancery, John William Kirkham, vicar of the parish of Llanbrynmair, with the consent of the Right Rev. Thos. Vowler, lord Bishop of St. Asaph, in whose diocese the said parish was situate and who was the patron of the vicarage of the said parish, and under the authority of the School Sites Acts, freely, voluntarily, and without valuable consideration granted and conveyed unto the Archdeacon of Montgomery and his successors for ever, all that piece of land, part of a field commonly called Caellan, situate between Dôl-gadfan and Llanbrynmair vicarage house, extending in front of the township road leading from the Wynnstay Arms to Pennant from E. to W. 110 feet or thereabouts, and behind the said road from N. to S. 90 feet or thereabouts, which said piece of land was a portion of the glebe belonging to the said vicarage, together with all easements, &c., and to hold the same unto and to the use of the said Archdeacon of Montgomery and his successors for ever for the purposes of the said Acts, and upon trust to permit the said premises and all buildings thereon erected and to be erected to be for ever thereafter used as and for a school for the education of children and adults or of children only of the labouring, manufacturing, and other poorer classes in the said parish of Llanbrynmair and for no other purpose.

The deed declared that the school should be open to Government inspection, should be in union with the National Society, and should be under the control and management of a committee consisting of the principal officiating minister for the time being of the said parish, his licensed curate or curates if the said minister should appoint him or them, such of the churchwardens for the time being as should be communicants of the Church of England, and three other persons being yearly subscribers to the funds of the school of at least 20*s.* each and communicants of the Church of England.

The deed further declared that no person should be appointed master or mistress of the said school who was not a member of the Church of England, and that the principal officiating minister of the parish should have the control and superintendence of the religious instruction in the school and should be at liberty to use the school buildings for the purposes of a Sunday School.

The school has been discontinued since the year 1892, the buildings being now used for the ordinary purposes of a parish room. The meetings of the parish council are held in the building.

The house attached to the school buildings is now in the occupation of John Lewis, who pays a yearly rent in respect of it of 3*l.* 10*s.* This rent has been applied for several years to the reduction of the debt incurred in building the house and keeping it in a good state of repair. The vicar stated at the Inquiry that the said debt would be cleared in six years. The rent might then become applicable, with the authority of the Charity Commissioners, to educational purposes.

*Wern British School.*Llan Bryn
Mair.Wern
British
School.

By deed dated 21st May 1872 but not enrolled in Chancery, Evan Brees of Gwaelod-y-Wern, in the parish of Llanbrynmair, shoemaker, under the authority of the School Sites Acts, in consideration of the sum of 40*l.*, granted and conveyed unto John Jones of Dôl-gadfan, in the parish of Llanbrynmair aforesaid, and 12 other persons and their heirs, all that piece of land called or known by the name of Cae-bach-Evan-Brees, containing 29 perches or thereabouts, situate in the said parish of Llanbrynmair, and delineated in the map on the margin of the said deed, together with all easements, &c. to hold the same unto and to the use of the said John Jones and the 12 other persons for the purposes of the said Acts and upon trust to permit the said premises and all buildings thereon erected or to be erected to be for ever thereafter used as and for a school for the education of children and adults or children only of the labouring, manufacturing, and other poorer classes in the parish of Llanbrynmair aforesaid, and for no other purpose, which said school should be conducted upon the principles of the British and Foreign School Society, and should be under the general management of a committee of 12 persons, all being subscribers to the funds of the school.

*Dôl-lydan British School.*Dol-lydan
British
School.

By deed dated 1st June 1872 and enrolled in Chancery 13th November 1872, Sir Watkin Williams Wynn of Wynnstay, in the county of Denbigh, Baronet, under the authority of the School Sites Acts granted and conveyed unto Evan Jones of Ystrad, farmer, John Jones of Dôl-gadfan, gentleman, and John Francis of Brynaere-isaf, farmer, all of the parish of Llanbrynmair, all that piece of land forming part of Dôl-lydan farm situate in the parish of Llanbrynmair aforesaid, containing by admeasurement 1 rood or thereabouts and bounded on the S.W. by the turnpike road leading from Newtown to Machynlleth, and on all other sides by lands belonging to the said Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, together with all easements, &c., to hold the same unto and to the use of the said Evan Jones, John Jones and John Francis for the purposes of the said Acts and upon trust to permit the said premises and all buildings thereon erected or to be erected to be for ever thereafter used as and for a school for the education of children and adults, or children only, of the labouring, manufacturing, and other poorer classes in the parish of Llanbrynmair aforesaid, and for no other purpose, which said school should be conducted upon the principles of the British and Foreign School Society, and should be under the general management of a committee consisting of seven persons being annual subscribers to the funds of the school of at least 5*s.* each.

The deed declared that all the provisions of the Elementary Education Act of 1870 which constitute a public elementary school should apply to the school.

Griffith Francis's Charity.

The following is an extract from the Will of Griffith Francis, of 89 St. George's Street and 170 Richmond Road, Hackney, in the county of Middlesex, wholesale grocer, dated 31st August 1875 and proved on the 25th November 1875:—

Griffith
Francis's
Charity.

"I direct my executors within six months after my decease to apply so much of my pure personal estate as shall be necessary for that purpose in the purchase in their names clear of legacy duty of the sum of 66*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* 3 per cent. consolidated bank annuities and to stand possessed of the same upon trust during their lives and the life of any two survivors of them, to apply the sum of 15*l.* per annum part of the dividends to arise from the same, towards the support of Divine worship in the old Independent chapel at Llanbrynmair aforesaid, and, during such period, as to the sum of 5*l.* per annum, the remainder of such income, to apply 1*l.* per annum for the benefit of each of five Sunday Schools connected with the said old Independent chapel at Llanbrynmair, namely Aber School, Talerddig School, the Old Chapel school, Tafolwern School, and Pandy School, in providing books for rewards in the said schools, and upon trust when three of my said executors shall be dead or sooner if my executors shall think fit that the survivor or survivors shall transfer the said Stock to the trustees for the time being of the said chapel the dividends of the said Stock to be applied by them for ever as to 15*l.* part thereof towards the maintenance of Divine worship in the said chapel and as to 5*l.* the remainder thereof for the benefit of the five Sunday Schools connected with the said chapel in manner aforesaid or as near thereto as circumstances will admit."

Llanbryn
Mair.
Griffith
Francis's
Charity—
continued.

The said sum of 666*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Consols stands in the names of John Francis and Robert Francis of Llwyn-aere, and now yields an annual dividend of 18*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Mr. Richard Williams, the secretary of the "Old Chapel," put in a statement at the Inquiry showing that the sum of 5*l.* is still annually distributed among the five Sunday Schools named in the Will of Griffith Francis, the residue of the income, namely 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, being applied to the general purposes of the chapel.

Elizabeth Evans's Charity.

Elizabeth
Evans's
Charity.

The following is an extract from the Will of Elizabeth Evans of Dôl-fach in the parish of Llanbryn-mair, dated 5th July 1879, and proved at Shrewsbury 1st May 1880 :—

"I give and bequeath unto the deacons for the time being of the Congregational Church in the parish of Llanbryn-mair the sum of 50*l.* clear of legacy duty and direct that the interest of the said 50*l.* shall be used and applied from year to year for ever by the deacons for the time being of the said church towards the support of the ministry at the Old Chapel, Llanbryn-mair."

The testatrix bequeathed the residue of her property to her only son Robert, who was at that time an inmate of the Shrewsbury Lunatic Asylum, provided he should be restored to his right mind; but in the event of his not being restored to his right mind at the time of the decease of the testatrix, she directed the trustees under her Will to "invest such residue in the manner the said trustees think best for the benefit of my said son Robert Evans should he ever be restored to his right mind. Should my dear son Robert Evans not be restored to his right mind, then in that case I direct my said trustees their heirs executors administrators and assigns, after the decease of my said son to give another 50*l.* clear of legacy duty to the deacons for the time being of the Congregational Church in the parish of Llanbryn-mair to be used and applied in the same manner and for the same purpose as the other 50*l.* afore-mentioned and bequeathed in this my Will."

It was stated at the Inquiry that the said sum of 50*l.* was invested by the deacons of the church in the building fund of the Old Chapel in the year 1880, and that the interest thereon was applied in aid of the ministry at the said chapel. In the year 1884 the money was refunded to the deacons and was forthwith deposited by them at the Post Office Savings' Bank, where it remained until the year 1890, when it was withdrawn and applied in aid of the Building Fund of the minister's house. The secretary of the Old Chapel, Mr. Richard Williams, states in a letter received subsequently to the Inquiry that the trustees of the minister's house have agreed to pay interest on the said 50*l.*, at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum, to the deacons towards the support of the ministry.

The testator's son, Robert Evans, is living, and of unsound mind.

"Old Chapel" Minister's House.

"Old
Chapel"
Minister's
House.

By deed, dated 20th December 1890 and enrolled in Chancery 1st May 1891, Sir Herbert Lloyd Watkin Williams Wynn of Wynnstay in the county of Denbigh, Baronet (the tenant for life in possession of the piece or parcel of land thereafter described), and Robert William Herbert Watkin Williams Wynn of Cefn, in the said county of Denbigh, esquire (the tenant in tail in remainder of the said piece of land), under the authority of 36 and 37 Vict. cap. 50 and 45 and 46 Vict. cap. 21, freely and voluntarily and without valuable consideration, and with the consent of the Rev. David Stanley Davies, the then minister of the Congregational Connexion at Llanbryn-mair, in the county of Montgomery, granted and conveyed to John Roberts and seven other persons (thereinafter referred to as "the said trustees"), all that piece or parcel of land situate at Penddôl, in the said parish of Llanbryn-mair, fronting the main road from Llanbryn-mair to Carno, and containing by admeasurement 1 rood or thereabouts (save and except the mines and minerals under the said land and powers to work the same), to hold the same unto and to the use of the said trustees in fee simple for the purposes of the said first before-mentioned Act, and to be applied as a site for the residence of a minister officiating in the Old Chapel of the religious connexion known as the Congregationalists at Llanbryn-mair aforesaid and for no other purpose.

And it was thereby agreed and declared (among other things) that the said trustees should hold the said premises—

1. Upon trust to permit the said premises to be used for the erection of a house or parsonage house for the residence or otherwise for the benefit of the duly appointed minister for the time being of the old Congregational Church at Llanbryn-mair aforesaid.

2. And upon trust to permit the said David Stanley Davies or other such minister as aforesaid until the said Church by a majority of two-thirds of the members present at a church meeting duly convened and held for the purposes as therein-after provided should otherwise determine, to reside in or occupy the said premises he paying to the said trustees by quarterly payments a yearly rent to be determined from time to time by the said trustees and also paying all rates and taxes.

Llan Bryn Mair.
"Old Chapel"
Minister's house--
continued.

Mr. William Morris occupies the house at present, paying no rent, but only rates and taxes.

"Old Chapel" Burial Ground.

By Indenture made the 24th August 1898 (not enrolled in Chancery) between Edward Hughes, of Aber-ffrydlan, in the parish of Llanwrin, in the county of Montgomery, farmer, of the first part; James Webster, of Aberdovey, in the county of Merioneth, gentleman, of the second part; and William Jones, of Cwm-bach, in the parish of Llanbrynmair, stone-mason, and 10 other persons, thereafter called "the said trustees," of the third part, reciting that the said Edward Hughes, being seized in fee simple of the pieces of land and hereditaments thereafter described, subject to certain mortgage securities then vested in the said James Webster, had contracted with the said trustees (as trustees for a certain church or society of Protestant Dissenters of the Independent denomination and worshipping at the Old Chapel in the parish of Llanbrynmair) for the sale to them of the said pieces of land and hereditaments at the price of 141*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*, also reciting that the said James Webster, being satisfied that his mortgage debts were otherwise sufficiently secured, had agreed to join in the now abstracting deed in the manner thereafter described, it was witnessed that in pursuance of the said contract, and in consideration of the sum of 141*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*, he the said Edward Hughes as beneficial owner, did thereby convey, and the said James Webster as mortgagee, by the direction of the said Edward Hughes, did thereby convey and confirm unto the said trustees all those pieces of land containing together 5,508 square yards or thereabouts and being part of Cwmcarnedd-isaf farm, in the parish of Llanbrynmair aforesaid, to hold the same unto and to the use of the said trustees, their heirs and assigns, in fee simple, upon trust to permit all or any part of the said hereditaments and premises to be used as a place of interment in such manner as should from time to time be directed by a committee of 12 persons appointed for that purpose by the members of the said church or society worshipping at the Old Chapel aforesaid, and also upon trust to receive and apply the income arising from the said hereditaments and premises, and to sell, exchange, mortgage, or demise the said premises or any part thereof as the members of the said church or society should direct.

"Old Chapel"
Burial Ground.

The following summarised statement of accounts is abstracted from the first annual report (1899) of the burial ground committee, put in at the Inquiry :—

RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURE.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Subscriptions -	172	12 0	Cost of site -	141	3
Church collection -	11	15 6	Cost of drainage, fences, &c. -	41	
Received for "Hay" -	1	0 0	Balance in hand of the Treasurer -	2	
	185	7 6		185	7 6

T. MARCHANT WILLIAMS,
Assistant Commissioner.

20th February 1900.

Parish of LLAN DINAM.

Llan Dinam.

I.
Date of
Inquiry.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 8th March 1899.

II.
Report of
1837.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act 5 & 6 William IV, c. 71, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, part III, page 273). This Report is hereinafter referred to as the Report of 1837.

PARISH OF LLANDINAM.

Llandinam.

CONSOLIDATED CHARITIES (*see* page 128).

Consolidated
Charities.

By the table of benefactions it appears that the Honourable Mrs. Catherine Lloyd, of Berth Lloyd, left 50*l.*, the interest thereof to be paid yearly out of Pant Poeth, for the use of the poor.

Also that Josiah Penry left 10*l.*, the interest thereof for the poor out of the said tenement.

Also John Wilson, of this parish, gentleman, left 10*l.*, the interest of which to be paid for the use of the poor.

And the benefaction table further states that 14*l.* more was laid out on personal security, and the interest thereof paid yearly to the same use.

It is considered that the above-mentioned charities were employed in the purchase of an estate, now in possession of the parish, as will appear by the recital contained in the following deed.

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date the 9th and 10th days of April 1729, made between David Hamer, of the one part, and Bagot Reade, esq., Robert Davies, Evan Jones, Maurice Stephens, and Richard Bennett, of the other part; the said David Hamer, in consideration of 125*l.* (being a sum of monies bequeathed by several charitable persons to the poor of the parish of Llandinam, for their benefit and relief) granted unto the said Bagot Reade and others, and their heirs, a messuage, or tenement, and lands called Y Tythin yn Ystlys y Bryn Poeth als y Pant Poeth, and all and singular the houses, messuages, barns, buildings, gardens, lands, meadows, commons, &c., to the said messuage or tenement belonging, upon trust, that they the said Bagot Reade and others should yearly, upon the feast of St. Thomas, within the parish church of Llandinam aforesaid, pay the rent and profits of the premises into the hands of the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the said parish of Llandinam, for the time being, to be by them or some of them distributed amongst the poor of the said parish, on the said feast day of St. Thomas yearly, within the said parish church, which said distribution should be made according to the directions of a vestry, to be holden on the said feast day within the said parish church of Llandinam.

This property consists of a house, barns, &c., and 32*A.* 0*R.* 28*P.* of land, besides an inclosure allotment of 23*A.* 2*E.* 2*P.*, let in open vestry to James Hamer, a yearly tenant at 12*l.*, which is considered its full value.

The previous rent was 12*l.* 12*s.* The present tenant keeps the land in good cultivation, and the house is in good and tenantable repair. In consequence of various repairs made at different periods, the rental has been increased within the last 20 years from 7*l.* to 12*l.* This money is annually distributed on St. Thomas's-day among poor householders, who abstain from receiving regular weekly pay, in sums varying from 1*s.* to 5*s.*

ANONYMOUS RENT-CHARGE (*see* page 129).

Anonymous
Rent-charge.

There is also a rent-charge of 3*l.* a-year arising out of an estate called Blaincwmawr, in this parish, which is paid by the present owners of the property, John Davies, and John Bennett, but no documents were produced showing the origin of the rent-charge.

The money is annually distributed at the Old Chapel (a chapel of ease) on the 31st of December, in the same manner as Davies's Charity above mentioned.

GABRIEL JONES'S CHARITY (*see* page 128).

Gabriel
Jones's
Charity.

By the table of benefactions it further appears that *Gabriel Jones*, late vicar of this parish, left 20*s.* yearly, chargeable on a tenement called Rhos-wen, for the benefit of the poor.

Twenty shillings is annually paid by Richard Hamer, the present tenant of Rhos-wen, to the churchwardens, who distribute it, together with Read's Charity, at the church on St. Thomas's-day to the poor in sixpences and shillings.

Report of
1837.

THOMAS DAVIES'S CHARITY (see page 130).

The benefaction table also states that *Thomas Davies*, of this parish, gentleman, left 20*s.* yearly to the poor, which is chargeable upon a farm called Cloes y Ffynnon, in this parish.

This rent-charge is annually paid by the present owner of the property, Mr. Owen, to Mr. Kinsey, a farmer, residing at Old Chapel, and is by him distributed in sixpences and shillings to poor people residing in that part of the parish.

T. Davies's
Charity.

MRS. ANN READ'S CHARITY (see page 130).

The benefaction table further records that Mrs. *Ann Read*, of this parish, left 10*l.*, the interest whereof to be distributed for the use of the poor.

The sum of 10*s.* is annually paid by John Offley Crewe Read, esq., of Llandinam Hall, but the parish are not in possession of any security for this charity. The amount is distributed with Gabriel Jones's Charity (*supra*).

Mrs. Ann
Read's
Charity.

EVAN PHILIPS'S CHARITY.

The benefaction table records that *Evan Philips*, of the county of Salop, gentleman, left 20*s.* yearly to the poor of this parish, charged upon a tenement in Gwern-eryr, then in the possession of Robert Owen.

E. Philips's
Charity.

Nothing further is known of this charity, which is considered lost.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest of Endowed Charities, 1872-4:—

III.
Digest,
1872-4.

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.			Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Objects of Foundation or purposes to which the Income is applicable.	Observations.
	Real Estate.					Distribution of Money. ||	
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Rent of Real Estate.	Rents- charge and Fixed Annual Payments.				
Llandinam.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Consolidated Charities	55 2 30	19 0 0	—	19 0 0	12 0 0	19 0 0	
Unknown - -	—	—	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	
Jones - - -	9 1 9	1 0 0	—	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	
Davies - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	Formerly rent-charge of 1 <i>l.</i> for poor; not paid for many years.
Read - - -	—	—	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	
Griffiths - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	Lounded by will, 1848. Le- gacy of 67 <i>l.</i> 5 <i>s.</i> 1 <i>d.</i> Consols for school, payable on death of annuitant.
				23 10 0	16 10 0	23 10 0	

IV. The reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities is embodied in this Report under the Charity of John Griffiths (see page 130).

IV.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.

V. The population of this Parish, according to the Census returns of 1891, is 1,325.

V.
Census of
1891.

VI. The Inquiry was held at the public hall. There were present the Revs. Morgan Jones (vicar), Edmund O. Jones (vicar of Llanidloes), and David Lloyd Jones (Calvinistic Methodist minister); Messrs. Edward Jones (county councillor and trustee of the Parochial Charities); Edward Savage, Henry Rees, and John Meddins (parish councillors); John Owens, Richard Griffiths, Thomas Edmunds (district surveyor); Roger Kinsey, R. Pryce Griffiths (clerk to the parish council), Professor Parry, Dr. Beddoes, and others.

VI.
Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.

Llan Dinam.

Consolidated Charities (see page 126).

Consolidated Charities.

The endowment of these Charities consist of a farm formerly known as Tyddyn-yn-ystlys-y-bryn-poeth, but now known as Pant-poeth. This farm consists of a house and out-buildings and 32a. 0r. 28p. of land, besides an enclosure allotment of 23a. 2r. 2p. The numbers and acreage of the farm and allotment on the Tithe Map (1845) are :—

No. on Map.	Description.	State of Cultivation.	Extent.		
			A.	R.	P.
1175	House, garden, yard, &c.	- - - - -	0	0	29
1176	Meadow	- - - - -	3	0	14
1177	- - - - -	Arable	1	2	33
1178	Rhos	- - - - -	6	1	14
1179	Rhos	- - - - -	5	3	35
1180	Middle leasow	- - - - -	2	0	37
1181	Far leasow	- - - - -	2	3	13
1182	Field by the door	- - - - -	2	1	0
1183	- - - - -	- - - - -	2	3	13
1184	- - - - -	Pasture	1	1	0
1185	- - - - -	- - - - -	3	2	0
1186	Allotment	- - - - -	23	2	2
			55	2	30

The present tenant of the farm is Mr. David Hamer, who pays an annual rent of 16*l*. This sum and the income arising from Gabriel Jones's Charity are distributed at the same time by the trustees, Messrs. Edward Jones and William Price (*see* below).

The deeds relating to this property were formerly in the possession of the late Mr. J. Pryce Davies of Maesmawr Hall, who was one of the trustees of the Charity. They had not, at the date of the Inquiry, been delivered to the present trustees by Mr. Davies's representatives. Dr. Beddoes, one of the executors of the will of Mr. Pryce Davies, was present at the Inquiry, and disclaimed all responsibility for the non-delivery of the deeds to their proper custodians.

Gabriel Jones's Charity (see page 126).

Gabriel Jones's Charity.

The endowment of this Charity now consists of a farm called Rhos-wen, which is thus described in the Tithe Map :—

No.		A.	R.	P.
170	—house and garden	0	1	9
171	- - - - -	3	1	0
172	- - - - -	3	3	0
173	- - - - -	2	0	0
		9	1	9

Previously to the year 1839 Rhos-wen consisted of a piece of waste land without a house or building upon it of any kind. It had been held for many years, with an adjoining farm called Bryn Postig, at a rent of 1*l*. a year. In the year 1839 this farm was in the occupation of one John Lewis, who rented it from the vicar and churchwardens of the parish on the understanding that he was to hold it so long as he paid the rent of 1*l*. per annum ; a memorandum to this effect was drawn up and was signed by one of the overseers of the parish and by a few of the parishioners, but not by the vicar or either of the churchwardens ; John Lewis thereupon erected upon the holding a house and some out-buildings, and fenced in the property, at a total cost of 52*l*. This arrangement implies that the parish authorities, even at that date, claimed the ownership of the farm ; they have been the owners of it ever since. Its present tenant is Joseph Griffith, and the yearly rent is 8*l*. As has been seen above, this sum is distributed with the income of the Consolidated Charities (*see* above).

The accounts for the years 1897-98 were produced at the Inquiry; they had been duly audited and appeared to have been most carefully kept. The following is a statement of accounts for the year ended 30th April 1899 :—

Llan Dinam.
Gabriel
Jones's
Charity—
continued.

RECEIPTS.			PAYMENTS.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To balance in hand - - - -	4	4 6	Insurance, Pant-poeth - - -	0	9 0
Rent of Pant-poeth farm - - -	16	0 0	do Rhos-wen - - - -	0	4 6
Rent of Rhos-wen - - - -	8	0 0	Fencing at Pant-poeth - - -	1	10 0
			Painting, &c., Rhos-wen - - -	0	9 6
			Use of room for distribution of Charity	0	5 0
			50 recipients (lower division) -	10	0 0
			35 " (upper division) - - -	8	0 6
			Out-door poor relief - - - -	3	16 6
			Balance in hand - - - -	3	9 6
	28	4 6		28	4 6

The present trustees of these Charities are Messrs. Edward Jones, Trewythen, and William Price, Park; it was stated at the Inquiry that they invited the assistance of the vicar and others in revising the lists of the recipients of the Charities. It should be noted that the Board of Charity Commissioners, on the 27th November 1868, authorised the trustees of Gabriel Jones's Charity to grant a mining lease for 21 years to the Bryn Postig Mining Company, at a dead rent of 5*l.* a year, or a royalty of $\frac{1}{4}$ of the selling price of the ore if in excess of 5*l.* The mines ceased to be worked in 1872, but there is no record of any payment having been made by the lessees to the trustees of the Charity.

Anonymous Rentcharge (Hannah Hammer's Charity) (see page 126).

The following is an extract from the will of Hannah Hammer, of the parish of Llandinam, dated 29th April 1710, and proved at the Consistory Court of the Bishop of Bangor on the 6th October 1710 :—

Anonymous
Rentcharge
(Hannah
Hammer's
Charity).

"I give and devise to my tenant, Elizabeth Cleaton, all my messuages, tenements, and lands, with the appurtenances called Tyddyn Blaen y Cwmawr, situate and being in the township of Hengynwith, in the parish of Llandinam, in the county of Montgomery, so long as she shall live unmarried, upon condition that she shall pay yearly upon the 1st day of May the sum of 20*s.* to Margaret Thomas, the daughter of David Thomas, deceased, during her natural life, and after the decease of Margaret Thomas, and after Elizabeth Cleaton is married, I give and devise the tenement aforesaid to Thomas Bennett and John David and their heirs for ever, upon condition that they pay yearly the sum of 3*l.* of current British money (the charges for repairs deducted) to the greatest objects of charity, as well those that are out of the Church books as those that receive from the parish to the poor of the township of Hengynwith and Dethenydd upon the last day of December, at the chapel, and to give an account within 10 days after to the vicar and churchwardens of the Upper Division."

The farm out of which this rentcharge of 3*l.* issues, formerly known as Tyddyn-blaen-y-cwm-mawr, is now known by the name of Pant, and, according to the Tithe Map, is 56*a.* 2*r.* 3*p.* in extent.

The said sum of 3*l.*, less deduction for repairs, was distributed by the tenant of the farm on the 31st December of each year at the old chapel (Chapel of Ease) until the year 1893, and a list of the recipients of the Charity was regularly furnished to the churchwardens of the parish. As far back as the year 1857 the Commissioners had ruled that no part of the charges for repairs to the farm should fall upon the yearly rentcharge of 3*l.*; it would appear, however, that this ruling has been disregarded. In the year 1893 the tenant, on the authority of his landlord, discontinued the distribution; and on the 19th April 1898, the Charity Commissioners certified the case to the Attorney-General, with a view to the recovery of the yearly sum of 3*l.* belonging to the Charity, and the arrears due in respect thereof.

The matter, however, still awaits final settlement.

Llan Dinam.
 Anonymous
 Rentcharge
 (Hannah
 Hammer's
 Charity)—
continued.

Attention was drawn at the Inquiry to the fact that allotments to the extent of about 17 acres were made in 1826 in respect of this farm, for the benefit of the poor of the parish of Llandinam. The said poor have hitherto, however, derived no benefit from the said allotments. The present owner of the farm is Mr. T. B. Walker. The allotments referred to were made by an inclosure award, dated 8th November 1826, under an Act of 56 Geo. III. entitled "An Act for inclosing lands in the Manor of Arustley," plots numbered 9, 21, 25, and 78 on the award map being allotted to John Davies and others as trustees of the poor of Llandinam parish, in right of Pant farm.

Thomas Davies's Charity (see page 127).

Thomas
 Davies's
 Charity.

The following is an extract from the first page of the vestry book of the parish, headed "A copy of Wills relating to the poor of Llandinam parish."

"Thomas Davies, of Dethenydd, in the parish of Llandinam, in the county of Montgomery, by his last will and testament did give the sum of 20s. per annum to be distributed to and amongst the most weak, old, and impotent poor people of the parish of Llandinam, upon every Good Friday yearly, for ever, in the presence of the said parish, and the said sum of money is secured to be issuing, due, and payable out of all that messuage or tenement now in the occupation of Mary Griffiths, widow, and Rice Jones, commonly known by the name of Cae'r Lluest, alias Clôs-y-ffynon, situated in the said township of Dethenydd aforesaid."

These words appear to have been written between the years 1720 and 1725. The rentcharge was regularly paid, and was regularly distributed among the poor of the parish until the year 1844. There is no evidence that the payment has been made since that date. The parish authorities, it would appear from a passage in the vestry book, contemplated, in the year 1868, taking legal proceedings to recover the rentcharge, for it was resolved at a meeting of the vestry held in that year to levy a rate to cover the costs of such proceedings. This resolution, however, was not carried into effect, and the Charity may therefore be described as lost. The present owner of Clôs-y-ffynon, which contains 44a. 1r. 39p. according to the Tithe Map, is Miss Marsh, of Carno, county of Montgomery, who, through her solicitor, states that the said Thomas Davies, by his will, dated 1727, bequeathed his personal estate in three equal shares to his widow and his two children, and there was a direction in the will that if the two children should both die under 18 years of age, their shares (except the sum of 100l.) should go to the testator's sister, Elizabeth Powell, upon condition that she distributed 20s. annually on Good Friday amongst the poor of Llandinam.

There is no reference in the title deeds of Clôs-y-ffynon farm to any rentcharge.

Ann Read's Charity (see page 127).

Ann Read's
 Charity.

The sum of 10s. was regularly distributed among the poor of the parish up to the year 1885 by the owners of Plâs Dinam estate direct or through their agent. The estate changed ownership in that year, and the payment of the said 10s. thereupon ceased. There is, however, nothing in the title deeds of the estate to show that the said sum was a rentcharge on the property. It is said to have been bequeathed under the will of the late Mrs. Anne Read.

John Griffiths's Charity.

John
 Griffiths's
 Charity

The following is an extract from the will of John Griffiths of 72 Buttesland Street, Hoxton, Middlesex, dated the 6th October 1843, and proved at Canterbury, 16th November 1843:—

"I bequeath to Richard Benbow of Dolver, near Newtown, Montgomeryshire, farmer, Thomas Davies of Cwm, near Dolver aforesaid, farmer, Henry Smith of Stockwell Lodge, Stockwell, Surrey, gentleman, John Briggs, 62, Kingsland Road, Shoreditch, undertaker, Thomas Thomas, of Robert Street, Hoxton, and Richard Benbow the younger, of Dolver aforesaid, when he shall attain the age of 21 years, their executors, administrators, and assigns, the sum of 4,200l. 3 per Cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities, to be held by them upon the trusts hereinafter declared thereof, that is to say . . . as to the sum of 700l., part of the said sum of 4,200l., upon trust to pay the dividends thereof, when and as the same shall be received, to the said Richard Benbow during the term of his natural life, and

after his decease upon trust to pay the dividends to the then wife of the said Richard Benbow during the term of her natural life . . . and after the decease of the survivor of them, the said Richard Benbow, senior, and his said wife, upon trust to pay and apply the dividends of the said sum of 700*l.* stock in the endowing and forming a National charity school at Llandinam for the education of 20 boys and 20 girls in memory of the Morris of Pen-y-bryn and the Benbows of Llandinam, the same to be under the superintendence of the rector or vicar and churchwardens and overseers for the time being of the rectory or vicarage of Llandinam aforesaid."

Llan Dinam.
—
John
Griffiths's
Charity—
continued.

Richard Benbow, senior, and his wife are dead, and the sum of 671*l.* 5*s.* 1*d.* Consolidated 3 per Cent. Annuities, representing the stock set apart to answer their life interests, was on the 30th May 1883 transferred to the account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds in trust for the Charity, in pursuance of an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners dated 3rd April 1883.

The Board of Charity Commissioners having been informed on the 16th September 1882, that Richard Benbow had died in January 1880, and that the dividends on the aforesaid sum of 671*l.* 5*s.* 1*d.* from the 5th July 1880 up to the 5th July 1882, both inclusive, amounting altogether to the sum of 49*l.* 5*s.* had been received, under a power of attorney, by Mr. J. G. Allen of No. 7 Monkwell Street, London, and had been appropriated by him to his own use, they took the necessary steps to secure the payment of the said sum to the banking account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds at the Bank of England in trust for the Charity. The payment was made on the 22nd January 1883, and in pursuance of an Order of the Board dated the 6th February 1883, the said sum was on the 8th February 1883 invested in the purchase, in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, of the sum of 48*l.* 3*s.* Three per Cent. Consolidated Annuities, in trust for the Charity.

Thus the total endowment of the Charity is now represented by the sum of 719*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.* Consols, the annual dividend arising therefrom being 19*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.*

The National school having been closed in the year 1892, the dividends have been allowed to accumulate since that date at the National Provincial Bank at Newtown. At the date of the Inquiry the accumulations amounted to the sum of 135*l.* 1*s.* 9*d.*

It was suggested to the vicar and the other trustees of the Charity present at the Inquiry that an application should be made to the Charity Commissioners for an Order establishing a Scheme, which might provide that the income of the Charity should in future be applied in maintaining scholarships at an intermediate or any other higher grade school, to be selected by the trustees.

Church of England School.

By indenture dated 21st July 1851, Louisa Maria Meares of Rose Cottage, in the county of Cardigan, widow, and Edward Jeffreys, of Glandwr Lodge in the said county, Esquire, as trustees of the will of George Meares, Esquire, husband of the said Louisa Maria Meares, granted and conveyed to Mary Ann Brome of Berth-ddu, in the county of Montgomery, widow, and her heirs for ever, in consideration of the sum of 40*l.*, a piece of land situate near the village of Llandinam, containing by admeasurement two roods, and part of a field, situate near to the village of Llandinam, in the said county of Montgomery, and called Cae-pant.

Church of
England
School.

By indenture dated 8th August 1853, enrolled in Chancery 10th August 1853, and made between Mary Ann Brome of Berth-ddu, in the parish of Llandinam, widow, of the first part, Rev. Richard John Davies of Aberhafesp, clerk; William Hare of Birmingham, Esq., Rev. William Parry Morgan of Llanidloes, clerk, of the second part, and Pryce Lloyd Turner of Llwyn-derw, Esq., of the third part, reciting that the said Mr. A. Broome had then lately become the owner in fee simple of a piece of land situate near to the village of Llandinam by purchase from Louisa Maria Meares, and that with a view of paying respect to the memory of the Rev. Henry Sellick Brome, her late husband, and of establishing a school in the said parish of Llandinam, she had erected a schoolroom and a master's dwelling-house on the said piece of land; it was witnessed that under the authority of the School Sites Acts the said Mary Ann Brome, freely and voluntarily and without valuable consideration, granted and conveyed unto the said party of the third part and his heirs all that piece of land containing by admeasurement half an acre or thereabouts; and also the dwelling-house and schoolroom, newly erected thereon, which said piece of land adjoins the turnpike road leading from Newtown to Llanidloes, together with all easements, &c., to hold the same to the use of the

Llan Dinam.
 Church of
 England
 School —
continued.

said Richard John Davies, William Hare, the owner for the time being of Berth-ddu estate, being of the family of the said William Hare, the said William Parry Morgan, and his successors, vicars of Llanidloes, and the vicar of Llandinam for the time being (other than the then vicar thereof), and his successors, the said buildings to be used as a school for poor persons of and in the said parish of Llandinam, and for the residence of the master of the school, and the said land for the purposes of such school and for no other purpose; and it was provided and declared that the school should be in all respects under the management and control of the said trustees, and should be conducted upon the principles and be in union with the Church of England, and, in case any of the trustees should depart from the principles and faith of the Protestant church as by law established, then such trustee should cease to act under the trusts thereby declared, and in case the said Berth-ddu estate should be alienated by or pass out of the family of the said William Hare, then the owner of the said estate should not be a trustee, and it should be lawful for the said trustees, the vicars of the parishes of Llandiloes and Llandinam, or in case of their disagreeing, for the bishop of the diocese in which the said parishes are situate, to appoint a fit person to fill the vacancy.

The school was closed in the year 1892, and the school-building is now used by the Church of England for Sunday school purposes only. The teachers' house, however, is let to John Bound, who pays the vicar of the parish an annual rent of 4*l.* Since the year 1892 the rent, less rates and taxes, and money laid out in repairs, has been allowed to accumulate, and at the date of the Inquiry the accumulations (at the National Provincial Bank at Newtown) amounted to the sum of 15*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

The sum of 100*l.* (*see* the next Charity) bequeathed by Mrs. Brome in the year 1863 as a Repair Fund, has been invested in Consols in the names of the vicar (the Rev. Morgan Jones) and the churchwardens (James Hamer and Edward Savage). The dividends arising from this sum have also been allowed to accumulate since the year 1892. The total accumulations in respect to this bequest standing in the names of the vicar and churchwardens at the National Provincial Bank, Newtown, amounted at the date of the Inquiry to the sum of 33*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* It should be noted that the trustees of this branch of the Charity should be the churchwardens only. The vicar stated that he had been appointed trustee by the late Thomas William Hare; but the original trusts not having been varied by competent authority, this appointment was irregular.

The schoolroom is said to be in need of repairs, and the trustees purpose applying a portion of these accumulations in defraying the cost of these repairs.

Mrs. M. A. Brome's Charity.

Mrs. M. A.
 Brome's
 Charity.

The following is an extract from the Will of Mary Ann Brome, late of Berth-ddu, Llandinam, dated 6th January 1862, and proved at the Principal Registry 22nd January 1863:—

"Whereas I have set apart for the purposes herein-after named the sum of 500*l.* Consolidated 3 per Cent. Annuities now standing in my name in the books of the governors and company of the Bank of England, now I do hereby give to Thomas William Hare of Sandown Villa, Leamington, in the county of Warwick, Esquire, and the churchwardens of the said parish of Llandinam, 400*l.* Consolidated 3 per Cent. Annuities, part of the said sum of 500*l.* like annuities, to be by them laid out in or towards the rebuilding of the parish church of Llandinam. And whereas I sometime since built or caused to be built a schoolroom near Llandinam aforesaid, and I am desirous of providing a fund for the purpose of keeping the same schoolroom in repair, now I do hereby direct that the trustees and executors of my said will shall, as soon as conveniently may be, after my decease, transfer the sum of 100*l.* Consolidated 3 per Cent. Annuities (remaining after payment of the aforesaid gift or bequest) into the names of the said Thomas William Hare and the persons who, at the time of such investment shall respectively be the churchwardens of the parish of Llandinam aforesaid, and my will is that the said Thomas William Hare and the churchwardens of the parish of Llandinam aforesaid for the time being shall receive and take the dividends of the said annuities as and when the same shall become due and payable, and shall lay out the same when and in such manner as they shall think advisable in repairing and keeping in repair the said schoolroom, provided always, and I do hereby declare, that the said Thomas William Hare during his life and the said churchwardens for the time being of the parish of Llandinam aforesaid, and after the death of the said Thomas William Hare, the said churchwardens shall be the trustees or administrators of the said annuities, and that

when the trustees for the time being in whose names the said annuities shall stand shall by death or otherwise be reduced to one, then and in such case and so often as the same shall happen, the same annuities shall be transferred into the joint names of the said Thomas William Hare and the churchwardens of the parish of Llandinam aforesaid for the time being, or the said churchwardens only, as the case may be, and I direct that the expense of such transfer shall be paid out of the dividends accruing from the said annuities."

Llan Dinam.
—
Mrs. M. A.
Brome's
Charity—
continued.

For an account of the investment and application of the Charity money, *see* above under "Church of England School."

John Blayney's Charity.

The following is an extract from the will of John Blayney, of Gwern-Eryr, in the parish of Llan Dinam, gentleman, dated 24th December 1751, and proved in London on the 24th March 1752 :—

John
Blayney's
Charity.

"And as I have for some years past thought that a charity school in or near the parish church of Llandinam aforesaid for the education of poor children of that parish would be of public benefit but through various accidents have been prevented from putting in execution my intention it is my will and earnest desire that such a school should be founded there for which end I do hereby give devise and bequeath unto Arthur Blayney of Gryginnog in the said county of Montgomery Bowen Jones of the town of Llanidloes in the county aforesaid Esquires and William Tilsley clerk vicar of Llandinam all that messuage tenement and lands commonly called and known by the name of Voil situate lying and being in the parish of Llandinam and county of Montgomery aforesaid to have and to hold the said messuage tenement and lands and hereditaments with the appurtenances unto the said Arthur Blayney Bowen Jones and William Tilsley the heirs and assigns of the said Arthur Blayney and Bowen Jones and the successors of the said William Tilsley, vicar of Llandinam aforesaid in trust to the intent and purpose that the rents issues and profits of all and singular the premises should be had and received by the said Arthur Blayney Bowen Jones and William Tilsley the heirs and assigns of the said Arthur Blayney and Bowen Jones and the successors of the said William Tilsley in the parish church or churchyard of Llandinam aforesaid on every 29th day of June and 20th day of December yearly for ever to be by them at those times laid out and paid to such person or persons as shall and will be by them or the majority of them nominated and employed to educate and bring up such and so many poor children of the said parish in a school or place to be kept in (or within 1,000 yards of) the parish church of Llandinam aforesaid as the said Arthur Blayney Bowen Jones and William Tilsley the heirs and assigns of the said Arthur Blayney and Bowen Jones and the successors of the said William Tilsley shall nominate and appoint with full power for the said Arthur Blayney Bowen Jones and William Tilsley their heirs and successors or the majority of them to sett and lett the premises and to enforce the payment of the rent thereof and to do all and everything necessary and convenient for the management and direction of the Charity aforesaid But in case this my intention and will for founding a school as aforesaid should be deemed void then it is my will and I do hereby give and devise all that said messuage tenement and lands with all its rights members hereditaments and appurtenances whatsoever called Voil unto the said Dorothy my wife and her heirs to have and to hold the same unto and to the use of the said Dorothy her heirs and assigns for ever and I do earnestly recommend to the said Dorothy and to any other person or persons who may inherit this last-mentioned tenement after her decease or claim any title thereto after my decease by good and sufficient conveyances and assurances in the law and by all legal ways and means to convey settle and assure the said last-mentioned messuage tenement lands and hereditaments called Voil to the same persons their heirs and successors for the founding and maintaining a charity school as the same is by this my will limited and appointed and intended so to be."

Nothing is now known of this Charity.

Public Quarries and Turbary.

In an inclosure award dated 8th November 1826, made in pursuance of the Act 56 Geo. III, entitled "An Act for inclosing lands in the manor of Arustley [Arwystli], in the county of Montgomery," the following allotments in the parish of Llandinam which is within the said manor, are described as public quarries and turbary :—

Public
Quarries and
Turbary.

Llan Dinam.
Public
Quarries
and Turbary
—continued.

No. on Award Map.	District.	Extent.	No. on Award Map.	District.	Extent.
	<i>Township of Hengynwith.</i>	A. R. P.		<i>Township of Llandinam.</i>	A. R. P.
2	Llwydiarth - - -	0 1 0	17	Moelallt - - -	0 0 36
4	Do. - - -	0 1 0	36	Do. - - -	1 0 0
5	Do. - - -	0 0 23	21	Llandinam Hill - - -	0 1 36
18	Pant y whisbren - - -	0 1 0	28	Allt Cathon - - -	0 1 8
64	Gelli hir - - -	0 0 20	42	Do. - - -	0 1 32
70	Do. - - -	0 1 8	46	Do. - - -	0 1 0
	<i>Township of Trewythen.</i>		47	Do. - - -	0 0 25
1	Gelli hir - - -	0 0 24	48	Do. - - -	1 0 31
4	Do. - - -	0 0 20			
9	Do. - - -	0 0 22		<i>Township of Dethenydd.</i>	
	<i>Township of Maesmawr.</i>		25	Coed y gaer - - -	0 2 0
7	Cefn y neath - - -	0 0 20	36	Waen Gelli felen - - -	0 0 30
8	Do. - - -	0 0 23	40	Do. - - -	0 2 5
9	Do. - - -	0 1 8	48	Do. - - -	0 0 20
13	Do. - - -	0 1 22	53	Pen y graig - - -	0 1 0
14	Do. - - -	0 1 0	90	Rhyd Howell - - -	0 1 0
27	Do. - - -	0 0 3 ¹ / ₂	92	Waen Twmpathog (turbary), 29 ¹ / ₂ acres.	29 2 0
30	Do. - - -	0 0 16			
32	Do. - - -	0 1 27		<i>Township of Rhydfaes.</i>	
34	Do. - - -	0 0 22	5	Gelli hir Common - - -	0 0 16
37	Do. - - -	0 1 22	10	Do. - - -	0 0 15
47	Do. - - -	0 3 10	13	Do. - - -	0 0 11
	<i>Township of Gwernerin.</i>		30	Do. - - -	0 2 0
5	Gelli hir - - -	0 1 8	32	Do. - - -	0 0 16
10	Do. - - -	0 1 11	36	Little Common - - -	0 0 16
16	Do. - - -	0 1 0			42 2 35
18	Cefn Carnedd - - -	0 0 20			
20	Do. - - -	0 0 27			
21	Coedmawr - - -	0 0 30			

The turbary is still used as such, but not to any great extent, and stones are raised from some of the quarries for building purposes and for road making. No income is derived from the property.

Public Wells and Watering Places.

Under the above-mentioned award, the following public wells and watering-places were allotted to the parish :—

Public
wells and
watering
places.

No. on Award Map.	Situation.	Quantity.	No. on Award Map.	Situation.	Quantity.
	<i>Township of Maesmawr.</i>	A. R. P.		<i>Township of Dethenydd.</i>	A. R. P.
8a	Cwm Hidwl - - -	0 0 2	3a	Waen Brithdir - - -	0 0 1
20a	Allotment N. 20 - - -	0 0 1	47a	Waen Gelli Felen - - -	0 0 1
28	Adjoining private carriage road F.	0 0 1	67a	Cnidfa - - -	0 0 1
			49	(12) Waen Gelli Felen - - -	0 0 17
	<i>Township of Gwernerin.</i>			<i>Township of Llandinam.</i>	
15	Gelli-hir, adjoining the road L.	0 0 8	31	Allt Cathon - - -	0 0 24
15a	Allotment No. 14 - - -	0 0 1			0 1 20
	<i>Township of Hengynwith Fawr.</i>				
23a	Allotment No. 24 - - -	0 0 2			
61a	Do. No. 61 - - -	0 0 1			

T. MARCHANT WILLIAMS,
Assistant Commissioner.

30th November 1899.

Parish of LLAN DRINIO.

Llan Drinio.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on 16th February 1900.

I.
Date of
Inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act 5 & 6 William IV, c. 71, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part III., page 260). This Report is hereinafter referred to as the Report of 1837.

II.
Report of
1837.

PARISH OF LLANDRINIO.

The statement of all the charities belonging to this parish is taken from the benefaction table in the church. Llandrinio.

MRS. MARGARET PITTS'S CHARITY (see page 137).

Mrs. *Margaret Pitts*, in the year 1722, gave the sum of 40*l.*, the interest thereof to be distributed yearly among the poor of the township of Trederwen Feibion Gwnwas, in this parish, on St. Thomas's day for ever. Mrs. M.
Pitts's
Charity.

The distribution of this and the several other charities belonging to the parish is subsequently given.

MRS. LONG'S CHARITY (see page 137).

Mrs. *Long* gave the sum of 20*l.*, the interest thereof to be distributed yearly among seven poor widows in the parish, for ever, on St. Thomas's-day. In the same letter, received from the Rev. R. Wingfield, before referred to under the parish of Llandisilio, he states that the principal of these two legacies was received by Mr. Clopton Prhys's father, Isaac Clopton, esq., of Llandrinio Hall and Rhysnant: and that by his Will it appears that the security for the 60*l.* having been lost, he thereby charged his personal estate with the payment of it. The interest, amounting to 3*l.*, is annually paid by Mr. Wingfield to the minister and churchwardens, who add the amount to the other charities. Mrs. Long's
Charity.

MARY BERNARD'S CHARITY (see page 137).

Miss *Mary Bernard* gave the sum of 50*l.*, the interest thereof to be distributed yearly for ever among the poor of this parish on Christmas-day for ever. Mary
Bernard's
Charity.

The sum of 2*l.* 10*s.* is annually paid by the Rev. Rowland Wingfield to the minister and churchwardens.

For further particulars relating to this charity, *vide* Report of the parish of Llandisilio.

MRS. ALDERSEY'S CHARITY (see page 137).

Mrs. *Hannah Aldersey* left 15*s.* yearly, chargeable on the Rhos farm in Llandrinio, to be distributed yearly at Easter to the poor of this parish for ever. Mrs.
Aldersey's
Charity.

This farm is now the property of William Cother, M.D., of Gloucester, whose tenant regularly pays 15*s.* to the minister and churchwardens.

ROBERT DAVIES'S CHARITY (see page 137).

Robert Davies left a piece of ground, called the Poor's Patch, which is now situated, by an exchange in the township of Haughton, in the parish of Llandisilio, the rent of which is distributed to the poor of this parish yearly at Christmas and Easter for ever. R. Davies's
Charity.

The land originally given consisted of two small patches in the township of Trederwen, in the parish of Llandrinio, and was exchanged by the commissioner's award, at the general inclosure of the common in the year 1795, for the present Poor's Patch, which contains 3*a.* 0*r.* 16*p.*, or thereabouts.

It is let by the parish to Thomas Reynolds, a yearly tenant, at 6*l.* per annum and the rent is carried to the general account of the charities.

VAUGHAN'S CHARITY (see page 137).

On the benefaction table this charity is thus recorded:—"Arthur Vaughan, esq., legacy of 12 penny loaves of bread to 12 poor persons, given every Sunday at church, being the rent of a meadow, called Cae Joiner, near the Rhydesgyn Boat." Vaughan's
Charity.

This property contains about seven acres of land, and belongs to Robert Peel, esq., of Exmouth, Devon. His tenant regularly pays 52*s.* per annum to the churchwardens, who lay out the amount in bread, and distribute it as above directed.

Llan Drinio.
Report of
1837.
Derwas's
Charity.

DERWAS'S CHARITY (see page 138).

The Parliamentary Returns of 1786 record that *Mary Derwas* (date unknown) gave the sum of 100*l.*, the interest thereof to be laid out in the purchase of gowns for the poor, and the money is stated to have been then in the hands of Miss Owen, or her brother John Owen.

By the benefaction table it appears that 12 gowns were yearly given away to 12 poor people, on account of this charity.

William Ormsby Gore, esq., M.P., of Porkington, near Oswestry, continues to give away the gowns as heretofore ; and on application being made to him, to learn what had become of the legacy, he by letter, dated 10th November 1836, stated that when, on the death of Mr. Owen, of Penrhos, he found that the gowns had always been given by him, he continued the practice, without any further inquiry, not wishing to disturb what had been customary, and caring little whether he was bound to give them or not.

AUSTIN'S CHARITY.

Austin's
Charity.

Mrs. *Sarah Austin*, by Will, in 1748, left the sum of 10*s.* yearly, chargeable on her estate, called Llannerrick, in the township of Tredarwen in this parish, to be distributed yearly on St. John's-day to the poor of this parish for ever.

This payment has been refused on the plea of mortmain.

The following is a summary of the charities given away in money :—

	£	s.	d.
Mrs. Margaret Pitts	2	0	0
Mrs. Long	1	0	0
Mrs. M. Bernard	2	10	0
Mrs. H. Aldersey	0	15	0
Robert Davies	6	0	0
	11	5	0

The total amount is given away by the minister and churchwardens indiscriminately to the poor of the parish, in sums varying from 6*d.* to 2*s.* 6*d.* A list is kept of the distribution.

There ought to be a specific distribution of Mrs.Long's charity.

III.
Digest,
1872-4.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest of Endowed Charities, 1872-4 :—

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.						Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Objects of Foundation or purposes to which the Income is applicable.		Observations.
	Real Estate.			Personalty.					Distribution of Articles in Kind.		
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Rent of Real Estate.	Rents- charge and Fixed Annual Pay- ments.	Stock.	Dividends and Interest.						
Llandrinio.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	
Pitts - -	—	—	—	C.	44 12 2	1 6 9	1 6 9	2 0 0	Cl.	1 6 9	
Long - -	—	—	—	C.	22 5 3	0 13 4	0 13 4	1 0 0	Cl.	0 13 4	
Bernard - -	—	—	—	C.	55 15 8	1 13 5	1 13 5	2 10 0	Cl.	1 13 5	
Aldersey - -	—	—	15 0	—	—	—	0 15 0	0 15 0	Cl.	0 15 0	
Davies - -	3 0 16	6 0 0	—	—	—	—	6 0 0	6 0 0	Cl.	6 0 0	
Vaughan - -	—	—	2 12 0	—	—	—	2 12 0	2 12 0	Cl.	2 12 0	
Derwas - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12 gowns for poor, yearly, provided by party succeeding to property derived from donor.
							13 0 6	14 17 0	—	13 0 6	[All the stock in name of Official Trustees.]

NOTE.—C. = Consols. Cl. = Clothing.

IV.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.

IV. There is no reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities.

V. The population of this Parish, according to the Census returns of 1891, is 751.

V.
Census of
1891.

VI. The Inquiry was held at the National School. There were present the Ven. Archdeacon Thomas (rector); the Rev. J. Hamer Lewis (Diocesan Inspector); Messrs. Job Beddoe and William Morgan (churchwardens).

VI.
Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.

Charities of Margaret Pitts, Mrs. Long, and Mary Bernard (see page 135).

The following is an extract from a letter, dated December 23rd 1864 and addressed to the Charity Commissioners by the Rev. William Short, who was, at that time, the rector of the parish of Llandrinio :—

Charities of
Margaret
Pitts, Mrs.
Long, and
Mary
Bernard.

“ Three small charities connected with this parish were, when I came to the living, placed on interest at 4 per cent. in the hands of a respectable farmer. It appeared to the present churchwardens and myself that such an investment of public money was unsatisfactory. We have therefore called it in; and yesterday the sum of 110*l.* was paid into my hands, viz. :—

For Bernard’s Charity	-	-	-	-	50 <i>l.</i>
„ Pitt’s	„	-	-	-	40 <i>l.</i>
„ Long’s	„	-	-	-	20 <i>l.</i> ”

In pursuance of an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners dated the 6th January 1865, the said three sums were paid by the said Rev. William Short to the banking account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and were respectively invested by the said Official Trustees in the purchase of the following sums of Consols in trust for the said three Charities :—55*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.*, 44*l.* 12*s.* 2*d.* and 22*l.* 5*s.* 3*d.* These three sums were transferred to the account of the said Official Trustees on the 8th February 1865, in pursuance of an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners dated the previous day.

The present annual income of these three Charities is 3*l.* 7*s.* 0*d.* It is carried to the general account of the parochial charities. The particulars of its distribution are given below.

Mrs. Aldersey’s Charity (see page 135).

The endowment of this Charity consists of a rentcharge of 15*s.* a year, issuing out of the Rhos farm in the parish of Llandrinio. The present owner of the farm is Mr. Edmund Peel, Bryn-y-pys, Overton, Flintshire. The rentcharge is regularly paid and is distributed together with the other parochial charities (*see below*). Rhos farm, according to the Tithe Map, where it is called Rhos Royal, is 285a. 0r. 7p. in extent.

Mrs.
Aldersey’s
Charity.

Robert Davies’s Charity (see page 135).

The endowment of this Charity consists of a piece of ground in the parish of Llandrinio, known as The Poor’s Patch and measuring 3a. 0r. 16p. or thereabouts. It yields an annual rent of 6*l.* This is carried to the general account of the parochial charities (*see below*). It was stated at the Inquiry that the sum of 6*l.* was a fair and reasonable rent for the property.

Robert
Davies’s
Charity.

Arthur Vaughan’s Charity (see page 135).

This Charity is said to have been founded in the year 1691. The following is an extract relating to it from the terrier of the parish, dated 1734 :—

Arthur
Vaughan’s
Charity.

“ Conveyed by deed a piece of ground called Cae Goyaner to trustees and their heirs in trust to demise the same for years reserving a weekly payment of 12 pence, to be paid out for 12 white loaves every Sunday for 12 poor persons of the said parish and receiving some annual services as mowing and reaping, and we think a fat goose to Mr. Vaughan and his heirs.”

Llan Drinio.
—
Arthur
Vaughan's
Charity—
continued.

The property is now known as Cae Joiner, situate in the parish of Llan Dysilio,* and is numbered 1148 and 1149 on the Tithe Map. The present owner of the property is Mr. Edmund Peel of Bryn-y-Pys, Overton, Flintshire, who regularly pays in respect of it an annual rentcharge of 2l. 12s. This sum is carried to the general account of the parochial charities (*see below*).

Mary Derwas's Charity (see page 136).

Mary
Derwas's
Charity.

The rector stated at the Inquiry that Lord Harlech sends to him every year 12 gowns, worth 10s. or 12s. each, for distribution among the poor women of the parish. In the selection of the recipients of these gowns no regard is paid to sectarian distinctions or considerations.

The present trustees of the parochial charities are the Ven. Archdeacon Thomas (rector), and two representatives of the parish council. The accounts are very carefully kept. The following is a statement of accounts for the year 1899 :—

RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURE.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
From Charity Commissioners (the Charities of Bernard, Pitt and Long).	3	7 0	Due to Treasurer, 1898	-	0 0 7
Aldersey's Charity (Rhos Farm rent-charge).	0	15 0	Land Tax (Poor's Patch)	-	0 1 11
Robert Davies's Charity (Poor's Patch rent).	6	0 0	Embankment rate	-	0 3 1
Vaughan's Charity (Cae Joiner rent-charge).	2	12 0	Blankets, sheets, and flannel	-	12 15 0
Donation from churchwardens	-	0 6 0			
Due to Treasurer	-	0 0 7			
	18	0 7		13	0 7

The blankets, sheets, and flannel above referred to were distributed among 63 recipients.

Arddleen Church of England School.

Arddleen
Church of
England
School.

By Indenture, dated the 11th April 1862 (enrolled in Chancery the 14th April 1862), and made between Sir John Roger Kynaston of Hardwick in the county of Salop, Baronet, of the one part, and the Rev. William Short, rector of the parish of Llandrinio, of the other part, It was witnessed that he the said Sir John Roger Kynaston granted unto the said Rev. William Short and his successors all that piece or parcel of land, containing by admeasurement 1 rood or thereabouts, situate in the parish of Llandrinio aforesaid, and more particularly delineated on the plan drawn on the deed now abstracting, together with the appurtenances thereunto belonging, to have and to hold the same unto the said Rev. William Short and his successors, rectors of the said parish of Llandrinio, for ever as and for the site of a school and schoolhouse, to be under the sole and exclusive control of the rector for the time being of the parish of Llandrinio, or such person or persons to whom he should depute the management thereof.

Parochial School and Schoolmaster's House.

Parochial
School and
School-
master's
House.

This school was built many years ago upon part of the churchyard, by permission of the Bishop, and, it is supposed, with the pecuniary assistance of the National Society.

By deed, dated 24th May 1865 (enrolled in Chancery 3rd June 1865), Walter Clopton Wingfield, Esquire, of Rhysnant, under the authority of the School Sites Acts, voluntarily and without valuable consideration conveyed to the minister and churchwardens of the parish of Llandrinio, a piece of land containing by admeasurement 520 square yards, upon trust as a site for a residence for the teacher of the school established for the education of children and adults, or children only, of the labouring, manufacturing, and other poorer classes in the parish of Llandrinio and for no other purpose.

* This should be "Guilsfield."

By an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, dated the 8th August 1865, the following scheme for the regulation of the above-mentioned Charity was established :—

That the land, buildings and other hereditaments then held in trust for the purposes of the above-mentioned school and consisting of the following particulars, namely—

- (a.) A piece of land, situate in the parish of Llandrinio and adjoining the churchyard of that parish, with the school buildings thereon erected, containing 215 square yards or thereabouts, bounded on the E., W., and S. by the said churchyard and on the N. by the turnpike road leading from Llanfyllin to Shrewsbury; and
- (b.) A piece of land, situated in the said parish and adjoining the last-mentioned piece of land, containing by admeasurement 520 square yards or thereabouts, which piece of land was granted and conveyed, under the authority of the School Sites Acts, by a deed dated the 24th May 1865, by Walter Clopton Wingfield of Rhys-nant, in the county of Montgomery, unto the minister and churchwardens of the said parish and their respective successors upon trust for the said schools,

should be vested in and held by the Official Trustee of Charity Lands and his successors, upon trust to permit the said premises and all buildings thereon erected to be for ever appropriated and used as and for a school for the instruction of children and adults, or children only of the labouring, manufacturing, and other poorer classes in the parish of Llandrinio and for no other purpose.

The scheme further provided (among other things) that the school should be in union with the National Society, should be open to Government inspection, and should be under the management of a committee consisting of the principal officiating minister of the parish for the time being, his licensed curate or curates if he should appoint him or them, and four subscribers of 20s. a year each to the funds of the school, all such subscribers being also members of the Church of England.

The scheme also provided that the principal officiating minister of the parish for the time being should have the control of the religious instruction of the scholars, and that no person should be a master or mistress of the school who was not a member of the Church of England.

10th July 1900.

T. MARCHANT WILLIAMS,
Assistant Commissioner.

Llan Drinio.
—
Parochial
School and
School-
master's
House—
continued.

Parish of LLAN DYSILIO.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on 14th February 1900.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act 5 & 6 William IV, c. 71, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part III., page 259). This Report is hereinafter referred to as the Report of 1837.

Llan
Dysilio.
—
I.
Date of
Inquiry.

II.
Report of
1837.

PARISH OF LLANDISILIO.

CHARITIES OF DAVID JONES AND PETER JONES (see page 141).

By indenture, bearing date the 16th of May 1696, *David Jones*, of Ludlow, in the county of Salop, granted a rent-charge of 20s. per annum to John Davis and John Beeston, payable out of his real estate, called Lletty Brithill, in the parish of Llandisilio, at the feast of the Nativity, upon trust that the same should be given to 10 of the most aged and impotent poor of the said parish, to be distributed equally according to the discretion of the parson and churchwardens.

Llandisilio.
—
Charities of
David Jones
and Peter
Jones.

Llan
Dysilio.
—
Report of
1837.
—
Charities of
David Jones
and Peter
Jones—
continued.

On the benefaction table in the church it is recorded that *Peter Jones*, brother of the above-named *David Jones*, charged the same estate, called *Lletty Brithill*, with the like sum of 20*s.*, to be distributed annually to the poor of this parish at the discretion of the parson and churchwardens.

This estate is now the property of *Mr. John Glover*, of *Stourport*, *Worcestershire*, and the tenant, *John Allen*, has regularly paid the two above-named rent-charges to the minister and churchwardens, who distribute them, at the same time with *Mary Bernard's Charity*, in manner hereinafter mentioned.

MARY BERNARD'S CHARITY (see page 141).

Mary
Bernard's
Charity.

Mary Bernard, spinster, of *Welchpool*, by Will, dated 20th January 1783, gave unto the minister and churchwardens of the respective parishes of *Llandrinio* and *Llandisilio* the sum of 50*l.* apiece, in trust that they should lay out the same at the best interest that could be had, and divide the interest of the respective sums of 50*l.* and 50*l.* amongst the poor of the said parishes yearly on Christmas-day.

By a letter received from the *Rev. Rowland Wingfield*, of *Rhysnant*, near *Oswestry*, dated 9th November 1836, it appears that the principal of these legacies (100*l.*) remained in the hands of his late father-in-law, *Clopton Prhys*, esq., as *Mrs. Bernard's* executor, until his death in 1800. *Mr. Wingfield* (who married the daughter of the late *Clopton Prhys*, esq.) states that he considers himself answerable for the amount, but the parish have no security for its payment.

The sum of 2*l.* 10*s.* is regularly paid by him to this parish, and, together with the 2*l.* from the charities of *David* and *Peter Jones*, is added to the sacrament money, and distributed twice a-year by the minister and churchwardens to the poor, in sums of 1*s.* 6*d.* to each person. It is in contemplation to discontinue this mode of distribution, and to make these charities subservient to the establishment of a clothing club; an application which, though at variance with the directions of the donors, might perhaps be more beneficial. So long as the distribution in money continues, there seems no reason why the directions of *David Jones*, with respect to his rent-charge, should not be strictly followed.

MRS. AUSTIN'S CHARITY.

Mrs. Austin's
Charity.

From the benefaction table it appears that *Mrs. Sarah Austin*, of *Kinnerley*, in the county of *Salop*, widow, by Will, dated 17th April 1748, gave a rent-charge of 20*s.* per annum to the poor of the parishes of *Llandrinio* and *Llandisilio*, payable out of her estate, called *Llannerrick*, in the parish of *Llandrinio*.

This charity was paid until about 10 years ago, when the property passed into other hands, and the payment was refused. As the bequest is void under the statute of mortmain, any further inquiry was thought needless.

III.
Digest,
1872-4.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish, contained in the General Digest of Endowed Charities, 1872-4:—

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.					Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Objects of Foundation or Purposes to which the Income is applicable.		Observations.	
	Real Estate.	Personalty.			Distribution of Articles in Kind.			Distri- bution of Money.			
		Stock.	Securities and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.							
Llandisilio.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
D. Jones -	1 0 0	—	—	—	—	1 0 0	1 0 0	—	—	1 0 0	
P. Jones -	1 0 0	—	—	—	—	1 0 0	1 0 0	—	—	1 0 0	
Bernard -	—	—	T. 50 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 10 0	—	—	—	2 0 0	
Shuker -	—	N. 108 16 10	—	—	3 5 4	3 5 4	—	F. 3 5 4	—	—	Founded by will, 1836.
Griffith -	—	N. 107 16 4	—	—	3 4 8	3 4 8	—	—	—	3 4 8	Founded by will, 1836.
						10 10 0	4 10 0	—	3 5 4	7 4 8	[All the stock in name of Official Trustees.]

NOTE.—N. = New Consols. T. = Turnpike. F. = Fuel.

IV.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.

IV. The references to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities are embodied in this Report under the Charities of *John Griffiths*, *Mary Jane Shuker*, and *Thomas Poole*.

V.
Census of
1891.

V. The population of this Parish, according to the Census returns of 1891, is 586.

VI.
Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.

VI. The Inquiry was held at the National School. There were present the *Rev. O. A. Nares* (rector); *Miss Tannatt*; *Messrs. T. Pryce* (chairman of the parish council); *H. L. Steele* (clerk to the parish council); *Richard Roberts* (parish councillor), *John Lloyd*, *David Allen Evans*, *E. H. Roberts* and *J. M. Edwards*.

*Charities of David Jones and Peter Jones (see page 139).*Llan
Dysilio.

The endowment of these Charities consists of a rentcharge of 2*l.* issuing out of a tenement known as Lletty Brithill, now forming part of the West Farm in the parish of Llandysilio. The present owner of the property is Mrs. Jennings. The property was sold to Mr. Philip Jennings of 43, Mecklenburgh Square, London, subject to the said rent charge, in the year 1848. Mr. Jennings, however, declined to pay the rentcharge for several years, and the case was eventually certified to the Attorney-General by Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners dated March 3rd, 1855; thereupon Mr. Jennings undertook to pay the arrears of the rentcharge and to continue the payment for the future, but as the costs incurred had to be defrayed out of the Charity, there was no income from the Charity available for distribution among the poor until the year 1864. The income is regularly received by the trustees through the tenant of the West Farm, and is paid by them into the general account of the parochial charities (*see below*).

Charities of
David Jones
and Peter
Jones.*Mary Bernard's Charity (see page 140).*

The present endowment of this Charity consists of the sum of 19*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* Consols, standing in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds in trust for the Charity.

Mary
Bernard's
Charity.

In the year 1838, the sum of 50*l.*, being the full amount of Mary Bernard's legacy, was paid by the Rev. Rowland Wingfield to the rector and churchwardens, and was invested, in accordance with a resolution passed at a vestry meeting held on the 16th April of the same year, in a turnpike bond of the third district of the Montgomeryshire roads. The Turnpike Trust, however, came to an end in the year 1879, and on the 26th August of that year, the Rev. Joseph Matthews, rector of the parish, received in discharge of the bond the sum of 18*l.* 18*s.* 10*d.* This sum was paid to the banking account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds on the 13th December 1879, and the sum of 19*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* Consols which had been purchased therewith, was, by Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners dated 23rd December 1879, transferred to the account of the said Official Trustees on the following day.

The annual dividend on the said sum is 10*s.* 8*d.* This is paid to the general account of the parochial charities (*see below*).

Mary J. Shuker's Charity.

Mary Jones Shuker, of the parish of Llandysilio, spinster, by Will, dated 8th June 1836, bequeathed to the minister for the time being of the parish church of Llandysilio, the sum of 100*l.* sterling, upon trust to invest the same in his own name in the public stocks, funds, or Government securities of Great Britain, and to alter and vary the same as he should think proper, and to lay out the whole of the annual income in the purchase of coal, and distribute the same on Christmas Day in every year among such and so many poor widows, being parishioners of, and then residing in the said parish, as the said minister and churchwardens for the time being or the major part of them should think fit.

Mary J.
Shuker's
Charity.

By Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners dated 13th January 1874, the above legacy of 100*l.* (at that time in the Oswestry Savings Bank) was paid to the banking account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds. The said sum was invested in the purchase of the sum of 108*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.* New Three per cent. Consolidated Annuities, and by Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners dated 27th January 1874, the said Stock was transferred to the said Official Trustees to be held by them in trust for the Charity.

The present annual income of this Charity is 2*l.* 19*s.* 8*d.* It is applied in accordance with the terms of the founder's will (*see statement of accounts infra*).

John Griffiths's Charity.

The following is an extract from the Will of John Griffiths of Domgay, Llan Dysilio, dated the 10th April 1838, and proved at St. Asaph in the same year:—

John
Griffiths's
Charity.

"I also give the sum of One hundred pounds to be put out to interest and the interest paid every Christmas Day succeeding the 8th January [testator's birthday] next after my death amongst the poor parishioners of the parish of Llandysilio who have attained the age of sixty, the same to be distributed by the minister and churchwardens of the said parish."

Llan
Dysilio.
—
John
Griffiths's
Charity—
continued.

On July 10th, 1874, the Rev. Robert Temple, in whose hands the legacy had remained for many years, paid it to the banking account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and in pursuance of an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners dated the 14th July 1874, the sum of 107*l.* 16*s.* 4*d.* Consols was purchased therewith on the 21st July in the same year and was transferred to the account of the said Official Trustees in trust for the Charity on the following day.

The present annual income of the Charity is 2*l.* 19*s.* 0*d.* It is paid into the general account of the parochial charities (*see below*).

The present trustees of the parochial charities are the rector and two representatives of the parish council. The Charities seem to be carefully administered, and the accounts are very well kept. The following is the statement of accounts for the year 1899:—

RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURE.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Balance in hand	-	-	Doles to 35 persons, sums ranging between 5 <i>s.</i> and 1 <i>s.</i>	5	15 6
David Jones's Charity	-	-	Coal to 14 widows	4	4 0
Peter Jones's Charity	-	-	Sundries	0	1 8
Mary Bernard's Charity	-	-			
John Griffiths's Charity	-	-			
Mary Shuker's Charity	-	-			
	10	1 2		10	1 2

Parish Property (Old Poorhouse).

Parish
Property
(Old Poorhouse).

It would appear that there was formerly a cottage, with garden, adjoining the buildings of the Church House Farm, and belonging to the parish. The premises contained by admeasurement 1*r.* 28*p.* At a meeting of the "ratepayers and owners of property" in the parish held on the 9th December 1842, it was resolved that the guardians of the poor of the Llanfyllin Union should be empowered to sell the property, one of the conditions of the sale to be that the purchaser of the property should "do the repairs of the churchyard wall."

The property was sold in May 1843 for the sum of 54*l.*, which sum, after deducting the usual costs, gave a net result of 45*l.* 0*s.* 2*d.* By Order of the Poor Law Board dated 11th November 1852, the guardians were directed to apply this sum in part payment of a debt of 5,250*l.* contracted by the several parishes in the Union in 1837. It is alleged that there still remains a balance of 11*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* due to the Llandysilio parish from the proceeds of the sale of this property.

The cottage and garden were originally used as a poorhouse. There is no evidence to show how they came into the possession of the parish.

Endowments of Domgay Congregational Chapel.

Endowments
of Domgay
Congrega-
tional
Chapel.

(1.) By a codicil to the Will of *John Griffiths*, of Domgay, dated 10th April 1838 (proved at St. Asaph the same year), the testator gave his "silver pint for the service of the Holy Sacrament in Domgay Chapel for which sacred use it was purchased."

By a second codicil to the same Will, and dated 21st April 1838, John Griffiths directed as follows:—

1. John
Griffiths.

"I direct my trustees of my said Will immediately after my wife's death to invest the sum of 100*l.* out of my personal estate in the names of the trustees for the time being of Domgay Chapel to be held by them in trust to pay the interest thereof for ever for and towards the maintenance and support of the said chapel and of the due performance of Holy Service there."

2. Anne
Griffiths.

(2.) *Mrs. Anne Griffiths*, of Domgay, the wife of the above-named John Griffiths, gave the sum of 100*l.* to Mr. Henry Pugh of Llandysilio, the interest thereof to be applied in aid of the Domgay Chapel. At her request the sum was deposited at the Old Bank, Oswestry, but by a memorandum dated 14th April 1858, made with the consent of Mrs. Anne Griffiths, is become subject to trust to pay the interest and all accumulations in aid of the support of Divine worship and the maintenance of the Christian ministry in connection with the body of Independent or Congregational Dissenters meeting at Domgay Chapel.

The following is a copy of the Memorandum, dated 14th April 1858 :—

We, the undersigned Thomas Hughes, of Erw Esgeb Mill in the parish of St. Martin's in the county of Salop, miller; Samuel Ellis, of Brynmawr, in the parish of Llandysilio, tailor; Henry Pugh, of Llandysilio, grocer, and Charles Minshall, of Oswestry, solicitor, do hereby acknowledge that the sum of One hundred pounds invested in our names on mortgage of a messuage or tenement situate at The City, in the parish of Llandysilio, the property of Mr. David Jones, of Llandrinio, shoemaker, is a sum given by Mrs. Anne Griffiths, of Domgay, in the parish of Llandysilio, widow, to be held by us upon the trusts following, that is to say, Upon trust for ever hereafter to invest the said sum of One hundred pounds on some good real security in England or Wales with power to call up and re-invest the same as often as we may deem it expedient, and to pay the interest and proceeds of the said sum of One hundred pounds and all accumulations thereof for such purposes in aid of the support of Divine worship and the maintenance of the Christian ministry in connection with the body of Independent or Congregational Dissenters meeting at Domgay Chapel in the said parish of Llandysilio as a majority of the members of the church assembling in the said chapel shall at any meeting regularly and duly convened of their body from time to time resolve and direct.

The signature of Thomas Hughes was not affixed to the document.

These two sums were reported at the Inquiry to be invested as follows :—

As to 180*l.*, on mortgage of property at Rhoscommon, in the parish of Llandrinio, at 4½ per cent. per annum. Notice has recently been given calling up this money. The interest had been regularly paid and had been applied in aid of the ministry at Domgay Chapel.

As to the remaining 20*l.*, this sum is in the hands of Messrs. Minshalls, Parry-Jones, and Pugh, solicitors, Oswestry, awaiting investment. Interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum has been regularly paid to the trustees of the Charity and has been applied by them in aid of the church and ministry at Domgay Chapel.

(3.) *George Oliver's Charity*.—By deed poll, dated the 8th March 1879, George Oliver, of 10, Mincing Lane, London, tea merchant, gave the sum of 500*l.* to the Rev. Thomas Gasquoine, of Oswestry, Congregational minister, John Whitridge Davies, of Oswestry, accountant, and Charles Minshall, of Oswestry, solicitor, upon trust to invest the same and to pay the interest thereof, which was to be regarded as accruing quarterly whether so actually received or not, to the minister for the time being of the Independent or Congregational Church at Domgay, Llandysilio, of which the Rev. D. H. Shankland was then the minister, for his own use and benefit and as part of his stipend; provided that no quarterly payment of such interest should be paid to any minister of the said church unless he should have for the three months preceding the date of its accrual been the minister and pastor of the said church and congregation, and should have resided within half a mile from the Domgay Chapel, where the said church and congregation did then or should for the time being assemble, nor unless he should have been during the said quarterly period the minister and pastor of the said church at Domgay alone without having the pastoral oversight of any other church or congregation; and that in every quarter of a year in which the interest should not be payable under the trusts aforesaid to the minister of the said church, the trustees should distribute the said interest accruing within that quarter in such general charitable objects as to them should seem best; and that in the event of the death of either of the said trustees the power to appoint a new trustee in his room should, for the period of 12 calendar months after his death, vest in his executors or administrators, and in the event of failure by such executors or administrators to make such appointment within the period aforesaid, the same should then vest in the surviving trustees or the sole surviving trustee.

At the date of the Inquiry the Rev. Thomas Gasquoine was the sole surviving trustee. The said sum of 500*l.* was then invested on the mortgage of a farm near Ellesmere at 4 per cent. per annum, but since the Inquiry the money has been paid up, and is now deposited in the North and South Wales Bank, Oswestry, in the name of the surviving trustee, awaiting investment. Up to the death of the Rev. D. H. Shankland on the 19th March 1899, the interest was paid to him. Since that date it has been allowed to accumulate.

(4.) *James Owen Pugh's Charity*.—The following is an extract from the codicil to the will of James Owen Pugh, of Llandysilio, gentleman, dated the 12th August 1878, and proved at the principal registry on 28th April 1879 :—

"I give and bequeath unto the trustees for the time being of the Independent Chapel at Domgay, Llandysilio, the sum of 100*l.* sterling, free of legacy duty. And I direct the said trustees to invest the said sum from time to time on some good real security in England or Wales, or on Government or Parliamentary securities, and to pay and apply the interest, dividends, and proceeds thereof unto the minister for the time being of the said chapel for his own use and benefit."

Llan
Dysilio.

Endowments
of Domgay
Congrega-
tional
Chapel.
continued.

3. George
Oliver.

4. James
Owen Pugh.

Endowments
of Domgay
Congrega-
tional
Chapel—
continued.

The sum is now in the hands of Messrs. Minshalls, Parry-Jones, and Pugh, solicitors, Oswestry, who pay interest in respect of it at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum. The said interest was regularly paid to the minister of the Domgay Chapel until his death in March 1899, since when it has been allowed to accumulate in the hands of the said firm of solicitors. In June 1900, however, Mr. Shankland's successor was appointed.

5. Thomas
Poole.

(5.) *Thomas Poole's Charity.*—The following is an extract from the Will of Thomas Poole, of Dale Street, Liverpool, dated the 19th May 1886, and proved at Liverpool 12th November in the same year:—

“I direct that the sum of 300*l.* (free of legacy duty) be invested in the names of three trustees, the interest of the same to be paid at least annually in aid and support of the salary of the minister of Domgay Congregational Chapel, Llandysilio, Mr. Joseph Bell to be one of the trustees.”

Upon the written application of Messrs. Richard Jones and Joseph Bell, executors of the Will, Messrs. Richard Powell, solicitor, Welshpool, Francis Pugh, draper, Llanymynech, and Joseph Parry-Jones, town clerk, Oswestry, were appointed trustees of the Charity in pursuance of an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners dated 29th July 1890.

The said sum of 300*l.*, together with the sum of 30*l.* 16*s.*, representing the interest on the said sum of 300*l.*, was paid to the banking account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds by Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners dated the 10th June 1890. The said sum of 30*l.* 16*s.* was subsequently repaid to the trustees of the Charity, and the said sum of 300*l.* was invested in the purchase of the sum of 308*l.* 17*s.* 7*d.* Consols, in the name of the said Official Trustees, which was transferred to their account in trust for the Charity, by Order of the said Board dated 23rd June 1890.

The present annual income of the Charity is 8*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.*, and was regularly paid to the minister of the Domgay Congregational Chapel, the Rev. D. H. Shankland, until the date of his death, 19th March 1899. At the date of the Inquiry no successor to Mr. Shankland had been appointed, and the dividends therefore were allowed to accumulate in the Oswestry branch of the North and South Wales Bank. The accumulations on the 10th February 1900 amounted to 6*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.*

6. Manse.

(6.) *Manse, &c.*—By indenture, dated 30th November 1880 (not enrolled), and made between Henry Pugh, of Llan Dysilio, grocer and draper, Charles Minshall, of Oswestry, solicitor, and John Penrhyn Pugh, of Trederwen, in the parish of Llansautffraid, gentleman, of the first part, Walter Thomas Broughall Woods, of Oswestry, solicitor, of the second part, and Richard Evans, William Davies, Richard Roberts, David Evans, Edward Jones, all of Llan Dysilio, Edward Peate, Edward Thomas, Samuel Brown, David Francis, all of Llan Drinio, David Jones, 365, Caledonian Road, London, Thomas Pugh, 55, Offord Road, Barnsbury Park, London, Joseph Parry-Jones of Oswestry, solicitor, the said Charles Minshall, the said Henry Pugh, and Thomas Davies of Calcott Hall, Montgomeryshire, thereafter called “the said trustees,” of the third part,—it was witnessed that in consideration of the sum of 300*l.* the said parties of the first part, as executors of the will of James Owen Pugh, did, at the request and by the direction of the said trustees, grant, release, and convey unto the said Walter Thomas Broughall Woods and his heirs, all those two cottages, with the garden, barn, and two several pieces of land adjoining thereto containing one acre two roods and twenty-five perches or thereabouts, called The City, situate near the Fourcrosses railway station in the parish of Llan Dysilio, and then or lately in the occupation of Ruth Thomas, Mary Price, and Mr. Morgan respectively, which said several hereditaments intended to be thereby conveyed formed lot 6 of the hereditaments offered for sale by auction by them the said executors, together with all appurtenances, to hold the same unto the said W. T. B. Woods and his heirs, to the use of the trustees, their heirs and assigns for ever:

1. Upon trust to permit a dwelling-house with suitable out-offices to be built on some part of the land thereby conveyed, and which together with a portion of the land to be appropriated as a garden should be used as a manse or parsonage house for the residence or otherwise for the benefit of the duly appointed minister or stated pastor for the time being of the Congregational Church at Llandysilio aforesaid now meeting in Domgay Chapel, Llandysilio, aforesaid, but subject to the trusts, declarations, and provisions therein contained, and the agreements thereafter mentioned:

2. And upon trust forthwith to raise and levy by mortgage of the said hereditaments any sum of money not exceeding six hundred and fifty pounds and to apply the same in and towards the payment of the said purchase money and the cost of the erection of the said messuage manse or building and premises on the said hereditaments and of any future erections thereon built by the said trustees and of the costs charges and expenses of and incident to the said purchase and mortgage and otherwise as the said trustees should think fit in and towards the purposes of the now reciting indenture, with full power to give and grant a legal mortgage of the said hereditaments, and such powers of sale and other mortgagees' powers as are usual in like cases, and upon further trust at any time from time to time thereafter in case the said hereditaments should then be free from any mortgage encumbrance and with the approval of a majority of two-thirds of the members present and voting at a meeting of the church duly convened and held for the purposes as thereafter provided to raise and levy by mortgage of the said hereditaments or any part thereof any further sum not exceeding three hundred pounds and to apply the same in such manner for the repair enlargement and improvement of the trust premises as a majority of two-thirds of the members present and voting at a meeting of the church duly convened and held in manner aforesaid should authorise and direct, such further mortgage or mortgages to have and contain all such powers and authorities as were thereinbefore authorised in respect of the mortgage for the said sum of six hundred and fifty pounds and interest :

3. And upon trust to permit every such minister or pastor as aforesaid, until the said church by a majority of two-thirds of the members present at a church meeting duly convened and held for the purposes as thereafter provided should otherwise determine, to reside in or occupy the said premises, he paying to the trustees by equal quarterly payments a yearly rent to be determined from time to time by the trustees and stated in the written agreement thereafter referred to, and also paying all rates, taxes, and other assessments in respect of the said hereditaments and premises. The rent so paid to the trustees should be held by them in trust thereout to pay the premiums required for the insurance of the premises against damage by fire in the sum of five hundred pounds or such other sum or sums, together with the interest of any mortgage incumbrance affecting the same, and also as the trustees should determine, and as to the residue thereof to apply the same at their discretion in or towards the repairs or otherwise in the improvement or enlargement of the said premises or some part thereof, and in payment of the costs, charges, and expenses incurred by them as trustees of the now reciting indenture, and as to so much of the said residue as should not be so expended to invest the same, and likewise any moneys that might be received in addition thereto from time to time and until such time or times as the same might be required for the rebuilding, enlargement, or improvement of the said premises, or in and towards payment of any mortgage debt or debts for the time being affecting the said hereditaments in such manner as they should think fit, and stand possessed of the moneys so to be invested, and the securities representing the same when invested, and the proceeds thereof upon trust to pay the full amount of the proceeds of all such investments as they accrued, subject to the trusts aforesaid, to such minister or pastor as aforesaid for his own use and benefit until the church by a majority of two-thirds of the members present at a church meeting, duly convened and held for the purpose as thereafter provided, should otherwise determine, and in the event of such determination, or whenever there should be no such minister or pastor as aforesaid, to hold and invest such proceeds in augmentation of the principal or otherwise apply them for the purposes of the now reciting indenture. Provided always that in case of damage by fire, the trustees should, subject to the provisos of any mortgage affecting the said hereditaments, be at liberty to apply any part of the said rent or its accumulations (as supplemental to the moneys received under any insurance policy) in or towards the rebuilding and restoring the whole or any part of the said premises :

4. And upon trust, in case any such minister or pastor aforesaid should elect not to reside in or occupy the said premises, or should not reside in or occupy the same within three calendar months after being requested so to do by the said trustees, or whenever there should be no such minister or pastor as aforesaid, then in any of such cases to let the said premises or any part thereof on a yearly or any shorter tenancy at the best rent that could be got, and after making full provision out of the rent so received for the due payment of all rates and taxes

Llan
Dysilio.

Endowments
of Domgay
Congrega-
tional
Chapel—
continued.

Llan
Dysilio.
—
Endowments
of Domgay
Congrega-
tional
Chapel—
continued.

payable by a landlord, and after further deducting the amount of the annual rent which should be paid by any minister residing in or occupying the said premises (which last-mentioned rent should be held and applied as directed in clause 3 thereof) upon trust to pay the residue, if any, arising from such annual letting, after payment of the said interest on any mortgage of the said hereditaments, as in this clause directed, to such minister or pastor as aforesaid until the said church, by a majority of two-thirds of the members present at a church meeting duly convened and held for the purpose as hereinafter provided, should otherwise determine, and then or in case there should be no such minister or pastor, to hold and apply the same as directed in clause 3 thereof :

5. In case any such minister or pastor as aforesaid should resign or die or be removed from his office, or in case the said church should by a majority of two-thirds of the members present at a church meeting duly convened and held for the purpose as hereinafter provided, decide that such minister or pastor should cease to have the use or benefit of the said premises, then the trustees should (with any such delay as might, in the special circumstances of the case and more especially in the event of such death, appear reasonable) require him or his representatives, if in residence or occupation of the same or any part thereof, to give up possession of the same, or otherwise cease to pay or allow to him or them any claim in respect of any rent or other payment or benefit accruing or arising out of the said premises or any part thereof :
6. And upon trust, with the approval of a majority of two-thirds of the members present and voting at a meeting of the church duly convened and held for the purpose as hereinafter provided, to sell or exchange the said premises or any part thereof, and to apply the net moneys arising from such sale or obtained for equality of exchange, in or towards the rebuilding, improvement, or enlargement of the said premises or any part thereof, or in the purchase or building of other hereditaments or tenements, or otherwise for the benefit of the said Congregational Church at Domgay as a majority of two-thirds of the members present and voting at a meeting of the church duly convened and held for the purpose as hereinafter provided should think best, provided always that all hereditaments and tenements that might be acquired by purchase, exchange or otherwise by virtue of this clause should be situate within a convenient distance from the place of worship of the said Congregational Church at Llandysilio, or of such other place of worship as might have been substituted for the same, and should be settled and assured upon the trusts thereby declared, or as near thereto as the circumstances would permit :
7. And upon trust, if the said Congregational Church at Llandysilio should be dispersed, or if the public worship of God in accordance with the provisions of the trust deed of the said church (being an indenture dated the 29th day of June 1824, and enrolled on the 27th day of November 1824 in the High Court of Chancery) should be discontinued for two years continuously, then and in either cases to let the said premises from time to time on such terms as the said trustees should think best, or to sell the same by public auction or by private contract, and to stand possessed of the moneys arising from such letting or sale upon trust, after making due provision thereout in the case of letting for rates, taxes, insurance, repairs, and all necessary outgoings, and in the case of sale for paying off all mortgages or other charges on the said premises, and all costs, charges, and expenses, to pay the net residue to the treasurer for the time being of the English Congregational Chapel Building Society formed in Derby in the year 1853, to be applied in aid of the Manse according to the rules in that behalf of such society, or if such society should have ceased to exist, then to the treasurer for the time being of the Salop Association of Congregational Churches and Pastors :
8. The said trustees should require every such minister or pastor as aforesaid who might elect to reside in or occupy the said premises, or any part thereof, to sign before he was admitted into the possession thereof an agreement in writing with the trustees to the effect that he was the tenant thereof subject to all the provisions and trusts therein contained, and to such yearly rent and further or other stipulations (if any) not inconsistent therewith as might in such agreement be set forth. And no minister or parson of the said church should have any right to reside in or occupy the said premises, or any part thereof, or to receive any benefit arising thereout unless and until he should have signed such agreement ; provided always that all such rent and further or other stipulations

contained in such agreement as aforesaid should be first approved by a majority of two-thirds of the members present and voting at a meeting of the church duly convened and held for the purpose as thereafter provided :

9. And it was thereby agreed and declared that any trustee becoming bankrupt or insane, or going to reside out of Great Britain, should be incapable of continuing a trustee of the said premises, and that whenever and so often as by reason of death, retirement, or incapacity, the number of acting trustees thereof should be reduced to five or less, the vacancy so occasioned should be supplied by the appointment of new trustees, being members of Congregational (Pædo-Baptist) Churches, such new trustees should be appointed by the vote of a majority of two-thirds of the members of the church present and voting at a church meeting duly convened and held for that purpose as thereafter provided, and immediately thereupon all necessary assurances and acts should be executed and done for vesting the said premises in the new trustees jointly with the surviving or continuing trustees or trustee :
10. And it was thereby further declared that every meeting of the said church for the purposes of the now reciting indenture might be convened by the pastor or deacons or trustees or by one-fourth of the male members of the said church and should be convened by notice specifying the purpose thereof publicly announced during the time of each service in the said place of worship at Llandysilio or other place of public worship for the time being of the said church on the two Lord's days immediately preceding such meeting and held not earlier than the Wednesday next following the second of such Lord's days. And that such persons only should be entitled to vote at any church meeting for the purposes of the now reciting indenture as should have been members of the said church during at least the six calendar months next preceding such meeting, and should moreover have communicated at the Lord's Supper with such church within such period, if the Lord's Supper should have been regularly administered during such period, and that the acts and proceedings of the said church at any meeting thereof with respect to any of the matters contained in the now reciting indenture should be regulated according to the practices and usages of Congregational Churches and should be evidenced by a minute thereof under the hand of the chairman of the meeting, and that the chairman of such meeting should have a casting vote :
11. And lastly, that the surviving trustees or trustee for the time being of the now reciting indenture, and the heirs of such surviving trustee, should and might exercise all the powers and discretions which the said trustees parties thereto had or might have by virtue of the now reciting indenture, and the said Henry Pugh, Charles Minshall, and John Penrhyn Pugh, for themselves severally and for their several and respective heirs, executors and administrators (each covenanting as to his own acts and defaults only), covenanted with the said Walter Thomas Broughall Woods, his heirs and assigns, that they the said Henry Pugh, Charles Minshall, and John Penrhyn Pugh, had not at any time theretofore done, executed or knowingly suffered any act, deed or thing whatsoever whereby or by reason whereof the said several hereditaments intended to be thereby conveyed or any part thereof were, are or could be impeached, charged, incumbered or prejudicially affected in title, estate or otherwise, howsoever.

The manse is let at a yearly rent of 23*l*. The house, with garden and orchard, occupies only a part of the land comprised in the above deed, the remainder being a small field which is let at a rent of 2*l*. 10*s*. a year. Of the two cottages purchased, one has been allowed to become dilapidated, while the other, with barn, is let at a yearly rent of 5*l*.

Rev. Joseph Matthews's Bequest.

The following is an extract from the codicil to the will of the Rev. Joseph Matthews formerly rector of the parish of Llandysilio, dated 27th January 1891. The will is dated 4th July 1861, and was proved at the Principal Registry 19th July 1897 :—

Rev. Joseph
Matthews's
Bequest.

"On the decease of my wife Charlotte Giles Matthews, I bequeath the sum of 200*l*. to the parish of Llandysilio to be invested by the churchwardens to serve as a nucleus for a fund for the maintenance in the parish of a minister in communion with the Church of England when the Church in Wales has been disestablished."

Mrs. Charlotte Giles Matthews is still living, and no steps therefore have been taken to carry the wishes of the testator into effect. Moreover, the church in Wales has not yet been disestablished.

Llan
Dysilio.

Endowments
of Domgay
Congrega-
tional
Chapel—
continued.

Llan
Dysilio.
National
School.

National School.

By deed dated 20th July 1895. enrolled in Chancery 27th July 1895, Arthur Henry Orlando LLOYD, of Leaton Knolls, in the county of Salop, Esquire, under the authority of the Schools Sites Acts, freely and voluntarily and without valuable consideration granted and conveyed, and Anna Maria Longueville, of Penylan, Oswestry, in the said county of Salop, spinster, at the request and by the direction of the said Arthur Henry Orlando LLOYD, granted and conveyed unto the minister and churchwardens of the parish of Llandysilio in the county of Montgomery and their successors, all that plot or parcel of land situate in the parish of Llandysilio aforesaid, containing in the whole 2 roods or thereabouts, and more particularly described in the plan drawn on the deed now abstracting, together with all easements, &c., to hold the same unto and to the use of the said minister and churchwardens and their successors for the purposes of the said Acts, and upon trust to permit the said premises and all buildings thereon erected or to be erected to be for ever thereafter appropriated and used as and for a school for the education of children and adults in the parish of Llandysilio aforesaid, and as a residence for the teacher or teachers of the said school.

The deed provided that the school should be in union with the National Society, and should be under the management and control of a committee, to consist of the minister for the time being of the said parish or ecclesiastical district of Llandysilio, his licensed curate or curates (if he should appoint him or them), the churchwardens of the said parish if members of the Established Church, and four other persons being members of the Established Church and subscribers of not less than 10s. annually to the funds of the said school.

The deed also provided that the religious instruction to be given in the said school and the entire control and management of any Sunday School held in the school premises should be vested in the said minister for the time being, or in his absence in the officiating minister of the parish.

T. MARCHANT WILLIAMS,

Assistant Commissioner.

29th September 1900.

Parish of LLAN DYSSIL.

Llan Dyssil.

I.
Date of
Inquiry.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on 4th July 1899.

II.
Report of
1837.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act 5 & 6 William IV, c. 71, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part III., page 307). This Report is hereinafter referred to as the Report of 1837.

PARISH OF LLANDYSSIL.

Llandyssil.

LEWIS'S CHARITY (see page 150).

Lewis's
Charity.

The table of benefactions in the church records that *Hugh Lewis*, gent., left 40s. a-year to the poor of this parish, and payable yearly, for ever, at Christmas-eve, to the churchwardens, from a tenement and lands in the parish of Kerry, called Pant Gwyn, belonging to John Herbert, esq.

This property belongs to Miss Herbert, (now a minor,) whose tenant regularly pays 2l. yearly to the churchwardens, and they distribute it with the following charities, which are also recorded on the church tablet.

REYNOLDS'S CHARITY (see page 150).

Reynolds's
Charity.

Jeremiah Reynolds left 4l. a-year to the poor of this parish, payable half-yearly, on the 24th of June, and the 23d December, from certain lands in the township of Rhandir.

This property is now known by the name of Phipp's tenement, and belongs to Mrs. Sarah Showell, of Kensington, in Middlesex, whose tenant pays half-yearly the sum of 2l. to the churchwardens.

Griffiths's Charity (see page 150).

The tablet mentions that there is a rentcharge of 10s., payable out of a tenement called the Green Lane, in the township of Bolbro', in this parish.

By the Parliamentary Returns it appears that *John Griffiths*, by Will, in 1711, gave a rentcharge of 10s. per annum, which is probably the charity above alluded to.

This property is a slip of land in the possession of *Evan Evans*, whose tenant, *John Morris*, regularly pays 10s. a-year to the churchwardens, which is added by them to the other funds, and distributed in the same manner.

Griffiths's
Charity.

Jones's Charity (see page 150).

Charles Jones, gent., left 10s. a-year, payable from the Llan Mill, to be distributed to the poor in Mongcorn bread (wheat and rye) at Easter and Whitsuntide, which is stated on the tablet to be in lieu of a former legacy given by *Charles Turner*, gent.

This charity was regularly paid until the year 1825, when *Sir Charles Jones*, bart., of Broadway, Chester, succeeded to the property of his brother, since which time it has not been paid, although repeated applications have been made for it by the churchwardens.

The mill has been taken down several years, and a tenement has been erected on its site.

Sir Charles Jones has, however, recently consented to continue the payment of this rentcharge.

Jones's
Charity.

Mrs. Jacqueri's Charity (see page 151).

Mary Jacqueri, of Parson's Green, in the county of Middlesex, widow, by Will, bearing date the 22d of June 1792, gave to the minister and churchwardens for the time being of the parish of Llandyssil the sum of 100*l.*, upon trust, that they should put out the same upon the best security, and apply the interest to arise therefrom on Christmas-day, yearly, or as soon after as might be, unto the oldest and most infirm objects of charity of that parish, to be left to the judgment and discretion of the minister and churchwardens of the said parish of Llandyssil for the time being.

In consequence of the estate of the testatrix not being adequate to provide in full for the legacies given by her will, a general meeting of the parishioners was convened on the 19th day of November 1797, at which it was agreed to accept a proportional share with the rest of the legatees.

The portion received amounted to 63*l.*, which, about the year 1803, was laid out by the parish in repairing the church, and the parish have regularly paid two guineas at Midsummer, and 1*l.* 1*s.* at Christmas, by way of interest for the same, which is carried to the general account of the charities.

The total of these charities, amounting to 9*l.* 13*s.*, is distributed, together with the sacrament money, half-yearly, to about 50 or 60 poor persons, in sums of money varying from 1*s.* to 3*s.*, preference being given to those persons receiving the least parochial relief.

Mrs.
Jacqueri's
Charity.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest of Endowed Charities, 1872-4:—

III.
Digest,
1872-4.

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.		Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Objects of Foundation or Purposes to which the Income is applicable.		Observations.
	Real Estate.				Distribution of Articles in Kind.		
	Rentscharge and Fixed Annual Payments.						
Llandyssil.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	
Lewis	2	0 0	2	0 0	2	0 0	F. 2 0 0
Reynolds	4	0 0	4	0 0	4	0 0	F. 4 0 0
Griffiths	0	10 0	0	10 0	0	10 0	F. 0 10 0
Jones	0	10 0	0	10 0	0	10 0	F. 0 10 0
Jacqueri	—	—	—	—	—	—	Endowment fund 63 <i>l.</i> (interest for oldest objects of charity) ex- pended in repairing church, and 3 <i>l.</i> 3 <i>s.</i> yearly formerly paid from church rate as interest.
			7	0 0	7	0 0		— 7 0 0

IV.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.

IV. There is no reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities.

V.
Census of
1891.

V. The population of this Parish, according to the Census returns of 1891, is 704.

VI.
Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.

VI. The Inquiry was held at the National School. There were present the Rev. J. P. Morgan (rector) and Messrs. Herbert D. Owen (Chairman of Parish Council), John Edwards (Parish Councillor), William Brumwell (Parish Councillor and Churchwarden), and George Wroughton.

Hugh Lewis's Charity (see page 148).

Hugh
Lewis's
Charity.

Under an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners dated the 30th October 1877, the rentcharge of 40s. a year, issuing out of the Pant Gwyn tenement and land, and forming the endowment of this Charity, was redeemed for the sum of 66*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* 3 per cent. Consols. This sum is now represented by a similar amount of New Consols standing in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and yields an annual income of 1*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* This sum is distributed with the other Charities (see page 151).

Jeremiah Reynolds's Charity (see page 148).

Jeremiah
Reynolds's
Charity.

Phipps's tenement is owned at present by Mr. N. W. Fairles-Humphreys, of Montgomery, who regularly pays the rentcharge of 4*l.*, issuing out of the tenement, to the trustees of the Charities. This sum is distributed with the other Charities (see page 151). Phipps's tenement is thus described in the Tithe Map :—

No.	Description.	Acreage.		
		A.	R.	P.
961	House, buildings, fold and garden - - -	0	0	24
962	House and meadow - - - - -	2	0	38
963	Field (pasture) - - - - -	2	2	10
964	Church piece - - - - -	4	2	15
965	Long piece - - - - -	0	1	10
966	Pasture - - - - -	0	2	12
967	Ditto - - - - -	0	1	26
968	Arable - - - - -	2	0	29
969	Clover - - - - -	2	3	8
970	Meadow - - - - -	3	3	22
Total - - - - -		19	2	34

John Griffiths's Charity (see page 149).

John
Griffiths's
Charity.

The Green Lane tenement, out of which the rentcharge of 10*s.*, forming the endowment of this Charity, issues, is thus described in the Tithe Map :—

No.	Description.	Acreage.		
		A.	R.	P.
1,060	House and garden - - - - -	0	0	25
1,061	Lane - - - - -	0	0	20
1,062	A piece of land - - - - -	0	1	37
Total - - - - -		0	3	2

The present owners of the property are Messrs. Miller, the Court, Abermule, who regularly pay the said sum of 10*s.* to the trustees of the Charity. The sum is distributed with the other Charities (see page 151).

Charles Jones's Charity (see page 149).

Charles
Jones's
Charity.

The endowment of this Charity consists of an annual rentcharge of 10*s.*, issuing out of a tenement formerly known as Llan Mill, but now known as Malt House tenement.

The property is now owned by Mr. Robert Else, St. Helen's, Lancashire, and is thus described in the Tithe Map:—

Llan Dyssil.
Charles Jones's Charity—
continued.

No.	Description.	Acreage.		
		A.	R.	P.
184	Dwelling-house, buildings, fold and garden -	0	1	2
185	Close - - - - -	0	1	19
186	Siglen Field - - - - -	1	1	17
187	Far Field - - - - -	1	3	2
Total - - - - -		3	3	0

This Charity is distributed with the other parochial charities (*see below*).

Mrs. Jacqueri's Charity (see page 149).

This Charity has become lost to the poor of the parish through the flagrant carelessness of the trustees of former years. It was wholly irregular to apply the bequest in repairing the church fabric, and it was still more irregular subsequently to cease to pay interest in respect of it for distribution among the poor of the parish.

Mrs. Jacqueri's Charity.

Upon the application in writing of the Rev. H. P. Foulkes, the then rector of the parish, the Board of Charity Commissioners issued a certificate, dated 27th July 1858, authorizing the Rev. H. P. Foulkes to apply to the County Court of Montgomeryshire for a Scheme for the regulation and administration of the Charity of Hugh Lewis, Jeremiah Reynolds, John Griffiths and Charles Jones, and for the appointment of trustees of the same. By Order of the said County Court, dated 17th November 1858, the rector and the churchwardens of the parish, for the time being, were constituted the trustees of the said Charities, and the rentcharges or yearly sums of 2*l.*, 4*l.*, 10*s.*, and 10*s.*, belonging to the said Charities, and all the estate and interest therein were vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands, and the said vicar and churchwardens, their successors, executors, administrators and assigns were empowered to recover, receive and give discharges for the sum of 63*l.* (forming the endowment of Mary Jacqueri's Charity) and all interest due or to become due thereon, and all arrears (if any) in respect of the income of the other parochial charities; and the following Scheme was established for the distribution of the income of the said charities, that is to say:—"the funds thereof respectively to be applied at the discretion of the trustees in the purchase of clothes, bedding, food, fuel, or other articles in kind, to be distributed among the poor inhabitants of the said parish, at reduced prices or otherwise, or in direct pecuniary assistance to be afforded to the poor in special cases of need, or partly in kind and partly in money, as the trustees shall from time to time think most beneficial."

The Board of Charity Commissioners, by an Order dated the 23rd December 1858, declared their approval of the foregoing Order.

The present trustees of these Charities are the Rev. J. P. Morgan (rector), and Messrs. William Brumwell and John Edwards (appointed in place of the churchwardens by the Parish Council).

The recipients of the Charities are divided by the trustees into three classes, namely the poor, the poorer, and the poorest. The article or commodity chosen for distribution in coal, and the method chosen for distributing it is the following:—

To each of the "poor" is given a ticket which enables him or her to procure a ton of coal for 11*s.*; to each of the "poorer" a ticket is given which enables him or her to procure a ton of coal for 9*s.*; each of the poorest receives a ticket which will secure a ton of coal for 6*s.*

The statement of accounts for the year 1898 was produced at the Inquiry and was as follows:—

RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.			
Balance in hand at beginning of year -	£	s.	d.	Cheque book - - - - -	£	s.	d.
Lewis's Charity - - - - -	0	2	8	Paid for coal to—	0	2	1
Reynolds's „ - - - - -	4	0	0	(1) Mr. W. H. Williams - - -	4	9	0
Griffiths's „ - - - - -	1	16	8	(2) Aberbechain Coal Company -	3	16	0
Jones's „ - - - - -	0	10	0				
Overdrawn - - - - -	0	10	0				
	1	7	9				
	8	7	1		8	7	1

Llan Dyssil. The coal, which costs the trustees 14s. a ton, was distributed among 29 persons, namely 5 poor, 14 poorer, and 10 poorest persons.

Mrs.
Jacqueri's
Charity—
continued.
National
School.

National School.

By deed dated the 25th March 1865, Henry Powell Foulkes, Archdeacon of Montgomery, and rector of the parish of Llandyssil, with the consent of the Right Rev. Thomas Vowler, Lord Bishop of St. Asaph, and under the authority of the Schools Sites Acts, freely and voluntarily and without valuable consideration, granted and conveyed unto the Archdeacon of Montgomery and his successors for ever, all that piece of glebe land containing by estimation 1,015 square yards, situate at Llandyssil aforesaid, together with all easements, &c., to hold the same unto and to the use of the said Archdeacon of Montgomery and his successors for ever for the purposes of the said Acts and upon trust to permit the premises and all buildings thereon erected to be for ever thereafter appropriated and used as and for a school for the education of children or adults, or children only of the labouring, manufacturing and other poorer classes in the parish of Llandyssil aforesaid, and as a residence for the teacher or teachers of the said school, and for no other purpose.

The deed provided that the school should be in union with the National Society and should be open to Government inspection; that the religious and moral instruction should be under the superintendence of the principal officiating minister for the time being of the said parish of Llandyssil, and that the school should be managed by a committee consisting of the said minister, his licensed curate or curates if he should appoint him or them, and five other persons being subscribers of at least 1*l.* a year to the funds of the school, and also members of the Church of England; and that the schoolmaster or schoolmistress of the said school should be a member of the Church of England.

T. MARCHANT WILLIAMS,

July 24th, 1899.

Assistant Commissioner.

Parish of LLAN ERFYL.

Llan Erfyl.

I.
Date of
Inquiry.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on 30th August 1899.

II.
Report of
1837.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act 5 & 6 William IV. c. 71, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part III., page 284). This Report is hereinafter referred to as the Report of 1837.

PARISH OF LLANERFYL.

Llanerfyl.

FOSTER'S CHARITY SCHOOL (*see page 154*).

Foster's
Charity
School.

Priscilla Foster, of the parish of St. James, in the county of Middlesex, by Will, bearing date 17th March 1728, gave and devised to the parish of Llanerfyl the sum of 300*l.*, to be laid out and employed at interest, immediately after her decease, in some of the funds of Government, until the purchase of a freehold estate might offer, and then to be employed in such purchase; and she desired the minister and churchwardens of Llanerfyl to look out and inquire for such purchase; and she declared her mind and meaning to be, that, until such purchase should offer, all the interest of the said principal sum should be paid into the hands of the minister and churchwardens of the said parish for the time being, to be by them laid out and employed in educating and instructing as many poor children belonging to the said parish as by the said interest could possibly be educated and instructed; and from and after such purchase of a freehold estate should be made, then that the rents and profits thereof should be in like manner paid into the hands of the minister and churchwardens of the said parish, to be by them employed, in like manner, in the educating and instructing as many poor children belonging to the said parish as the rents and profits could possibly educate and instruct; and she appointed Elizabeth Walker sole executrix of her Will.

By indenture, bearing date the 4th of April 1738, made between Henry Jones, and Sinah, his wife, and Humphrey Parry, of the first part, Elizabeth Walker (therein described as sole executrix of the Will of *Priscilla Foster*), of the second part, and David Evans, clerk, minister of the parish church of Llanerfyl, Evan David and Thomas Roberts, churchwardens of said parish, of the third part; reciting the Will of the said *Priscilla Foster*, and that the said minister and churchwardens of the said parish of Llanerfyl not having been then able to find a convenient purchase wherein to invest said sum of 300*l.*, the same had been placed out upon Government securities, and the interest and

produce thereof had been applied pursuant to the directions of said Will ; and further reciting, that the said David Evans, Evan David, and Thomas Roberts were advised that the lands, tenements, and hereditaments thereafter mentioned, might be a convenient purchase wherein to invest the said sum of 300*l.*,—it is witnessed, that in pursuance of the said Will, and the trusts therein contained, and in consideration of the said sum of 300*l.* paid by the said Elizabeth Walker to the said Humphrey Parry, by and with the consent of the said Henry Jones, and Sinah, his wife, and David Evans, Evan David, and Thomas Roberts, they, the said parties of the first part, granted unto the said parties of the third part, and their heirs, a messuage, tenement, and lands, with the appurtenances, called Ty-yn-Glan Menial, situate in the several townships of Crane and Kenewill, in the county of Montgomery, to hold the same, upon the trusts, and to and for the several uses, intents, and purposes in the said Will before mentioned.

Llan Erfyl.
Report of
1837.
Foster's
Charity
School--
continued.

This estate consists of a house and 41 acres of land, 23 acres of which are morass land, the whole of which (with the exception of about three acres) has been recently drained by the late schoolmaster. The remainder of the land is an allotment of common of 20 acres, which will maintain about 60 sheep.

The house affords a residence for the master, as well as a school-room, and is in good repair. The management of the estate is left exclusively to the schoolmaster ; and by a recent valuation it is estimated at 32*l.* per annum ; but previous to the draining, the highest rent received for it was 20*l.* per annum.

The minister and churchwardens of the parish for the time being act as trustees of this property ; but no conveyance was produced of the real estate subsequently to the first purchase.

In compliance with the Will of the testatrix, education is afforded to the fullest extent. The child of every parishioner is eligible to be admitted. The instruction given is in some respects more than ordinarily extensive. One boy who has recently left the school was a proficient in algebra. Many of the present pupils, both girls and boys, are in decimal fractions. The only books which are read are the Testament and the spelling-books. Instruction is also given in writing.

In 1835 the number of boys was 86, and of girls 60, making a total of 146 children, in a population rather under 1,000.

The children are all educated in the same room, and at the same time. The schoolmaster, Thomas Lloyd, is nephew of the rector, and has been appointed about seven or eight years. He resides in the dwelling-house. His total emoluments are the rents of the estate, which is now in the occupation of his uncle, who pays him a fair rent of 32*l.* per annum.

About 35 years since, the present rector, who was the schoolmaster at that time, pulled down the old tenement, then let to the parish at a rental of 3*l.* per annum, and, by the sale of timber cut down on the estate, amounting in value to about 150*l.* or 200*l.* together with 100*l.* subscribed by the parish, the present dwelling-house and school-house were erected, both under the same roof.

LOST CHARITIES.

No information could be afforded respecting the following charities, mentioned in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 as then enjoyed by this parish, viz.,—

Lost
Charities.

	£.	s.	d.	
Francis Herbert	0	9	2	per annum.
Henry David Oliver	0	4	7	do.
Lady Herbert	0	5	6	do.
John Evans	0	3	2	do.
	£1	2	5	

All arising from sums of money left for the use of the poor.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish, contained in the General Digest of Endowed Charities, 1872-4 :—

III.
Digest,
1872-4

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.		Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Objects of Foundation or Purposes to which the Income is applicable.
	Real Estate.				Education.
	House and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Rent of Real Estate.			
Llanerfyl.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Foster - - - - -	66 0 25	31 0 0	31 0 0	32 0 0	31 0 0

Llan Erfyl.

IV.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.

IV. There is no reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities.

V.
Census of
1891.

V. The population of this Parish, according to the Census returns of 1891, is 668.

VI.
Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.

VI. The Inquiry was held at the Endowed School. There were present the Rev. Charles Harington (rector); Messrs. William Vaughan (churchwarden), Thomas Evans (clerk to the School Board), Morris Jones (member of the School Board and parish councillor), and Hugh Jones (parish councillor).

Foster's Charity School (see page 152).

Foster's
Charity
School.

The present endowment of this Charity consists of (a) school buildings, including schoolmaster's house and the site thereof, also playground and garden, and (b) a farm, formerly known by the name of Glan Menial or Tŷ-yn-Glan Menial, but now known by the name of Pentre. The latter is thus described in the tithe map of the parish :—

(1.)

Number.	Description.	Extent.		
		A.	R.	P.
770	Orchard - - - - -	0	2	38
771	Cae Dentir - - - - -	3	2	12
772	Maes Ithen - - - - -	4	1	7
769	Singrug Fawr a Fach - - - - -	6	3	29
775	Erw-Effordd-Rhosgoch-bach - - - - -	2	3	4
776	- - - - -	2	0	13
777	House and buildings - - - - -	0	1	0
872	Allotment - - - - -	14	0	27
		34	3	10

(2.)

Number.	Description.	Extent.		
		A.	R.	P.
663	Arable - - - - -	8	3	26
671	Pasture - - - - -	3	2	27
683	Arable - - - - -	4	3	26
691	Arable - - - - -	5	3	36
692	Lay - - - - -	6	0	9
693	Arable - - - - -	1	3	11
		31	1	15

(3.)

Turbaries allotted to the school :—

Number.	Extent.
	A. R. P.
1432 - - - - -	0 1 38
1621 - - - - -	2 2 22
	3 0 20

The site of the present school buildings and playground is about a quarter of an acre in extent, hence the extent of the rest of the property, that is to say of the Glan Menial or Pentre Farm, apart from the turbaries, would be 66a. 0r. 25p. or thereabouts.

By an indenture dated the 13th July 1863, and made between the Rev. Joseph McIntosh (rector), and John Vaughan and Edward Vaughan (churchwardens), the trustees of the Charity, of the one part, and Francis Griffith Jones of the other part, it was witnessed that in consideration of the yearly rent of 31*l.* (free and clear of all rates, taxes, and deductions, except landlord's property tax) payable by equal quarterly payments, and a further yearly rent of 5*l.* payable by equal quarterly payments, for every acre of meadow or old pasture land which the said Francis Griffith Jones, his executors, administrators, or assigns should plough up or convert into tillage, and so in proportion for any less quantity than an acre, the said trustees demised unto the said Francis Griffith Jones, his executors and administrators, the messuage or dwelling-house with the outbuildings, farm and lands known by the name of Glan-menial, together with all outbuildings and appurtenances to the same (except such part of the said messuage as was then used for school purposes), to have and to hold the same from the 25th March 1863, for the term of 14 years. And the said Francis Griffith Jones did thereby for himself, his heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, covenant with the said trustees and their successors, that he would at his own expense rebuild or effectually repair the several outbuildings mentioned in the schedule thereunder written, and further that he would well and effectually uphold, repair, and maintain the whole of the interior and the glass in the windows of the said messuage in good and tenantable repair, and further that he would not take more than two straw crops from the same land during any one course of tillage, or break up any meadow or old pasture land or any land which should have been laid down with clover seeds for more than three years, or cut down or injure any timber or other trees growing on the said land, but generally use and occupy the same in a good and husband-like manner according to the custom of the country. And the said trustees, for themselves and their successors, did thereby covenant with the said Francis Griffith Jones, his executors, administrators, and assigns, that they the said trustees would well and sufficiently repair and uphold all the roofs and outside of the said messuage and buildings thereby demised (except the windows), and pay to the said Francis Griffith Jones, his executors, administrators, and assigns the sum of 10*s.* for every new gate (not exceeding 12) which should be made and put up on the said premises by him or them at his or their expense during every two years.

Llan Erfyl.

Foster's
Charity
School—
continued.

The schedule referred to is as follows :—

1. Stable present length, 5½ yards.
2. Bay, four yards long.
3. Cowtie for five cattle.
4. Shed for young cattle.
5. Feeding bin running from bay to the extreme length of cattle buildings.

The farm is now let on a yearly tenancy to Robert Morgan at a rent of 36*l.* The following is a copy of the agreement entered into between the tenant and the trustees of the Charity in the year 1895 :—

“ I, Robert Morgan, of Lluet-yr-hedfan, do hereby take the Pentre farm, Llanerfyl, at the rent of 37*l.* per annum, and to pay this rent to the trustees regularly and punctually in quarterly payments. And I further agree to subscribe to the customs and agreements observed on the estate of the Earl of Powis, in this neighbourhood.”

This agreement is, presumably, still in force, although the rent for some reason or other has been reduced to 36*l.* It is obvious that such an agreement is by no means satisfactory, for it does not specify the respective liabilities of the tenant and the trustees in regard to repairs and other matters of importance. The statement of accounts for the year 1898-9 shows that more than one quarter of the rent was expended during the year by the trustees of the Charity on repairs and on rates and taxes, including tithe, which amounted to 3*l.* 11*s.* 2*d.* It is clear, therefore, that the property yields a considerably smaller income in 1899 than it did in 1863 ; whether this should be so or not is a matter for the careful consideration of the trustees.

Llan Erfyl.

Foster's
Charity
School—
continued.

The following are extracts from the Report of the Commissioners of Inquiry into the state of education in Wales (1847) on the school :—

LLANERFYL FREE SCHOOL.

A school for boys and girls, taught together by a master, in a room of the farm-house belonging to the Charity estate. Number of scholars 20. Subjects professed to be taught, reading, writing, arithmetic, English grammar, the Church Catechism, and occasionally the Scriptures. Fees from one scholar 1*l.* per annum; the rest are taught free.

I visited this school April 15 and found 3 boys and 5 girls present. None of these could read well. Of the Church Catechism and of Holy Scripture none present knew anything. It was stated that one scholar was learning grammar, but he was not present.

The master is 40 years of age. He has conducted this school for 18 years, but has never been trained to teach; his education appears to have been limited, and in conversation he often speaks ungrammatically. He is churchwarden of the parish and *ex officio* one of the trustees of the charity estate. At the same time he is tenant of the said estate, and the schoolmaster. He farms the estate, comprising 41 acres, and conducts the school in return for the profits. His duties as a farmer appear to occupy a large portion of his time. It was necessary to make three several visits to the school before he could be found at home. On my first visit, March 26, he was absent at a fair at Llanfair, and the school was not assembled. On my second visit, April 15, he was again absent at a fair at Welshpool, and the school, consisting of 8 scholars, was intrusted to his wife, who stated that her "husband was obliged to go to fairs because he was a farmer." On my third visit, April 19, although it was during school hours, I was informed that the school had been dismissed, and I found the master apparently returning from his farm. Upon my requesting to know what was the full extent of the instruction at present afforded in the school, the master replied, "I learn 'em to read, spell, and write, and count, too; nothing more is required here." He stated that no register is kept of the scholars.

The building in which this school is held is a common farm-house, not in the best repair. The schoolroom is on the ground floor; there is a fire-place, but although the day on which I examined the school was cold, there was no fire. The room was out of repair, somewhat insufficiently lighted, and dirty. The outbuildings (that is to say "offices") were considerably out of repair, and I found them occupied by geese, hatching."

The deplorable and discreditable state of things revealed in the foregoing Report continued until the year 1866, when the master of the school, who had held the appointment for more than 30 years, was called upon to resign. Eight years subsequently, that is, on the 18th August 1874, the rector of the parish, the Rev. James McIntosh, stated in a letter addressed to the Charity Commissioners that the schoolroom at that date was "of the worst possible description, small and ill-ventilated; the walls unsound, two of them being held together by pinning with an iron bar."

The rector and churchwardens, who had acted as administrators of the Charity since the date of its foundation, were formally appointed trustees of the Charity by an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, dated 5th August 1864.

With the view of meeting the requirements of the Education Department and of avoiding the necessity of erecting a Board School in that part of the parish, the Charity Commissioners upon receiving a written application from the trustees of the Charity, authorised them, by an Order dated 30th November to borrow a sum not exceeding 425*l.* at 5 per cent. per annum and to apply the same in payment of the cost of the erection of new school buildings on land belonging to the Charity. These buildings were intended to meet the requirements of the Education Department, and the total cost was fixed at 927*l.*, towards which sum voluntary subscriptions had been raised amounting to 496*l.*

The principal sum borrowed in pursuance of the said Order was to be repaid by the trustees of the Charity within the period of 30 years from the date of the borrowing thereof, in yearly instalments amounting each to not less than $\frac{1}{30}$ th part, to be reserved and paid by the trustees out of the annual income of the Charity.

In accordance with the said Order the trustees of the Charity mortgaged the property to Major Joseph Davies, to secure the repayment to him of the sums of 400*l.* and 25*l.* The following are abstracts of the two indentures of mortgage :—

By indenture made 7th May 1876, between Henry Morgan Vane of Whitehall, "The Official Trustee of Charity Lands," of the first part, the Rev. Joseph McIntosh, the rector of the parish of Llanerfyl, in the county of Montgomery, Ellis Gittins of Maes-clynog, farmer, and Ellis Jones, innkeeper, both of Llanerfyl aforesaid, the

churchwardens of the said parish, being the trustees of Priscilla Foster's Charity, and thereafter called the trustees, of the second part, and Joseph Davies of Bryn-glas, in the said county of Montgomery, a major in Her Majesty's army, of the third part, reciting an indenture dated 14th April 1738, whereby the messuage, tenement, and lands thereafter expressed to be thereby granted were with the appurtenances assured and limited to the use of David Evans, Evan David and Thomas Roberts, their heirs and assigns, upon the trusts mentioned in the will of Priscilla Foster dated 17th March 1728; also reciting the Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners dated 5th August 1864, whereby the rector and churchwardens of the parish of Llanerfyl for the time being were appointed to be the trustees of the said Charity and the hereditaments thereafter described and intended to be thereby conveyed, and all other real estate, if any, belonging to, or held in trust for the said Charity, and not being copyhold, were vested in "The Official Trustee of Charity Lands" and his successors, in trust for the said Charity, also reciting a further Order of the said Board dated 30th November 1875, whereby the said trustees were authorised to borrow or raise a sum of not more than 425*l.* at a rate of interest not exceeding 5 per cent. per annum upon the security (if necessary) of all or any portion of the estates or endowments belonging to or held in trust for the said Charity, but so that no such security should empower the holder thereof to sell the hereditaments or premises therein comprised or any part thereof, and to expend and apply the sum so borrowed or raised towards the payment of the cost of new school buildings, the total cost of which was to be 927*l.*, towards which the sum of 496*l.* had been raised partly by voluntary contributions, and partly by a parish rate, and had been received by the said trustees, and out of the yearly rents and income of the said Charity to pay the interest on the principal sum, and also to repay the said principal sum within a period of 30 years in instalments, each amounting to not less than $\frac{1}{30}$ th part of the said principal sum, it was witnessed that in consideration of the sum of 400*l.* to the said trustees paid by the said Joseph Davies, he the said Henry Morgan Vane, in pursuance of an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners dated 7th April 1876, did thereby grant and convey, and they, the said trustees, did thereby grant and confirm unto the said Joseph Davies, his heirs and assigns, all that messuage, tenement, and lands with the appurtenances, commonly called and known by the name of Tŷ-yn-glan-Menial, situate in the several townships of Crane and Cenewill, in the said county of Montgomery, together with all buildings, easements, &c., to have and to hold the same unto and to the use of the said Joseph Davies, his heirs and assigns, for ever, subject to the proviso that if the said trustees or other the trustees or trustee for the time being of the said Charity should pay to the said Joseph Davies, his executors, administrators, or assigns the sum of 400*l.* with interest for the same in the meantime at the rate thereafter mentioned, by the instalments and at the respective times and in manner thereafter mentioned, that is to say the said principal sum of 400*l.* by 30 annual instalments of 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* each, the first of such instalments to be paid on the 17th May 1877, and the last on the 17th May 1906, so as to complete the payment of the said principal sum of 400*l.* and the interest on the same, at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, by half-yearly payments on the 17th May and the 17th November in each year, the first of such half-yearly payments to be made on 17th November 1876, the said Joseph Davies, his heirs or assigns, would re-convey the said premises at the cost of the said trustees, or other the trustees or trustee of the said Charity, provided always that if the trustees of the said Charity for the time being should, on every 17th May and 17th November, so long as the said principal sum of 400*l.* or any part thereof should remain unpaid, or within two calendar months next after each of the said days respectively, pay to the said Joseph Davies, his executors, administrators, or assigns, interest for the said sum of 400*l.*, or so much thereof as should for the time being remain unpaid at the rate of $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum, then he the said Joseph Davies, his executors, administrators, or assigns, would accept the said rate of interest.

Llan Eryfyl.
Foster's
Charity
School—
continued.

The deed further provided that the trustees of the Charity should receive the rents and profits of the said premises until default should be made in the payment of the said principal sum of 400*l.* or some interest for the same, or for some part thereof, and that the said trustees should keep the said premises in good and substantial repair and should insure the same against fire.

By a further indenture made the 17th May 1877 between the Rev. Joseph McIntosh, the rector of the parish of Llanerfyl, and James Urwick, farmer, and Ellis Jones, both of Llanerfyl aforesaid, the churchwardens of the said parish, being the trustees of Priscilla Foster's Charity, and thereafter called the "said present trustees" of the one part.

Llan Erfyl.
 —
 Foster's
 Charity
 School—
continued.

and Joseph Davies of Brýnglas, in the county of Montgomery, a major in Her Majesty's Army, of the other part, reciting the foregoing indenture of the 17th May 1876, also reciting the Order of the Charity Commissioners dated the 30th November 1875, in pursuance of which the said present trustees had contracted with the said Joseph Davies to borrow from him a further sum of 25*l.*, It was witnessed that in consideration of the sum of 25*l.* the said present trustees did thereby grant unto the said Joseph Davies, his executors, administrators, and assigns, that the hereditaments specified in the Schedule thereto, with their legal or usual appurtenances, should, in addition to 386*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* then remaining due (with interest) on the security aforesaid, be charged with the sum of 25*l.* with interest thereon, at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, payable by the instalments and at the respective times and in manner thereafter mentioned, that is to say, the said principal sum of 25*l.* by 29 annual instalments of 17*s.* 5*d.* each, the first of such instalments to be paid on the 17th May 1878, and the last instalment on the 17th May 1906, but with an abatement of 5*s.* 1*d.* from the said final instalment, so as to complete the payment of the said principal sum of 25*l.* and the interest on the said sum of 25*l.*, or so much thereof as should for the time being remain owing at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum by half-yearly payments on the 17th May and the 17th November in every half-year. And the said indenture further witnessed that the said present trustees declared, and also for themselves and their successors, thereby covenanted with the said Joseph Davies, his executors, administrators, and assigns, that the said recited indenture and all the provisions and covenants therein contained (including the reduction in the rate of interest to 4½ per cent.) should thenceforth stand as a security for the principal sums of 386*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and 25*l.*, making together the sum of 411*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, and the interest on the same.

The statement of accounts for the year 1897–8 is as follows :

RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURE.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Rent of farm	36	0 0	Repairs	5	4 10½
			Tithe	3	11 2
			Rates and Taxes	0	16 10
			Interest and proportionate part of principal.	19	14 5
			Balance in hand	6	12 8½
	36	0 0		36	0 0

The said balance was applied to the general purposes of the school.

The school is described in the annual Report of the Education Department as the Llanerfyl Endowed School, but the rector states that it has been in union with the National Society since the year 1875, and is carried on in every respect as a National School. The children are taught the Catechism of the Church of England, and the school is annually visited and examined by the diocesan inspector. This practice appears to be inconsistent with the express ruling of the Charity Commissioners, who, in a letter dated November 19th, 1870, and addressed to the Rev. James McIntosh, the rector at that time of the parish, and consequently one of the trustees of the Charity, stated that he was "in error in regarding and maintaining the school belonging to the foundation " as a Church of England School"; and intimated that "the trusts under the Will of " the founder were for educating and instructing as many poor children belonging to " the parish as the income would suffice."

The amount due to the mortgagee at the date of the Inquiry was alleged, by Mr. J. M. Howell, the solicitor who acts for the mortgagee, to be 127*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* If this sum be correct, it shows that the trustees of the Charity are in arrear with their payments of the annual instalments; for there ought to have been paid, in respect of the sum of 400*l.*, 23 instalments, each amounting to 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, and making together a total of 306*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, and in respect of the sum of 25*l.*, 22 instalments, each amounting to 17*s.* 5*d.*, and making together a total of 19*l.* 3*s.* 2*d.* Thus the balance due to the mortgagee at the date of the Inquiry ought to be 109*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* and not 127*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* The trustees were not able to produce complete statements of accounts for the interval between 1876 and 1899, and were not therefore in a position to say whether the balance claimed to be due to the mortgagee be correct or not.

The sum of 19*l.* 14*s.* 5*d.* in the foregoing statement of accounts is said to be thus Llan Erfyl.
arrived at :—

	£	s.	d.
Half year's interest on 141 <i>l.</i> 15 <i>s.</i> 9 <i>d.</i> at 4½ per cent. (due 17th May 1897)	3	0	0
Half year's interest on 127 <i>l.</i> 11 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> at 4½ per cent. (due 17th November 1897)	2	14	0
	5	14	0
Less income tax	0	8	8
	5	10	4
Instalment of principal due 17th May 1898	14	4	1
	19	14	5

The above figures are not quite correct ; the deduction in respect to the income tax should be 3*s.* 5*d.*, and the interest amounts to 5*l.* 14*s.* 5*d.* ; hence the total amount due to the mortgagee on the 17th May 1898 was 19*l.* 15*s.*

Public Quarries and Turbaries.

The tithe map gives the following descriptions of the public quarries and turbaries of the parish :—

(1.) Quarries.

Number.						Extent.		
						A.	R.	P.
873	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	0
1008	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	0
1177	-	-	-	-	-	0	2	0
1204A	-	-	-	-	-	0	2	0
244	-	-	-	-	-	0	2	36
654	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	0
						2	1	36
(2.) Turbaries.								
1180	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	30
228	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	30
504	-	-	-	-	-	9	0	30
657	-	-	-	-	-	11	1	25
						26	3	35

Public
Quarries
and
Turbaries.

These allotments produce no income.

25th November 1899.

T. MARCHANT WILLIAMS,
Assistant Commissioner.

Parish of LLANFAIR CAEREINION.

Llanfair
Caereinion.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 27th April 1900.

I.
Date of
Inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act, 5 & 6 William IV, c. 71, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part III., page 285). This Report is hereinafter referred to as the Report of 1837.

II.
Report of
1837.

PARISH OF LLANFAIR.

EDWARDS’S AND DAVIS’S CHARITY (see page 161).

Llanfair.
Edwards’s
and Davis’s
Charity.

It is stated on the benefaction table in the church, that *William and Mary Edwards* and *Elizabeth Davis* jointly gave, by deed, bearing date 14th September 1685, 40s. a-year, for ever, to issue out of a farm called *Derwteg*, in the township of *Rhiwhirieth* (in the parish of *Llanfair*), towards teaching 10 poor children out of the said township to read, if so many be found there, if not, out of the parish in general.
This farm belongs to Mr. Edwards, the present mayor of Ludlow; and the tenant regularly pays 40s. per annum to the churchwardens of *Llanfair*.
This money till recently, had been paid to a schoolmaster (now deceased), who, in consideration of the above sum, taught three or four boys, the money not being sufficient to procure the education of the number stated on the benefaction table; but it is the intention of the parish to make arrangements with another schoolmaster in the township to teach the proposed number, and that the parents should make good the deficiency of what the schoolmaster may require.

JAMES’S CHARITY (see page 161).

James’s
Charity.

The same benefaction table states that *Evan James*, of *Gelligasson*, left, by Will, bearing date 1687, the interest of 50*l.*, for ever, towards apprenticing poor children out of the townships of *Pennarth* and *Gelligasson*, in this parish.
This sum of money was lent by the parish in the year 1771, to the trustees of the third district of the *Montgomeryshire* turnpike roads, but the bond has been either lost or mislaid.
The sum of 2*l.* 10*s.* is annually paid by Mr. *Bibbey*, of *Llanfyllin*, to the churchwardens, who apprentice one boy annually, selected from the poorest objects in the above townships.
Numerous applications are made for this charity, and orphans are generally selected.
It was recommended, that if, on further search, the bond could not be found, application should be made for a new one at the next meeting of the trustees of the above district.

DONOR UNKNOWN (see page 161).

Donor
Unknown.

The benefaction table also records that 20*s.* a-year was left (by whom, and at what time, is unknown) to the poor of this parish, for ever, issuing out of a farm known by the name of *Frongoch*, in the parish of *Llanfihangel*, in this county.
This farm is now the property of Mr. *Matthews*, of *Newtown*, whose tenant pays 20*s.* annually to the churchwardens, and it is by them distributed at Christmas to the poorest of the parish indiscriminately in sums varying from 6*d.* to 1*s.* each person.

III.
Digest,
1872-4.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish, contained in the General Digest of Endowed Charities, 1872-4 :—

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.			Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Objects of Foundation or Purposes to which the Income is applicable.				
	Real Estate.	Personalty.				Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement.	Distribu- tion of Money.		
	Rents- charge and Fixed Annual Payments.	Securities and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.							
Llanfair.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Edwards and Davis -	2 0 0	—	—	—	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	—	—	—
James -	—	T.	50 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 10 0	—	Ap.	2 0 0	—
Unknown -	1 0 0	—	—	—	1 0 0	1 0 0	—	—	—	1 0 0
					5 0 0	5 10 0	2 0 0	—	2 0 0	1 0 0

NOTE.—T. = Turnpike. Ap. = Apprenticing.

IV.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.

IV. There is no reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners’ Register of Unreported Charities.

V. The population of this Parish, according to the Census returns of 1891, is 2,019.

V.
Census of
1891.

VI. The Inquiry was held at the Magistrates' Room. There were present the Rev. William Jones (vicar); Messrs. William Story (clerk to the parish council, the school board, and the governors of the county school), John Lloyd Peate (chairman of parish council), Thomas Watkins and John Jehu (county councillors), J. B. Jones (churchwarden), Richard Humphreys, Samuel Ellis, and Dr. Charles Evan Humphreys.

VI.
Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.

Charity of Edwards and Davis (see page 160).

The endowment of this Charity consists of a rentcharge of 2*l.* issuing out of a farm called Derw-teg in the township of Rhiw-hirieth in the parish of Llanfair Caereinion. The number and area of the farm as given on the Ordnance map respectively are, 1958 and 6.886 acres. The present owner of the farm is Mr. John C. Hilton, Oak Bank, Fallowfield, Manchester. The present trustees of the charity are the vicar of the parish and two representatives of the parish council. Up to the year 1895 the whole of the income was annually paid to the managers of the National School and was applied by them to the general purposes of the school; since the year 1895, however, it has been applied in prizes and rewards for good conduct to the children in attendance at the National School and the Board School of the parish, the managers of the former school receiving one-third of the income, namely, 16*s.* 8*d.* a year, and the managers of the latter school receiving two-thirds of the income, namely, 1*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* a year.

Charity of
Edwards and
Davis.

Evan James's Charity (see page 160).

The present endowment of this Charity consists of the sum of 28*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.* standing in the names of Mr. John Jehu and the vicar of the parish at the Llanfair branch of the North and South Wales Bank, and bearing interest at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum. This sum represents the composition of 19*l.* 1*s.* 11*d.*, paid in 1879 and 1880 on the sum of 50*l.* invested on a turnpike bond, and accumulations of interest thereon. The income is not now applied in apprenticing poor children in accordance with the terms of the will of the founder of the Charity, but is allowed to accumulate at the bank. Mr. Jehu and the vicar of the parish expressed their willingness, at the Inquiry, to transfer the said sum of 28*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.* forthwith to the account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds so that it may be invested in the purchase of Consols in the name of the said Official Trustees and in trust for the Charity.

Evan
James's
Charity.

Unknown Donor's Charity (see page 160).

The endowment of this Charity consists of a rentcharge of 1*l.* issuing out of a farm known as Fron-goch in the parish of Llanfihangel. The present owner of the farm is Sir Herbert Watkin Williams Wynn, Bart., of Wynnstay.

Unknown
Donor's
Charity.

The present trustees of the Charity are the vicar of the parish and two representatives of the parish council. The accounts are well kept. Last year's accounts (1899-1900) were put in and showed that the sum of 2*l.*, namely two years' income, was distributed on the 20th April 1900 among 19 recipients in sums ranging from 5*s.* to 1*s.*

British School.

By deed poll dated 12th July 1849, and enrolled in Chancery 28th July 1849, John Jehu of Melin-ddol in the parish of Llanfair, miller, under the authority of the School Sites Act, and in consideration of the sum of 120*l.*, granted and conveyed to John Jones of Bryntirion and 11 other persons and their heirs, a piece of land containing by admeasurement 31 yards in length and 21 yards in breadth situate near the town and in the parish of Llanfair Caereinion, and John Jones of Stone House in the parish of Llanerfyl, freeholder, under the authority of the School Sites Act, and in consideration of the sum of 5*l.*, granted and conveyed to the thereinbefore named trustees and their heirs, a piece of land containing by admeasurement on the northern side thereof from

British
School.

Llanfair
Caereinion.
—
British
School—
continued.

east to west 19 yards, from north to south on the western side 16 yards, and on the eastern end thereof from north to south 9 yards, which said plot of land was situate in the parish of Llanfair and was part of a piece of land belonging to the Cross Pipes Inn in the town of Llanfair, and was bounded on the north by a small stream of water which divided it from the said plot of land thereinbefore described, to hold the said two pieces of land unto and to the use of the said John Jones and 11 other persons for the purposes of the said Act, and upon trust to permit the said premises and all buildings thereon erected, or to be erected, to be used as a school for children and adults or children only of the labouring manufacturing and other poorer classes in the parish of Llanfair Caereinion and for no other purpose, the said school to be conducted upon the principles of the British and Foreign School Society and to be under the management of a committee constituted as therein mentioned, and to be open to Government inspection. The deed further provided for the appointment of new trustees.

By a memorandum of arrangement made between the managers of the school and the School Board of Llanfair Caereinion, and dated the 23rd February 1872, the school, with the consent of the Education Department, was transferred to the said school board on the following conditions:—

1. That the Board should have the use of the school premises five days of the week between the hours of 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. at an annual nominal rent of 5s.
2. That the managers should retain the entire use of the building on all public holidays and during the usual school vacations.
3. That the cost of all repairs and alterations which Her Majesty's Inspectors may at any time deem necessary to be made should be defrayed by the Board.
4. That the agreement between the Board and the managers should be terminable on either side by a written notice of six months.

By an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners dated the 4th February 1898, the legal estate in the school premises was vested in "The Official Trustee of Charity Lands," in trust for the Charity, and the following gentlemen were appointed trustees for the administration of the Charity:—Messrs. Samuel Ellis, William Theodore, William Alford Jehu, John Watkin Ellis, Edward Anwyl Evans, Cadwaladr Humphreys, John Lloyd Peate, and John Christopher Jones.

National School.

National
School.

By indenture, dated 25th March 1852, (not enrolled) and made between the Rt. Hon. Edward James Earl of Powis, of the one part, and the Rev. Thomas Gorst Mouldsdaie, vicar of the parish of Llanfair Caereinion, Edward Griffiths of the same place, draper, and John Gittens of Llanloddian in the same parish, farmer, the churchwardens of the said parish, of the other part, it was witnessed that the said Earl of Powis, under the authority of the School Sites Acts, voluntarily and without valuable consideration granted to the said vicar and churchwardens and their successors, a piece of land situate near the town of Llanfair bounded as therein mentioned, and containing by admeasurement 791 square yards or thereabouts, together with all the easements and appurtenances and hereditaments belonging thereto (reserving to the said Earl, his heirs and assigns or other the proprietor or proprietors of Dolgoch Mills, and the tenant or tenants thereof full right of way along the side of the watercourse bounding the said piece of land), to hold the same unto and to their use for the purposes of the said Acts, and upon trust to permit the said premises and all buildings thereon erected or to be erected, to be for ever thereafter appropriated and used as a school for children and adults or children only of the labouring, manufacturing, and other poorer classes in the parish of Llanfair Caereinion and for no other purpose: such school to be at all times open to Government inspection, and to be in union with and conducted according to the principles and in furtherance of the ends and designs of the National Society for Promoting the Education of the Poor in the Principles of the Established Church, the principal officiating minister of the said parish to have the superintendence of the religious and moral instruction, with power to use or direct the premises to be used for the purposes of a Sunday school under his exclusive control, but in all other respects the school to be managed by a committee constituted as therein mentioned.

*John Williams's Charity for Calvinistic Methodist Chapel.*Llanfair
Caereinion.

The following is an extract from the Will of John Williams, late of Bridge Street, Llanfair Caereinion, currier, dated 16th December 1882, and proved at Shrewsbury 5th December 1883 :—

John
Williams's
Charity for
Calvinistic
Methodist
Chapel.

"I give, devise and bequeath the sum of 2,500*l.* to my said executors upon trust, the interest from which they shall pay to my dear wife, Margaret Williams, during her life in equal half-yearly payments, and upon the death of my wife the interest of the said 2,500*l.* is to be devoted for the sole use of maintaining the pastor in connection with the Calvinistic Methodist Chapel at Llanfair Caereinion for ever free from legacy duty subject to the approval of the majority of the communicants of the said church, and the sanction of the Monthly Meeting or Presbytery to the selection of such pastor or minister of the gospel, if from death or any other cause the church is deprived of a pastor, supplies can be taken and paid from the same source during the vacancy."

By a declaration of trust dated 27th March 1894, and enrolled in the Central Office of the Supreme Court of Judicature 27th April 1894, reciting the will of John Williams with respect to the sum of 2,500*l.* and that Margaret Williams widow of John Williams, died on the 30th April 1893, and that the said sum of 2,500*l.* was invested and stood in the names of John Jehu, of Brynauon, Llanfair, Nathaniel Bebb, of 27, Kelvin Grove, Liverpool; Thomas Jones, of Graig, Llanfair, Gwilym Edmunds, bank manager, Llanfair; and William Story, accountant, Llanfair, on mortgage of freehold farm lands and hereditaments situate in the parishes of Kinnerley, Great Ness, and Melverley, in the County of Salop, under and by virtue of an indenture dated 22nd February 1885, and made between William Davies, farmer, of the one part and the said John Jehu and Nathaniel Bebb, of the other part, and an indenture endorsed thereon and dated 26th March 1894, and made between the said John Jehu and Nathaniel Bebb, of the one part, and the said John Jehu, Nathaniel Bebb, Thomas Jones, Gwilym Edmunds, and William Story of the other part, also reciting that they had been duly nominated by the monthly meeting for Montgomeryshire as trustees for the Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Connexion and that it had been agreed that they should execute such declaration of trust as was thereafter contained; it was witnessed that in pursuance of the said agreement it was thereby declared that they (thereinafter called the trustees) should stand and be possessed of the said sum of 2,500*l.* and the securities and investments upon which the same should from time to time be invested and the interest and income thereof upon the trusts declared by the said will of John Williams, and it was further declared that the quarterly meeting or county monthly meeting for Montgomeryshire, of the Calvinistic Methodist Connexion or any board of trustees or body of persons from time to time appointed by them for that purpose, should have power from time to time to prescribe the security or investments upon which the said sum of 2,500*l.* should be invested and to vary such investments or securities, and also (subject to the proviso lastly thereafter contained) that it should be lawful for the said county monthly meeting at any time to remove any person from being a trustee, and that if any trustee should remain out of England and Wales for more than 12 calendar months, or should cease to be a member in full communion with the said Connexion he should thereupon be disqualified to act as a trustee, and that upon the removal, disqualification, death, desire to be discharged, or incapacity of any trustee the said county monthly meeting might appoint a fit person being a member in full communion with the said Connexion to fill the vacancy, and that upon every such appointment the number of the trustees might be augmented or reduced. And further that the said county monthly meeting should be the person nominated for the purpose of appointing new trustees for all purposes of the Trustee Act, 1893, and that a declaration under the hand of the chairman of the said monthly meeting that any resolution had been passed by such meeting, should be sufficient evidence of such resolution having been duly passed by the meeting and of the validity and formality of the said meeting: Provided always and it was thereby declared that at least two of the office-bearers for the time being of the Calvinistic Methodist Church at Llanfair Caereinion should from time to time be included in the number of existing trustees of the now reciting indenture while the said church was in full communion with the said Connexion.

The said sum of 2,500*l.* bears interest at 4 per cent. per annum, and the annual income, namely 100*l.*, is applied in accordance with the terms of the will of the founder of the Charity.

Llanfair
Caereinion.

County Intermediate School.

County
Intermediate
School.

By indenture dated the 23rd November 1896, and made between Hugh Robert Edward Harrison, of the first part, Charlotte Henrietta Emily Harrison, widow, of the second part, Devereux Herbert Mytton, of the third part, Arthur Fownes Somerville and William Edward Montgomery, of the fourth part, and Arthur Charles Humphreys-Owen and 20 others, the County Governing Body constituted under the Scheme for the administration of the Technical and Intermediate Education Fund of the County of Montgomery under the Welsh Intermediate Education Act, 1889 (therein-after called the County Governing Body) of the fifth part, (enrolled in the central office of the Supreme Court of Judicature on the 7th December 1896), in consideration of the sum of 150*l.* a piece of land situate in the parish of Llanfair Caereinion in the County of Montgomery and adjoining near to the main road leading from Llanfair Caereinion aforesaid to Welshpool, and containing 1 acre 1 rood or thereabouts, was granted and conveyed unto the County Governing Body as joint tenants in fee simple, to the end and intent that the same might be held upon trust and used as a school and premises pursuant to and regulated by the Scheme for the administration of the funds applicable to the Intermediate and Technical Education of the inhabitants of the County of Montgomery, under the Welsh Intermediate Education Act, 1889, and the Local Taxation Act, 1890, and approved by Her Majesty in Council on the 23rd November 1893.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners, dated 24th June 1898, the above-mentioned premises were vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands.

This school, which is a mixed school, was opened in temporary premises on the 10th September 1894. The permanent school buildings, erected on the site comprised in the above-recited deed, contain accommodation for 33 boys and 12 girls. They comprise rooms of the following dimensions :—

Assembly room	-	-	-	-	24 feet by 18 feet.
Master's class room	-	-	-	-	15 „ 18 „
Mistress's „	-	-	-	-	15 „ 18 „
Master's private room	-	-	-	-	10 „ 10.4 „
Laboratory	-	-	-	-	16 „ 18 „
Kitchen	-	-	-	-	16.2 „ 18 „

There are at present in the school 18 boys and 16 girls whose fathers' occupations are stated to be as follows :—

Professional men	-	-	-	-	5.8 per cent.
Farmers	-	-	-	-	23.5 „
Artisans	-	-	-	-	8.8 „
Tradesmen	-	-	-	-	61.8 „

The district served by the school consists of the parishes of Llanfair, Garth Beibio, Llan Erfyl, Llan Gadfan, Llan Gyniw, Llan Llugan, Llan Wyddelan, Manafon (with a total population of 5,664), and a part of the parish of Meifod.

The teaching staff is composed of the headmaster and the assistant mistress, a visiting teacher of cookery and laundry work, a visiting teacher of music, and a visiting drill instructor.

T. MARCHANT WILLIAMS,
Assistant Commissioner.

28th June, 1900.

Parish of LLAN FECHAIN
(otherwise LLANFAIR-YM-MECHAIN).

Llan
Fechain.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on 1st June 1899.

I.
Date of
Inquiry.
II.
Report of
1837.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act 5 & 6 William IV, c. 71, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part III., page 317). This Report is hereinafter referred to as the Report of 1837.

PARISH OF LLANFECHAIN.

VAUGHAN'S CHARITY (see page 166).

Llanfechain.

A benefaction table in the church records that *Ann*, wife of *William Vaughan*, late of the parish of Llanfechain, by deed, bearing date the 18th day of October 1715, charged her tenement in the Ffreeth with the payment of the yearly sum of 40s., for ever, to be distributed yearly by the rector, churchwardens, and overseers of the poor, upon the seven Sundays in Lent, by even and equal portions, among the most aged and impotent of the poor of the said parish.

This tenement is now the property of *Thomas Jones*, of Llys, whose tenant, *John Jones*, annually pays 2*l.* to the minister or churchwardens; they distribute it in sums varying from 1*s.* to 2*s.* 6*d.*, together with *Moody's Charity*, in the early part of the summer, amongst the most aged and impotent of the poor, preference being given to those who receive the least parish relief.

Vaughan's
Charity.

MOODY'S CHARITY (see page 166).

On the same benefaction table it is stated that *John Moody*, of the parish of Llanfechain, by Will, bearing date the 18th April 1718, left to the poor of the said parish, for ever, out of his tenement Y Ty yn y Llan, 3*l.* yearly, to be paid by the occupier of the said tenement, and to be distributed by the minister and churchwardens of this parish.

This property is now a public-house, known by the name of Plas yn Dinas, and is the property of *David Jones*, whose tenant annually pays the amount to the churchwarden. It is given away with the preceding charity.

A difference of opinion having arisen in the parish, as to whether this charity should be distributed in bread or in small sums of money, it was agreed to abide by the recommendation of the Commissioner. As the former appeared to be the more ancient mode of distribution, and probably the most beneficial, and not apparently inconsistent with the donor's intentions, it was recommended that it should be adopted in future.

Moody's
Charity.

WYNNE'S CHARITY (see page 167).

The Rev. *William Wynne*, D.D., late rector of Llanfechain, who died the 3d of March 1776, bequeathed the sum of 50*l.*, the interest thereof to be distributed, at the discretion of the rector and churchwardens, to the poor of this parish on All Souls'-day.

This money is secured by mortgage, bearing date the 13th of June 1780, from the trustees of the turnpike road of the Mold district, bearing interest at 5 per cent.

It is received in alternate years, and 5*l.* is generally given away to the poor on or about St. Thomas's-day, in sums of money varying from 1*s.* to 2*s.* 6*d.*, preference being given to those who reside at a distance from the parish, on the ground that such persons are less burdensome to the rates.

ALLEN'S GIFT (see page 167).

William Allen, esq., of Aylesbury, in the county of Bucks, in the year 1831, gave the transfers of five shares in the Vauxhall Bridge Company, two of them Nos. 3 and 3,082, bearing date the 9th September 1831; and the other three, Nos. 991, 346, 347, the 13th September 1831; the annual proceeds thereof to be distributed to the poor who do not receive parochial relief; the rector and churchwardens for the time being to be the trustees.

The dividend received from the company averages about 4*l.* 10*s.* annually, and it is distributed by the rector and churchwardens, at Christmas time, in coals among the poor.

Allen's Gift.

EDWARDS'S CHARITY.

From an old parish register it appears that *Charles Edwards*, of Llansantffraid Parish, by Will, in the year 1727, left 50*l.*, the interest to be distributed by the minister, churchwardens, and overseers, among the poor of the parish of Llanfechain; and a memorandum is made in the same book, that *William Mostyn*, of Bryngwyn, in the same parish, had given his note of hand for the principal.

The interest of this money has not been paid for the last 50 years, and the parish are not now in possession of any security relating to it.

Edwards's
Charity.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest of Endowed Charities, 1872-4:—

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.				Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Objects of Foundation or purposes to which the Income is applicable.				Observations.	
	Real Estate.	Personalty.					Education.	Distribution of Articles in Kind.	Distri- bution of Money.			
		Stock.	Securities and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.								
Llanfechain.												
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
Vaughan	2 0 0 —	— —	— —	—	2 0 0	2 0 0	— —	— —	— —	2 0 0		
Moody	3 0 0 —	— —	— —	—	3 0 0	3 0 0	— —	— —	— —	3 0 0		
Wynne	—	N.C. 54 9 9	— —	1 12 8	1 12 8	2 10 0	— —	— —	Cl.&F. 1 12 8	—		
Allen	—	— —	Bridge shares	7 10 0	7 10 0	4 10 0	— —	— —	Cl.&F. 7 10 0	—		
Price	—	C. 406 4 8	— —	12 3 8	12 3 8	—	N. 3 0 11	— —	Cl.&F. 9 2 9	—	Founded by will, 1834.	
Osborn	—	C. 96 18 1	— —	2 18 1	2 18 1	—	— —	— —	— —	2 18 1	Founded by will, proved 1871.	
					29 4 5	12 0 0	—	3 0 11	—	18 5 5	7 18 1	[All the stock in name of Official Trustees.]

NOTE.—C. = Consols. N.C. = New Consols. N. = National. Cl. & F. = Clothing and Fuel.

IV.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.

IV. The references to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities are embodied in this Report under the Charities of the Rev. James Price and Eleanor Osborne (*see* pages 167 and 168).

V.
Census of
1891.

V. The population of this Parish, according to the Census returns of 1891, is 619.

Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.

VI. The Inquiry was held at the National School. There were present the Revs. David Jones (rector), and David Hughes (Calvinistic Methodist Minister); Messrs. Francis John Davies (churchwarden), Isaac Jones (clerk to the parish council), Robert Roberts, William Edwards, Thomas Jones and Richard Jones.

Ann Vaughan's Charity (see page 165).

Ann
Vaughan's
Charity.

The endowment of this Charity consists of an annual rentcharge of 2*l.*, issuing out of a tenement, formerly known by the name of Ffridd, but known at the present day as Waterloo, and situated in the parish of Llanfechain. It is described in the Tithe Apportionment Award as being 43a. 1r. 37p. in extent.

The said sum according to the benefaction table was directed by the founder of the Charity to be distributed yearly, by even and equal portions, among the poor of the parish upon the seven Sundays in Lent. The word "seven" is obviously a mistake, for there are but six Sundays in Lent, and the trustees of the Charity, the rector and Messrs. Robert Roberts and William Edwards, distribute the money every year on those six days.

In 1899 there were 22 recipients of the sum of 1*s.* 9*d.* It was suggested at the Inquiry that the trustees might apply to the Charity Commissioners for their sanction for a different and better distribution of the money, for example, in one payment during Lent, rather than in six instalments.

The present owner of the Ffridd tenement is Mr. Robert Jones, Dwyrhyd, Corwen, and the rentcharge is regularly paid to the trustees through his agents, Messrs. Longeville of Oswestry.

John Moody's Charity (see page 165).

John
Moody's
Charity.

This Charity is known in the parish as "The Black Currant Charity." Its endowment consists of a rentcharge of 3*l.* issuing out of the Plas-yn-dinas public-house (formerly known as Ty-yn-y-llan), which is situated in the village of Llanfechain, and is now the property of the Lichfield City Brewery Company. The property is numbered 1089 on the Tithe Map.

The rentcharge is regularly paid to the trustees of the Charity, and is distributed in the month of July. The number of recipients in 1898 was 34.

*Rev. William Wynne's Charity (see page 165).*Llan
Fechain.Rev. William
Wynne's
Charity.

The sum of 50*l.* representing the original endowment of this Charity was paid up in the year 1874 by the trustees of the Mold and Broughton Turnpike Road to the rector and churchwardens of the parish of Llanfechain, and in pursuance of an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, dated 11th December 1874, the said sum was paid to the banking account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and under a further Order of the Board, dated 22nd December 1874, was invested in the purchase of the sum of 54*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.* Three per Cent. Consols, in the name of the said Official Trustees in trust for the Charity. It is now represented by a similar amount of New Consols.

The present annual income of the Charity is 11*l.* 9*s.* 11*d.*, which is distributed with the income of Price's Charity (see below), on St. Thomas's Day, among the poor of the parish in clothing.

Allen and Ball's Gifts (see page 165).

The following extracts relating to the above-named gifts or charities are taken from the parish terrier and bear the date of 15th July 1856 :—

Allen and
Ball's Gifts.

"Two shares in the Vauxhall Bridge Company, numbered 3 and 3082, given by *William Allen* in the year 1831, the dividends thereon to be given annually in coals by the rector and churchwardens to the deserving poor of Llanfechain not receiving parochial relief."

"Three additional shares in the same Company, numbered 991, 346, 347, given by *Joseph Ball* in the year 1831, the dividends thereon to be given annually by the rector and churchwardens in coals in the manner above specified."

In the year 1879 these five shares were sold and the trustees, namely the rector and churchwardens of the parish of Llanfechain for the time being, received from the Vauxhall Bridge Committee in respect of them the sum of 225*l.*, being 45*l.* per share.

In pursuance of an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners dated 18th August 1879 the said sum of 225*l.* was paid by the trustees to the banking account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds and was invested in the purchase of the sum of 233*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.* 3 per Cent. Consols on 29th September 1879 in the name of the said Official Trustees in trust for the Charity. It is now represented by a similar amount of New Consols.

The present annual income of the Charity is 6*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* This sum is distributed in coal among the poor of the parish who are not in receipt of parochial relief, about Christmas time. At the last distribution (Christmas 1898) there were 57 recipients of coal in amounts ranging from 4 cwts. to 3½ cwts.

Rev. James Price's Charity.

The Rev. James Price, rector of Llanfechain, by a codicil dated 23rd November 1840 to his will dated 28th June 1834 and proved at St. Asaph 7th January 1851, revoked the legacy of 100*l.*, bequeathed by his said will to the rector and churchwardens for the time being of Llanfechain in trust for the poor of the said parish, and in lieu thereof he thereby bequeathed to the rector and churchwardens for the time being of the said parish of Llanfechain the sum of 200*l.*, which he directed might be placed out at interest in the names of the said rector and churchwardens upon good and sufficient security for ever upon trust to distribute the interest thereof annually in articles of clothing or materials for clothing or food but not in money to and amongst the poor of the said parish at the discretion of the said rector and churchwardens, and on St. Thomas's Day in every year. And he also bequeathed to the rector and churchwardens for the time being of the said parish of Llanfechain the further sum of 100*l.* which he desired them to lay out and invest and keep invested at interest in their names upon good and sufficient security, and to pay and apply the annual interest thereof in aid of the salary of the master of the National School at Llanfechain on condition only that and during such time only as the rector for the time being of the said parish should have the nomination and appointment of such master.

Rev. James
Price's
Charity.

By a codicil, dated 27th July 1841, the testator directed that the said several legacies of 200*l.* and 100*l.* should be paid free of legacy duty.

Llan
Fechain.
—
Rev. James
Price's
Charity—
continued.

By a further codicil, dated 29th September 1841, the testator desired that the legacy given by his former codicil of 200*l.* to the rector and churchwardens of Llanfechain might be increased to 300*l.* to be paid free of legacy duty.

The above legacies of 300*l.* for the poor and 100*l.* for the master of the National School were, in the year 1871, invested together in the purchase of the sum of 406*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.* Three per cent. Consols in the names of the Rev. William Maddocks Williams, Edward Morgan and David Lewis, the rector and churchwardens of the parish; and in pursuance of an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners dated 18th June 1872 the said sum of Stock was transferred to the account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds in trust for the Charity on the 4th July 1872. It is now represented by a similar amount of New Consols. Of this Stock the sum of 304*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* belongs to the Charity for the poor of the parish, and the residue of 101*l.* 11*s.* 2*d.* to the Charity for the master of the National School.

The present annual income of the former sum is 8*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* It is distributed with the income of Wynne's Charity (*see* page 167) on St. Thomas's Day in articles of clothing. At the last distribution, St. Thomas's Day 1898, the number of recipients was 63.

The annual income of the latter sum is 2*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*, and is paid to the master of the National School.

Eleanor Osborne's Charity.

Eleanor
Osborne's
Charity.

The following is an extract from the will of Mrs. Eleanor Osborne, of Glan-brogan Isa' in the parish of Llanfechain, proved at Shrewsbury 13th October 1871:—

"I bequeath to the vicar or rector of Llanfechain aforesaid for the time being the sum of 100*l.* to be invested in the 3 per cent. Consols upon trust to apply the dividends thereof to such of his poor parishioners of the age of 60 years and upwards as he may consider deserving from year to year. And I direct that the aforesaid bequest of money for charitable purposes shall be paid exclusively out of such part of my personal estate as may be lawfully appropriated to such purposes and preferably to any other payment thereout."

In pursuance of an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners dated 7th June 1872, the said sum of 100*l.* (less legacy duty), that is to say, 90*l.*, then in the hands of the Rev. William Maddocks Williams, the rector of Llanfechain, was paid to the banking account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and was by them invested on 2nd July 1872 in the purchase in their own name, in trust for the charity, of the sum of 96*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.* Three per cent. Consols.

The present annual income of the charity is 2*l.* 13*s.* 3*d.* It is distributed among the aged poor of the parish by the rector, wholly regardless of sectarian distinctions. The number of recipients this year was 18.

The accounts of all the foregoing charities are very carefully and accurately kept, but, through inadvertence, they have not been furnished in the past with due regularity to the Charity Commissioners.

David Pierce's Charity.

David
Pierce's
Charity.

The following is an extract from the will of David Pierce of Llanfechain, dated 2nd June 1854 and proved on 18th March 1859:—

"I give and devise unto my executors in trust that they will put them out on interest upon some good and real security or securities the sum of 30*l.*, the interest arising therefrom I order to be given amongst or between the poorest members belonging to the Calvinistic Methodists assembling at Soar Chapel, Llanfechain, yearly and every year for ever, the money to be under the management of the Committee of the said chapel."

The said sum of 30*l.* has not been invested in any "good and real security or securities" but has been paid over to the general fund of the Calvinistic Methodist Church worshipping at Soar Chapel, and in consideration thereof the church distributes among the poor members annually the sum of 30*s.*, being presumably the interest on the said sum of 30*l.* at 5 per cent. per annum. It need hardly be pointed out that this arrangement is inconsistent with the express wishes and directions of the founder of the charity. At the last distribution (1899) there were 9 recipients of sums ranging between 4*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*

*National School.*Llan
Fechain.National
School.

School Site.—By indenture, dated 9th January 1835, enrolled in Chancery 27th February 1835, and made between David Jones, of Bryn Cynfelin, in the parish of Llanfechain, of the one part, and the Rev. James Price, of Plas-yn-Llysaen in the county of Carnarvon, rector of Llanfechain, of the other part, it was witnessed that, in consideration of the sum of 5*s.*, the said David Jones bargained and sold to the said James Price and his successors all that piece and parcel of land situate in the parish of Llanfechain in the county of Montgomery, containing by admeasurement 200 square yards or thereabouts and adjoining the turnpike road leading from Llanfyllin to Llansantffraid, together with the schoolhouse and other buildings then lately erected thereon by the said James Price, and together with all appurtenances, to hold the same from the day next before the date of the indenture for and during the term of one year at the rent of one peppercorn, to the intent and purpose that by virtue of those presents and by force of the statute for transferring uses into possession the said James Price might be put in the actual possession of the aforesaid piece of land, schoolhouse, buildings, and premises, and thereby be enabled to accept and take a grant and release of the freehold reversion and inheritance thereof, and for the purposes to be declared thereof by the following indenture dated 10th January 1835.

By an indenture, dated 10th January 1835, enrolled in Chancery 27th February 1835, and made between David Jones, of Bryn Cynfelin, of the one part, the Rev. James Price of the second part, and Edward Morgan, of Pentre, and Edward Whitfield, of Ty Isaf, both of Llanfechain, churchwardens of the said parish, of the third part, reciting that John Jones of Llys-fach, in the parish of Llanfechain, by his will proved at St. Asaph, on the 22nd April 1834, charged all that messuage lands and hereditaments, situate in the parish of Llanfechain, which he the said testator purchased from David Watkin, with the sum of 10*l.* yearly, payable to his wife during her life, and reciting that the said David Jones had contracted with the said James Price for the absolute sale to him of the piece or parcel of land thereafter mentioned being part of the hereditaments comprised in the said will for the sum of 34*l.* 16*s.*, and that since entering into the said contract by the said parties a schoolhouse and other buildings had been erected upon the said piece of land by James Price, and that the sum of 34*l.* 16*s.*, and the cost of the said schoolhouse amounting to 200*l.* or thereabouts, had been raised by the said James Price by a grant from the National Society and by voluntary contributions, and that it was intended and agreed between the parties thereto that the said piece of land and buildings should be conveyed to the use of the said James Price and his successors, rectors of the said parish of Llanfechain for ever, to the intent that the same might be thenceforth used as a public National School in manner thereafter expressed: it was witnessed that, in pursuance of the said contract and in consideration of 34*l.* 16*s.*, the said David Jones granted and confirmed unto the said James Price as such rector aforesaid (in his actual possession then being by virtue of the indenture of bargain and sale, dated 9th January 1835), and his successors and assigns, all that piece of land situate in the parish of Llanfechain, containing 200 square yards or thereabouts, and adjoining the turnpike road leading from Llanfyllin to Llansantffraid, together with the schoolhouse and buildings thereon with appurtenances, to hold the same to the intent that they should be for ever used and enjoyed, under the superintendence, management and control of the rector and churchwardens for the time being of the parish of Llanfechain, as and for a public National School: and the said David Jones covenanted to release the said James Price and his successors and assigns from all liability in respect of all manner of former and other gifts, grants, legacies, &c., whatsoever and particularly of and from the annuity of 10*l.* per annum, given to the widow of the said John Jones, deceased by his said will.

By an indorsement on the above deed, dated 20th January 1875, and signed by the vicar and the churchwardens, it was declared that the school was aided by a grant of 50*l.* by the National Society, to which it was united on 4th May 1831, and that on 28th January 1873, a further grant of 10*l.* was made to the school by the said Society.

Schoolmaster's House.—By deed, dated 22nd July 1892, enrolled in Chancery 27th July 1892, Oliver Ormrod Openshaw, of Brongain Cottage, Llanfechain, in the county of Montgomery, Esquire, under the authority of the School Sites Acts, freely and voluntarily and without valuable consideration, granted and conveyed unto the Rev. David Jones, of the Rectory, Llanfechain aforesaid, Edward Arthur Bonnor Maurice, of Bodynfoel, Esquire, the said Oliver Ormrod Openshaw, and Katherine Williams, of Bryn-gwyn in the said county, spinster (thereinafter called the trustees) and their heirs,

Llan
Fechain.
National
School—
continued.

all that piece of land, containing by admeasurement 620 square yards or thereabouts situate in the parish of Llanfechain aforesaid, bounded on the north by Maes-y-llan field of which it formed part, on the south by the boundary wall of the Wesleyan minister's garden, on the east by the road leading from the school to the church, and on the west by the said Maes-y-llan field, with the buildings thereon erected, being for the purposes of a residence for the teacher of the schools of the said parish, together with all easements, &c., to hold the same unto, and to the use of, the trustees and their heirs for the purposes of the said Acts, and upon trust to permit the said premises and all buildings thereon erected, or to be erected, to be for ever thereafter appropriated and used as a residence for the teacher or teachers of the school, so long as the said school should be in union with the National Society.

T. MARCHANT WILLIAMS,
Assistant Commissioner.

18th October 1899.

Parish of LLANFIHANGEL,

Llanfihangel.

I.
Date of
Inquiry.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on 5th June 1899.

II.
Report of
1837.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act, 5 & 6 William IV, c. 71, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part III., page 262). This Report is hereinafter referred to as the Report of 1837.

PARISH OF LLANFIHANGEL.

Llanfihangel.

Mrs.
Strangways's
Charities.

MRS. STRANGWAYS'S CHARITIES (see page 175).

Mary Strangways, late of Stinsford, in the county of Dorset, by her Will, dated 2d February 1726, left the sum of 1,000*l.* for the better support of poor clergymen's widows, 600*l.* to continue her school at Dorchester, 400*l.* to the charity-school her mother erected at Llanfyllin, 600*l.* to continue her charity to old and disabled tenants; to the poor of Llanfihangel, 200*l.*; to the poor of Llangedwyn, 100*l.*; to the poor of Bockinton, 100*l.*; and she appointed her brother and sister, Williams Wynne, Judge Price, Mr. John Pugh, and Mr. George Robinson, to be trustees to her charities; and desired that all the charity money might be laid out in land, and that all the money and arrears arising from her estate might be laid out, by the appointment of her trustees, upon charitable and pious uses in Wales. The testatrix also appointed Ann, wife of the said Williams Wynn, her sole executrix, who duly proved the will on the 23d day of February 1726, in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury.

By indenture, bearing date the 1st day of March 1748, enrolled in Chancery, made between Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, of Wynnistay, in the county of Denbigh, bart., of the one part, and George Robinson, of Brithdir, in the county of Montgomery, esq., and nine others, of the other part, reciting a legacy, given by the Will of the Rev. Maurice Vaughan, of 200*l.* for the use of the poor of the parish of Llanuwchllyn, in the county of Merioneth, the interest thereof to be disposed of according to the discretion of his executrices, viz., his nieces Mary, then the wife of Thomas Strangways, esq., and Anne, then the wife of the said Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, then Watkin Williams Wynn, esq.; and further reciting that the said Mary Strangways survived the said Thomas Strangways, her husband; and afterwards by Will, bearing date 2d of February 1726, gave the sums of 1,000*l.* for the better support of poor clergymen's widows, 600*l.* to continue her charity to old and disabled tenants, 200*l.* to the poor of Llanfihangel, in the said county of Montgomery, and 100*l.* to the poor of Llangedwyn, in the said county of Denbigh, and appointed her brother and her sister, the said Sir Watkin Williams Wynn and his wife, the Hon. Mr. Justice Price, Mr. John Pugh, and the aforesaid George Robinson, to be trustees of the said charities, and desired that all the said charity money might be laid out in land, and that all the money in arrears from her estate might be laid out by the appointment of her said trustees upon charitable and pious uses in Wales, and appointed her said sister Anne executrix of her said Will; and further reciting that the money in arrear due from the estate of the said Mary Strangways, at the time of her decease, amounted to the sum of 690*l.* 12*s.* 5*d.*, and that the said Anne, wife of the said Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, Mr. Justice Price, and Mr. John Pugh, were then dead, and the said Sir Watkin Williams Wynn and George Robinson were the only surviving trustees named in the Will of the said Mary Strangways; and further reciting that the thereinbefore-mentioned sum of 200*l.*, given by the Will of the said Maurice Vaughan for the purpose aforesaid, and also the said several sums of 1,000*l.*, 600*l.*, 200*l.*, and 100*l.*, given by the Will of the said Mary Strangways, as likewise the sum of 690*l.* 12*s.* 5*d.*, being the money in arrear of her estate, directed to be applied and disposed of for such charitable purposes as aforesaid, amounting together to the sum of 2,790*l.* 12*s.* 5*d.*, then

remained in the hands of the said Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, and that no purchase of lands and tenements had as then offered wherein to vest the said sums, or any of them, but the said Sir Watkin Williams Wynn had regularly paid and applied the interest of the said several sums to such charitable uses as were directed, concerning the same in and by the said Wills: and further reciting that the said Sir Watkin Williams Wynn was seized in fee of the several messuages, farms, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, thereafter particularly mentioned, and had for the benefit of the said charities agreed, in consideration of the said sum of 2,790*l.* 12*s.* 5*d.*, to grant out of the said premises one annuity or clear yearly rent-charge of 139*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.*, being equal to the interest of 5*l.* per cent. per annum on the said sum of money, in such manner as thereafter mentioned,—it is witnessed that, in consideration of the said sum of 2,790*l.* 12*s.* 5*d.*, the said Sir Watkin Williams Wynn granted unto the said George Robinson and others, and their heirs, one annuity or clear yearly rent-charge of 139*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.*, to be issuing and payable out of a messuage or tenement and meadow, in the parish of Llanwonog, in the county of Montgomery, late in the tenure of Roger Gittens; another messuage or tenement, called Pandy-y-rhos, in the said parish; another messuage or tenement, called Pant-y-Gesel, in the said parish; another messuage or tenement, called Pant-y-Crasty, in the said parish; another messuage or tenement, situate in the said parish, late in the tenure of James Lewis; another messuage or cottage, and the lands to the same belonging, in the said parish, late in the tenure of Samuel Breeze; another messuage, called Rhos Wydol, and the lands belonging thereunto, in the parishes of Penegoes and Machynlleth, then in the tenure of Morgan John Roger; another messuage or tenement, called Rhiw-carn, and the lands thereto belonging; another messuage or tenement, called Monach Ty, and the lands, &c. thereunto belonging; another messuage or tenement, called Hen Gwm, with the land thereunto belonging; another messuage or tenement, likewise called Hen Gwm, with the lands and appurtenances thereunto belonging; another messuage or tenement, called Cwmhir, with the lands thereunto belonging; another messuage, called Penyrorin, with the lands and appurtenances thereunto belonging; all which six last-mentioned premises are respectively situate in the parishes of Penegoes and Machynlleth, or one of them; also a messuage or tenement in the parish of Mallwyd, in the county of Merioneth, then in the occupation of Mr. Peter Wynne; another messuage, called Gwynion, with the lands thereunto belonging; another messuage, called Du goed, with the lands to same belonging; another messuage, called Cae Gwillim; also all those pieces, parcels, or quilllets of land, then in the occupation of Rowland Jones; all which five last-mentioned messuages, pieces, and parcels of land were respectively situate in said parish of Mallwyd; also a messuage, with a garden, in the parish of Llanymowddy, in said county of Montgomery, then in the occupation of Rowland Richard; two other several messuages in the parish of Carno, in county of Montgomery, and then in the occupation of Richard Owen; another messuage, called Fodwen, with the land thereto belonging, in Llanbrynmair, in the county of Montgomery aforesaid; and another messuage or tenement, called Fron tenement, with the lands thereto belonging, in the said parish of Llanbrynmair; to hold and receive the said annuity or rent-charge of 139*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.* per annum to the said George Robinson and others, and their heirs, by two equal half-yearly payments thereof; that is to say, on the feast of St. Michael and the Annunciation of the Virgin Mary, without any deduction or abatement whatsoever, all the said payments to be made at or in the capital messuage of Llangedwyn aforesaid, upon trust to pay and apply the said annuity or rent-charge in the following manner, viz. the sum of 10*l.* to the churchwardens of the parish of Llanuwchllyn for the time being, to be by them disposed of to and for the use of poor persons living and inhabiting within the said parish; the sum of 50*l.* per annum to and amongst 10 poor clergymen's widows; the sum of 30*l.* per annum to and amongst such poor persons who, for the time being, should be or had been tenants of such part of the estate then of him, the said Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, as was theretofore the inheritance of Edward Vaughan, late of Llangedwyn aforesaid, esq., deceased, as were or should be reduced by age, sickness, or any other misfortunes, in such manner as had theretofore been used and accustomed by the said Mary Strangways; the sum of 10*l.* a-year to such poor persons living in and inhabiting within the aforesaid parish of Llanfihangel; the sum of 5*l.* a-year amongst poor persons who lived and resided in the parish of Llangedwyn aforesaid; and the sum of 34*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.* a-year, residue of the said annuity or yearly rent of 139*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.*, for putting out poor boys apprentices: provided also, and it was thereby further declared and agreed, that all and every the persons for the time being who should have received or be entitled to the aforesaid several annual sums of 10*l.*, 50*l.*, 30*l.*, 10*l.*, 5*l.*, and 34*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.*, or any of them, or any part or parts of them, should, for the purposes thereinbefore mentioned, be nominated and appointed by the said Sir Watkin Williams Wynn during his life, and after his decease by the person or persons who for the time being should be owners of the capital messuage of Llangedwyn aforesaid, and that the said annual sums should be applied and disposed of by the said trustees to and for the several purposes aforesaid, in such shares and proportions, and in such manner and form, as he the said Sir Watkin Williams Wynn during his life, and after his decease as the owners of the said capital messuage of Llangedwyn for the time being should, from time to time, think fit, order, direct, or appoint: provided also that so often as the trustees should be reduced by death to the number of three at the least, that the then surviving trustees should convey the aforesaid annuity or yearly rent-charge to other trustees, to be nominated and appointed by the person or persons who should be owner or owners of the said capital messuage of Llangedwyn, to be held to the use of such surviving trustees, and such new trustees, their heirs and assigns, upon the trusts thereinbefore mentioned.

There has not been any appointment of fresh trustees since the execution of the above deed, the management and payment of the charity having been left entirely to the agents of the Wynn family.

Llanfihangel.

Report of
1837.Mrs.
Strangways's
Charities—
continued.

Llanfihangel. Mr. David Jones, of Llwydiarth Park, the agent of the present Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, part., has now the entire management of this charity, and the following is an account rendered by him of its distribution :—

		£.	s.	d.
Report of 1837. Mrs. Strangways's Charities— <i>continued.</i>	To the poor of the parish of Llanuwchllyn	10	0	0
	To the poor of Llanfihangel	10	0	0
	To the poor of Llangedwyn	5	0	0
	To 10 poor clergymen's widows	50	0	0
	To 11 decayed tenants on Llangedwyn estate	16	10	0
	To 9 " on Llwydiarth estate	13	10	0
	To 2 " on Arwstley estate	3	0	0
	Apprenticing children in the parish of Llanfihangel	10	0	0
		£118	0	0

By this account it appears that there is an annual deficiency of 21*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.* in the distribution. Several applications having been made to Mr. Jones for a more satisfactory account, and for an explanation of what became of the remainder of the fund, he stated that there were several considerable sums paid annually by Sir Watkin Wynn to charitable purposes over and above the sums charged upon his estates, and that he had no doubt the remainder of the Strangways' charity unapplied was considered to form part of those liberal contributions to the various charities. It is very desirable that proper trustees should be appointed of these charities.

The 10*l.* per annum for the poor of Llanfihangel is received of Mr. Jones by the minister and churchwardens of that parish, which they distribute on St. Thomas's-day, in sums varying from 1*s.* to 5*s.*, exclusively to paupers.

It was recommended that this mode of exclusive distribution to paupers should be discontinued, and a better system adopted.

They also receive the 10*l.* a-year for apprenticing boys, who are generally selected from the sons of indigent farmers; and the average number placed out is five in two years, 4*l.* being paid with each boy.

MRS. VAUGHAN'S CHARITY (see page 175).

Mrs. Vaughan's Charity. There is a school in this parish, arising from the charity of *Mary Vaughan*, the foundation and regulations of which are reported in the parish of Llanfyllin. 24 boys are educated gratuitously, 12 of whom are clothed in a similar manner to the Llanfyllin scholars. There is also a school for girls, in which 20 are educated, but none are clothed.

The number of children in both schools has been increased, and the benefit of clothing extended to the boys' school here, in consequence of the increased value of the property belonging to the charity; no direction being made in the deed of endowment for the clothing of the children in the Llanfihangel school.

The schoolmaster, Hugh Owen, has held his situation about six years, being nominated by the rector of the parish, with the consent of the trustees. The instruction given is in reading, writing, and arithmetic. The master takes private scholars, who pay about 3*s.* a-quarter. He receives 18*l.* per annum, 16*l.* of which is paid by the trustees of Vaughan's Charity, and the other 2*l.* arises from the interest of 40*l.* (a subscription in the parish), which is secured by a bond from the trustees of the third district of the Montgomeryshire turnpike roads. 4*l.* of this salary is paid to the schoolmaster's wife, for teaching the girls to sew.

There is a school-house in the village, with a dwelling-house annexed, in which the master and his family reside.

HUMPHREYS'S CHARITY (see page 181).

Humphreys's Charity. In the Parliamentary Returns, and also in the parish terrier, it is stated that *David Humphreys*, in 1722, gave 20*l.* to the poor of this parish.

LLOYD'S CHARITY (see page 181).

Lloyd's Charity. By the same documents it also appears that the Rev. — *Lloyd*, late rector of Llanfihangel, gave (at what time is unknown) the sum of 10*l.* for similar purposes.

EVANS'S CHARITY (see page 181).

Evans's Charity. In the parish terrier, *Watkin Evans* is stated to have given (at what time is not stated) the sum of 20*l.*, the interest thereof to be distributed in white bread, every fortnight, among the poor of the parish who attend divine service at the church.

FOULKES'S CHARITY (see page 181).

Foulkes's Charity. By the same document it also appears that *Thomas Foulkes*, in 1786, gave a similar sum for the like purposes.

DAVID VAUGHAN'S CHARITY (see page 181).

D. Vaughan's Charity. Also that *David Vaughan*, in 1705, gave a similar sum for similar uses as Evans's Charity.

JOSEPH AND DAVID ELLIS'S CHARITY (see page 181).

Also that *Joseph and David Ellis* (date unknown) gave a joint sum amounting to 20*l.*, the interest thereof to be laid out in flannel, and to be distributed among the poor on St. Thomas's-day.

These various donations amount to 110*l.* as follows:—

	£.	s.	d.
Humphreys'	20	0	0
Lloyd's	10	0	0
Evans's	20	0	0
Foulkes's	20	0	0
Vaughan's	20	0	0
Joseph and David Ellis's	20	0	0
	£110	0	0

Llanfihangel.
Report of
1837.
J. and D.
Ellis's
Charity.

The parish are in possession of a bond for 160*l.*, from the trustees of the third district of the Montgomeryshire turnpike-roads, and it is supposed that the above-named charities are included therein; but it was not known in the parish how the remaining 50*l.* was made up.

This, however, appears to be satisfactorily made out by the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, in which two benefactions to this parish are mentioned, which do not appear in the terrier; viz., that of *Francis Griffiths*, who, in 1684, gave 20*l.* for apprenticing poor children; and that of *David Griffith Williams*, who, in 1690, gave 30*l.* for a similar purpose.

The interest, amounting to 8*l.*, is regularly paid, and distributed by the churchwardens in the following manner:—

	£.	s.	d.
Evans's	3	0	0
Foulkes's			
Vaughan's			
Joseph and David Ellis.—Flannel	1	0	0
Humphreys's	4	0	0
Lloyd's			
Williams's and Griffiths's } Apprenticing poor and sickly children			
	£8	0	0

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest of Endowed Charities, 1872-4:—

III.
Digest,
1872-4.

Locality and Designation of Charity,	Endowments.				Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Objects of Foundation or Purposes to which the Income is applicable.				Observations.
	Real Estate.	Personality.		Education.			Apprenticing and Advancement.	Distribution of Articles in Kind.	Distribution of Money.		
		Stock.	Securities and other Personality.							Dividends and Interest.	
Llanfihangel.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
Strangways -	10 0 0	—	—	—	10 0 0	10 0 0	—	—	—	10 0 0	
*Vaughan -	—	—	T. 40 0 0	1 12 0	1 12 0	2 0 0	1 12 0	—	—	—	
Hampreys -	—	—	T. 20 0 0	0 16 0	0 16 0	1 0 0	—	—	—	0 16 0	
Lloyd -	—	—	T. 10 0 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 10 0	—	—	—	0 8 0	
Evans, Foulkes and Vaughan.	—	—	T. 60 0 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	—	—	Br. 2 8 0	—	
J. and D. Ellis -	—	—	T. 20 0 0	0 16 0	0 16 0	1 0 0	—	—	Cl. 0 16 0	—	
Griffiths and Williams	—	—	T. 50 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 10 0	—	Ap. 2 0 0	—	—	
					18 0 0	20 0 0	1 12 0	2 0 0	—	3 4 0 11 4 0	
Township of Dolwar.											
Price -	—	C. 108 16 10	—	3 5 3	3 5 3	—	—	—	Cl. 3 5 3	—	

Founded by will,
1841. Stock in
name of Official
Trustees.

NOTE.—* In possession of property unproductive of income. C.=Consols. T.=Turnpike. Ap.=Apprenticing. Br.=Bread. Cl.=Clothing.

IV. The reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities is embodied in this Report under the Charity of the Rev. James Price (see page 181).

IV.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.

V. The population of this Parish, according to the Census returns of 1891, is 767.

V.
Census of
1891.

VI. The Inquiry was held at the National School, there being present the Revs. E. Evans, (rector), David Evans (vicar of Pont Dolanog), John Allen Jones (vicar of Llwydiarth), and John Bowen (curate); Messrs. Robert Gittins (chairman of parish council); Thomas Davies and John Thomas (churchwardens); Henry Jones, Rees Davies, David Watkin, and David Lloyd (parish councillors); Richard Parry, Joseph Jervis, and John Evans.

VI.
Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.

Charities of Mary Vaughan and Mary Strangways (see pages 170 and 172).

The administration of these Charities is marked by grave irregularities. In the Report of 1837 it is stated that "the management and payment" of the Charities of Mary Strangways was "left entirely to the agents of the Wynn family"; that there were no "proper trustees" of the Charities; and that there was an annual deficiency of 21*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.* which the administrator of the Charities could not satisfactorily explain.

From the year 1837 to the present day the administration of the Charities of Mary Strangways and also those of Mary Vaughan has been practically in the hands and under the control of the agent for the time being of Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, Bart. Full and complete statements of the accounts of the Charities have not been regularly furnished to the Charity Commissioners. The statement of accounts for the year 1897-8, which is appended hereto (page 181), embodies the result of an examination of the books of the charities at the Wynnstay Estate Office. These books are very carefully kept, and it is but fair to add that Colonel Hughes, the present agent of Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, offered every facility for their examination.

The present trustees of the Charity are the Bishop of St. Asaph, the Dean of St. Asaph, Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, the rectors of Llanfyllin and Llanfihangel, Messrs. E. A. Bonnor Maurice, Arthur W. Williams Wynn, John Dugdale, J. Marshall Dugdale, and John Lomax.

1. *Mary Vaughan's Charity.*—It will be noted that Mary Vaughan by deed, dated 20th April 1720, conveyed to the Bishop of St. Asaph and 13 other persons the sum of 1,116*l.* 10*s.* Lottery Annuity Stock (for which the sum of 1,220*l.* was subsequently received), to be laid out in the purchase of lands in the names of the said Bishop of St. Asaph and the said 13 other persons, or the survivors of them, and their successors, upon trust to pay and apply the rents and profits of the said lands during her lifetime—

- (a) for and towards the maintaining and promoting of a Charity school within the parish of Llanfyllin;
- (b) for the educating, instructing, and clothing of 30 poor children born in the said parish, or in some of the adjacent parishes, in the principles of the Church of England, and to read, write, &c.; and
- (c) for the educating and instructing of 12 poor boys born in the parish of Llanfihangel, in the principles of the Church of England, and to read and say their Catechism.

But after the decease of the said Mary Vaughan, the rents and profits of the said lands were to be paid and disposed of in the following manner:—

- (a) 4*l.* per annum for and towards the teaching and instructing of 12 poor boys within the said parish of Llanfihangel for ever;
- (b) 16*l.* per annum for a salary for a schoolmaster, and 5*l.* per annum for a salary of a schoolmistress for the teaching and instructing of 20 poor boys and 10 poor girls, born within the said parish of Llanfyllin, or in some of the adjacent parishes, to read, write, and cast accounts, and to knit and work plain work; and
- (c) the residue for the clothing of the said 30 poor children in Llanfyllin aforesaid, and for books, paper, and other necessities for the improvement of the said poor children,

Llanfihangel.

Charities
of Mary
Vaughan
and Mary
Strang-
ways—
continued.

By deed dated the 10th May 1736, Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, and Ann, his wife (the surviving executrix of Mary Strangways), granted and conveyed to the trustees of Mary Vaughan's Charity, in consideration of the sum of 400*l.*, being part of the said sum of 1,220*l.* the tenements known as Llaethbwllch and Cadwnfa, situate in the said parish of Llanfihangel, and containing by admeasurement 127*a.* 2*r.* 35*p.* The residue, namely 820*l.*, remained in the hands of Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, bearing interest which was applied to such charitable uses as were directed by the deed of the 20th April 1720.

The Revs. R. Williams and E. Evans, rectors of Llanfyllin and Llanfihangel respectively, informed the Charity Commissioners in January 1880 that they as trustees were possessed of the sum of 15*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.*, representing a composition of 7*s.* 7*d.* in the £ paid upon 40*l.* charity money invested in 1828 in the "Third district of Montgomeryshire Turnpike Roads," the Road Trust being dissolved by an Order in Council in 1879.

This sum was, under an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 17th February 1880, accordingly paid to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds for investment, and under a further Order, dated 16th March 1880, the sum of 15*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.* Consols purchased therewith, was transferred to the account of the said Official Trustees in trust for the Charity.

The annual dividend is 8*s.* 4*d.*

The gross annual income of Mary Vaughan's Charity is 104*l.* This sum is thus made up:—

£ s. d.

63 0 0 being the rent of Llaethbwllch farm.

41 0 0 being $\frac{1}{11}$ ths of the yearly rentcharge of 61*l.*, issuing out of lands in the parishes of Llanwnnog and Carno.

If the terms of the deed of foundation of the Charity were strictly observed the said sum of 104*l.* would be distributed in the following manner:—

4*l.* for teaching 12 poor boys within the parish of Llanfihangel.

21*l.* for salaries of schoolmaster and schoolmistress for teaching 30 poor children at Llanfyllin.

79*l.* for clothing the said 30 poor children, and for books, papers, and other school necessities for them.

The accounts submitted at the Inquiry show that the managers of the Parochial School at Llanfihangel receive from the Charity every year the sum of 27*l.* 10*s.*, which is paid into the general fund of the school, and a sum ranging between 8*l.* and 10*l.*, or thereabouts, which is applied in clothing 12 poor children, namely, eight boys and four girls. Last year the sum spent on clothing 25 children at Llanfyllin and 12 children at Llanfihangel was 27*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.*

For other particulars, *see* the Report on the parish of Llanfyllin (page 190).

2. *Mary Strangways's Charities.*—Mary Strangways by her will, dated the 13th February 1726, left the following (among other) legacies:—

(a) 400*l.* to the Charity School at Llanfyllin;

(b) 1,000*l.* for the better support of poor clergymen's widows;

(c) 600*l.* to continue her charity to old and disabled tenants;

(d) 200*l.* to the poor of the parish of Llanfihangel;

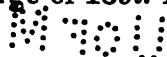
(e) 100*l.* to the poor of the parish of Llangedwyn;

(all to be laid out in land) and

(f) 690*l.* 12*s.* 5*d.* (being "the money in arrear of her estate") to be laid out by the appointment of her trustees upon charitable and pious uses in Wales.

The said sum of 400*l.* and also the said sum of 820*l.*, making together the sum of 1,220*l.*, were in the hands of Sir Watkin Williams Wynn in the year 1748, and by an indenture, dated the 13th February of that year, the said Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, in consideration of the said sum of 1,220*l.* granted to the trustees of Mary Vaughan's Charity, one annuity or yearly rentcharge of 61*l.*, to be issuing out of certain lands in the parishes of Trefeglwys, Llanidloes, and Llanwnnog, and in the township of Aberbigan.

The remaining legacies of Mary Strangways, namely, 1,000*l.*, 600*l.*, 200*l.*, 100*l.*, and 690*l.* 12*s.* 5*d.*, and a legacy of 200*l.* left by the Rev. Maurice Vaughan for the poor of the parish of Llanuwchllyn, in Merionethshire, making together the sum of 2,790*l.* 12*s.* 5*d.*, were also in the hands of Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, in the year 1748, and by deed dated the 1st March of that year, the said Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, in consideration of the said sum of 2,790*l.* 12*s.* 5*d.*, granted to the trustees of Mary Strangways one annuity or yearly rentcharge of 139*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.* to be issuing out of messuages or tenements, of which the



said Sir Watkin Williams Wynn was seized in fee, situate in the parishes of Penegoes, Machynlleth, Mallwyd, Llanwnnog, Llanymawddwy, Llanbrynmair, and Carno, upon trust to pay and apply the same in the following manner:—

- (a.) 10*l.* per annum to the poor of the parish of Llanuwchllyn.
- (b.) 50*l.* " to poor clergymen's widows.
- (c.) 30*l.* " " tenants of the Llangedwyn estate.
- (d.) 10*l.* " to the poor of the parish of Llanfihangel.
- (e.) 5*l.* " " " Llangedwyn.
- (f.) 34*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.* per annum to the apprenticeship of poor boys.

Charities
of Mary
Vaughan
and Mary
Strang-
ways—
continued.

The several messuages or tenements in the parishes of Penegoes, Machynlleth, Mallwyd, Llanymawddwy, and Llanbrynmair, which were made chargeable (jointly with certain messuages or tenements in the parishes of Llanwnnog and Carno), with the said annuity of 139*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.* by the indenture of the 1st March 1748, and also the several messuages or tenements in the parishes of Trefeglwys and Llanidloes, and some of the messuages or tenements in the township of Aberbigau, which were made chargeable with the said annuity of 61*l.* by the deed of the 13th February 1748, were exonerated from the said two annuities by the following deed:—

By Indenture made the 29th September 1858 (not enrolled in Chancery), between the Right Hon. Edward James Earl of Powis, and Hugh Williams of Leamington, in the county of Warwick, Esquire, of the first part, Sir Watkin Williams Wynn of Wynnstay, in the county of Denbigh, Bart., of the second part, and Edward Williams of Oswestry, in the county of Salop, gent., and William Henry Adams of Boston, in the county of Lincoln, Esquire, of the third part, reciting that under and by virtue of indentures dated 1st July 1778, the hereditaments thereafter described or some part of them were with other hereditaments charged with the payment of a yearly rent-charge of 61*l.* to be yearly issuing out of the same hereditaments to certain trustees to be applied by them to certain charitable purposes pointed out in an Indenture dated the 17th April 1720, also reciting that under the last will of Maurice Vaughan, dated the 26th April 1722, and the last will of Mary Strangways, dated the 2nd February 1726, and an Indenture dated the first March 1748, the said hereditaments or some of them were with certain other hereditaments also subject to, and were by the last mentioned Indenture charged with a yearly rent-charge of 139*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.*, to be yearly payable to certain trustees, and to be applied by them for certain charitable purposes in the said last-mentioned Indenture particularly mentioned; also reciting that Sir Watkin Williams Wynn (the father of the said Sir Watkin Williams Wynn party thereto and then deceased) being seized in fee simple of and in the said hereditaments charged with the said two several annuities of 61*l.* and 139*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.*, had by his Will, dated the 19th July 1822, and proved at Canterbury on the 29th April 1823, devised all his real estates (with an exception not affecting the hereditaments aforesaid) unto the Hon. Edward Herbert Viscount Clive and Charles Watkin Williams Wynn, Esquire, and their heirs to the use of trustees therein named for the term of 300 years upon certain trusts, and subject thereto to the use of the said Sir Watkin Williams Wynn party thereto and his assigns for his natural life, without impeachment of waste with several remainders over, and the said testator directed that it should be lawful for the said Edward Viscount Clive and Charles Watkin Williams Wynn, with the consent in writing of the person who for the time being should be tenant for life of the said hereditaments if of full age, to sell any or all of the said hereditaments with the appurtenances in fee simple to any person, either together or in parcel, and for such prices in money as to them should seem reasonable. Also reciting that by the death of the said Edward Herbert Viscount Clive (who had subsequently become Earl of Powis) the operation of the several Indentures, dated the 10th and 11th May 1849, the death of Charles Watkin Williams Wynn, and the operation of the Indenture dated the 26th February 1853, the said Edward James Earl of Powis and Hugh Williams had become the trustees of the therein-before in part recited Will in the room of the said Edward Earl of Powis and Charles Watkin Williams Wynn. Also reciting that William Farr, late of Plas Llyssyn, in the county of Montgomery, Esquire, had by his Will, dated 28th April 1840, and proved at Canterbury on the 2nd March 1842, devised all his real estate unto and to the use of John Charles Prince of Liverpool, and the said Edward Williams, their heirs and assigns upon the several trusts therein-after mentioned, that is to say, in trust for his (the trustees) great nephew, William Henry Adams (eldest son of his nephew William Henry Adams, party to the now abstracting Indenture), and his assigns for and during the term of his natural life, without impeachment of waste and from and after his decease in trust for the first son of the said William Henry Adams, in tail male with remainder, &c., and the said testator bequeathed to the trustees named in his said Will, the whole of his personal estate, and did direct and declare that after payment of his debts, funeral expenses, and certain legacies, his said trustees should lay out and invest the residue of his personal estate in the purchase of freehold estates in England or Wales, and should settle and assure the hereditaments to be purchased as aforesaid upon and for the several trusts as were therein-before expressed concerning his said real estates therein-before devised, and the testator did thereby declare that if either of his said trustees should be desirous to be discharged from the trusts of the said Will, it should be lawful for the acting trustee to appoint by deed any other person to be a trustee in the place of such trustee. Also reciting that the said John Charles Prince had by deed, dated the 2nd February 1842, renounced all the trusts, &c., devised to him by the said Will. Also reciting that by an Indenture, dated the 1st March 1842, the said William Henry Adams, party to the now abstracting Indenture, was appointed trustee of the said Will in place of the said John Charles Prince. Also reciting that the said Edward Williams and William Henry Adams as trustees of the said Will having in their

Llanfihangel.
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continued.

hands a sum of money arising from the conversion of the personal estate of the said William Farr, deceased, applicable to the purchase of freehold estates of inheritance, had agreed with the said Edward James Earl of Powis and Hugh Williams for the purchase of the said hereditaments, together with the timber thereon and the fee simple thereof in possession, free from all incumbrances, except the said two annuities or rent-charges of 61*l.* and 139*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.* Also reciting that the value of the said hereditaments and premises and the fee simple thereof, if free from the said two annuities, had been carefully estimated and agreed to be 15,213*l.*, and the value of the said two annuities had been in like manner estimated and agreed to be 5,500*l.*, and upon the treaty for the purchase of the said hereditaments it was stipulated and agreed that as between the hereditaments intended to be thereby conveyed and the other hereditaments charged as aforesaid with the said two annuities the same two annuities should for ever thereafter remain exclusively charged upon the said hereditaments to the entire exoneration of all other hereditaments in consideration thereof, it was at the same time arranged and agreed that the said sum of 5,500*l.* should be retained by the said Edward Williams and William Henry Adams, and that the purchase money for the said hereditaments should be 9,713*l.* Also reciting that the said agreement had been entered into by the said Edward James Earl of Powis and Hugh Williams, with the consent of the said Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, party thereto. It was witnessed that in pursuance of the said agreement and in consideration of the sum of 9,713*l.*, the said Edward James Earl of Powis and Hugh Williams, with the consent of the said Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, did direct, limit, and appoint that the hereditaments therein-after expressed to be granted and conveyed should thenceforth be to the uses therein-after limited and expressed of and concerning the same. And it was further witnessed that in pursuance of the said agreement, and for the consideration aforesaid, and in consideration of the further sum of 5*s.* a piece to the said Edward James Earl of Powis, Hugh Williams, and Sir Watkin Williams Wynn respectively, paid by the said Edward Williams and William Henry Adams, they the said Edward James Earl of Powis and Hugh Williams, with the consent of the said Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, did thereby grant and convey unto the said Edward Williams and William Henry Adams and their heirs all those several messuages or tenements, farms or parcels of land, sheep-walks, and other hereditaments, situate in the several parishes of Llanwnnog and Carno, in the county of Montgomery, which are particularly mentioned and set forth in the first schedule to the now abstracting Indenture, and were further described in the map or plan in the margin of the same, together with all easements, &c., to have and to hold the same subject nevertheless to and charged with the several annuities of 61*l.*, and 139*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.* unto the said Edward Williams and William Henry Adams and their heirs, to the use of the said Edward James Earl of Powis and Hugh Williams, their executors, administrators, and assigns, for the term of 2,000 years then next ensuing without impeachment of waste upon the trusts therein-after expressed concerning the same, and from the expiration of the said term, and in the meantime subject thereto and to the trusts thereof to the only proper use and behoof of the said Edward Williams and William Henry Adams, their heirs and assigns for ever, but upon the same trusts as in and by the said therein-before in part recited Will of the said William Farr, deceased, were expressed and declared concerning the hereditaments thereby devised and directed to be purchased as aforesaid.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

Names of Tenants.	Tenements.	Quantities.
<i>In the county of Montgomery in the parish of Llanwnnog.</i>		
Evan Morris	A messuage or tenement farm and lands called Plas Newydd.	A. R. P. 182 3 27
	Sheep-walk	98 2 11
	Plantations	37 1 10
John Morgan	A messuage or tenement farm and lands called Pant-y-craedy.	144 0 7
	Sheep-walk	119 2 30
Evan Jones	A messuage tenement farm and lands called Parc-y-rhiw	138 0 25
	Sheep-walk	87 3 22
Howel Thomas	A messuage or tenement farm and lands called Pandy-y-rhos.	108 3 28
	Sheep-walk	78 1 26
John Hughes	A messuage or tenement farm and lands called Pant-y-gossel.	100 2 22
	Sheep-walk	90 3 24
	Plantation	19 0 0
Thomas Rowlands	A messuage or tenement called Llwyn Mawr, with pool and lands.	56 0 36
Evan Morris and others	Mynydd Llyn Hir Sheep-walk, occupied in common by the tenants of the several farms before mentioned, called Plas Newydd, Pant-y-craedy, Parc-y-rhiw, and Pant-y-gossel.	86 0 0
	A piece or parcel of land part of Gilfach hir	2 3 14
Unoccupied	Land on Tan-yr-allt	3 3 9
<i>In the parish of Carno.</i>		
David Jones	Two several messuages or tenements farms and lands called by the several names of Cefn brith and Llanerch.	185 2 2
	Sheep-walks	211 3 16
	Woods	30 0 0
	Total	1,782 2 39

This exoneration was not authorized by the Charity Commissioners and was therefore irregular. The practical effect of this unauthorized transfer of the burden of these two annuities from Sir Watkin Williams Wynn to Mr. W. H. Adams has been that, through the irregularity of the payments of the said annuities by Mr. W. H. Adams, the whole of the income of the Charities of Mary Strangways and Mary Vaughan has not been always available for distribution among the objects of the said Charities. Still, the trustees state, the charitable payments have always been made, there being always a sufficient balance at the bank to meet them.

Llanfihangel
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ways—
continued.

At the beginning of the year 1898 there was due from Mr. Adams to the trustees of the Charities the sum of 21*l.* 11*s.* 1*d.*

It will be seen from the subjoined table that the trustees of the Charities, during the year 1897-8, have departed from the directions laid down in the indenture of the 1st March 1748, as to the distribution of the income of the Charities. These directions are still in force, but there is no evidence to show that the trustees have ever strictly observed them; in fact, it would appear that the trustees have entrusted the distribution of the income of the Charities to the agent, for the time being, of Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, who, however, states that the irregular payments on account of repairs to property belonging to Maurice Vaughan's Charity, referred to below, were made with the sanction of the trustees, who had taken counsel's opinion on the matter.

1897-8.

Objects.	Amount due.	Amount paid.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Poor of Llanuwchllyn	10 0 0	12 0 0
Poor clergymen's widows	50 0 0	50 0 0
		(and 5 <i>l.</i> due the previous year).
Poor tenants of Llangedwyn	30 0 0	21 0 0
Poor of Llanfihangel	10 0 0	10 0 0
Poor of Llangedwyn	5 0 0	5 0 0
Apprentices	34 10 7	5 0 0
Llanfyllin and Llanfihangel Schools	61 0 0	61 0 0
Repairs of certain tenements in the parish of Llanuwchllyn	Nil.	156 5 10

The trustees of Mary Strangways's Charities out of the accumulations of income in their hands, and in pursuance of an Order of the Charity Commissioners, dated 8th December 1874, paid into the banking account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds the sum of 167*l.* 11*s.* 0*d.* This was invested in the purchase of the sum of 181*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* Consols in the name of the said Official Trustees, and in pursuance of an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, dated the 5th January 1875, was transferred to the amount of the said Official Trustees in trust for the Charities on the 7th January 1875.

The trustees of Mary Strangways's Charities, out of the accumulations of income in their hands, and in pursuance of an Order of the Charity Commissioners, dated 26th April 1881, paid into the banking account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds the sum of 266*l.* belonging to the apprenticing branch of the Charities, and the sum of 34*l.* belonging to the other branches of the Charities. These two sums were invested respectively in the purchase of the sums of 259*l.* 16*s.* 7*d.* and 33*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* Consols, which were transferred to the account of the said Official Trustees in trust for the Charities on the 1st June 1881, in pursuance of an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners dated the same day.

The expenditure of the sum of 156*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*, shown in the above table, out of the income of Mary Strangways's Charities in repairs of tenements forming the endowment of Maurice Vaughan's Charity, in the parish of Llanuwchllyn, was irregular. It may be noted that in the year 1898-9 the sum of 189*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.* was similarly applied. There have been other payments of a like nature, one of the most important of which, perhaps, was the expenditure of the sum of 100*l.*, on the year 1868-9, out of the income of Mary Strangways's Charities, upon a house on the Tynycæ farm, in the parish of Llanuwchllyn. This farm forms part of the endowment of Maurice Vaughan's Charity.

It was stated at the Inquiry that the sum of 10*l.* is regularly received from the agent of Sir Watkin Williams Wynn for distribution among the poor of the parish. The

Llanfihangel. distribution is made by the rector and churchwardens, and one person nominated by the owner of the Llwydiarth and Llangedwyn estates, namely, Lady Williams Wynn. The person nominated by her last year (1898-9) was Mr. Edward Edwards. The said sum of 10*l.* was divided among 52 poor persons in sums ranging from 10*s.* to 1*s.*

Charities
of Mary
Vaughan
and Mary
Strang-
ways—
continued.

During the year the sum of 5*l.* was also received from the agent of Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, and was laid out in apprenticing a girl named Catherine Ellis.

The following is a copy of the Scheme, dated 29th January 1875, established by Order of the Charity Commissioners with reference to the Apprenticing branch of the Charity:—

"In the Matter of the Charity founded by Mrs. Mary Strangways by Will dated the 2nd February 1726, so far as regards the proportion or share thereof which is applicable under the said Will for Charitable and Pious uses in Wales, and which under the provisions of a Deed dated the 1st March 1748 has been heretofore devoted to putting out Poor Boys as Apprentices.

Appointing
trustees.
Scheme.

"The Board of Charity Commissioners for England and Wales, having considered an application in writing made to them on the 16th day of November 1874 in the matter of the above-mentioned Charity, by Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, of Wynnstay, in the county of Denbigh, Baronet, M.P., the present sole surviving and continuing trustee of the said Charity, And it appearing to the said Board that the gross annual income of the above-mentioned branch of the said Charity does not amount to 50*l.*, and that it is desirable that trustees of the said branch of the said Charity should be appointed in addition to the said Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, and that directions should be given by way of scheme for the future regulation and management of the same branch of the said Charity, and upon notice of the intention of the said Board to make an Order effecting those objects having been given according to the direction of the said Board by advertisements in "The Oswestry Advertiser" and "The Cambrian News" newspapers, respectively, on the 9th and 11th days of December 1874 respectively, being more than one calendar month previously to the date hereof, Do hereby order that the vicars of the respective parishes of Llanfihangel and Llanuwchllyn in the respective counties of Montgomery and Merioneth respectively for the time being in right and during the tenure of their said respective offices, and John Dugdale, of Llwyn, in the parish of Llanfyllin, in the aforesaid county of Montgomery, Esquire, Owen S. Wynne, of Plasnewydd, Rhuabon, in the county of Denbigh, Esquire, and John Williams, of Gwernhefin, Bala, in the aforesaid county of Merioneth, Esquire (who have respectively signified in writing to the said Commissioners their willingness to accept and act in the trust), be appointed to be trustees for the administration of the said branch of the said Charity in addition to and jointly with the said Sir Watkin Williams Wynn the surviving and continuing trustee thereof.

"And the said Board do further order and direct, by way of Scheme for the future regulation and management of the said branch of the said Charity, that the trustees thereof for the time being may apply the annual income of the said branch of the said Charity in the creation and payment of scholarships and exhibitions of suitable amounts to be assigned to poor boys, to be selected from time to time by the said trustees, in the result of a public examination or otherwise as they may think fit, from deserving and meritorious scholars attending any efficiently conducted school in one of the following deaneries, viz. Llanfyllin in the aforesaid county of Montgomery, and Penllyn and Edeirion in the aforesaid county of Merioneth, the said scholarships or exhibitions to be respectively tenable for a period not exceeding two years each at any one or more of the following grammar schools, viz. Oswestry, Rhuabon, Ruthin, or Bala, as may from time to time be determined by the said trustees and subject to such reasonable rules and regulations as they may from time to time prescribe.

"And the said Board do hereby lastly order and direct that the dividends upon the stock now or which at any time hereafter may be held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds in trust for the said branch of the said Charity shall be paid or remitted by the said Official Trustees from time to time unto the trustees for the time being of the same branch of the said Charity, or any one or more of them, or unto the person or persons who shall for the time being be authorized by the said trustees to receive the same upon their or his receipt, with the intent that the same dividends may be applied by the said trustees for the purpose of the said branch of the said Charity."

It appears that the scheme evoked opposition from the parishioners, and that down to 1881 the income of the Charity remained unapplied. Consequently, in March 1881, Mr. Owen S. Wynne (on behalf of Sir Watkin Williams Wynn and co-trustees) communicated with the Commissioners with a view to the restitution of the Charity to the purpose of apprenticing. The Commissioners, in their reply of 26th April 1881 stated, that so far as the apprenticing branch of the Charities was concerned, the trustees would be justified in applying the annual income thereof either in the way sanctioned by the Scheme of 29th January 1875, or in accordance with the practice which prevailed previously to the issue of that Order, viz., in apprenticing to some useful trade deserving poor boys, being in other respects proper recipients of the benefits of that branch of the Charity.

From the year 1874 to the year 1881 no portion of the income of Mary Strangways's Charities was laid out in apprenticing boys of the parish of Llanfihangel; and from the

year 1881 to the present time only the sum of 5*l.* a year has been received for apprenticeship purposes in the parish from the income of these Charities. Formerly, that is to say, up to the year 1874, the yearly sum received for apprenticeship purposes was 10*l.*; no one present at the Inquiry was able to account for the suspension of the payment of that sum from the year 1874 to the year 1881, or for its permanent reduction to 5*l.* from the latter year.

The following is a statement of accounts for the year 1897-8:—

Llanfihangel.
Charities
of Mary
Vaughan
and Mary
Strang-
ways—
continued.

RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.				
		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Balance in hand	-	392	13	11	To decayed tenants, 14 @ 30 <i>s.</i> each	21	0	0
Dividends	-	13	0	4	„ churchwardens of Llanfihangel	10	0	0
Bank Commission	-	3	2	6	„ poor of Llanuwchllyn	12	0	0
					„ poor of Llangedwyn	5	0	0
					„ poor clergymen's widows, 9 @ 5 <i>l.</i> each, 1 @ 10 <i>l.</i>	55	0	0
					„ rector of Llanfihangel (apprenticing fee of Catherine Ellis).	5	0	0
					„ rector of Llanfyllin for the schools of Llanfyllin and Llanfihangel.	61	0	0
					„ David Benbow, apprenticeship fee of his son to David Ellis, joiner, Llanfyllin.	5	0	0
					repairs on Tymawr, Nant-y-llyn, and Ty'n-y-cæ, in the parish of Llanuwchllyn (Maurice Vaughan's Charity).	156	5	10
					Sundries	0	6	11
					Balance in hand	78	4	0
		408	16	9		408	16	9

The rentcharge (200*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.*) due from Mr. W. H. Adams was not paid in 1898. As has already been pointed out on page 179, there was due from Mr. Adams in respect of this charge on the 1st January 1898 the sum of 216*l.* 11*s.* 1*d.*

Charities of David Humphreys, Richard Lloyd, Watkin Evans, Thomas Foulkes, David Vaughan, Joseph Ellis, David Ellis, Francis Griffiths, and Griffith Williams (see pages 172 and 173).

The endowment of these Charities in the year 1837 consisted of the sum of 160*l.*, lent to the trustees of the third district of the Montgomeryshire turnpike roads on the security of a bond for that amount, bearing interest at 5 per cent. per annum. When the trust was wound up in the year 1879, the sum received by the administrators of the Charities in respect of the said sum of 160*l.* was 62*l.* 6*s.* 1*d.* It was deposited at the Llanfyllin branch of the North and South Wales Bank in the names of the rector and churchwardens of the parish. It has remained there up to the present time, bearing interest at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum. Only 1*l.* is withdrawn every year, the residue of the income being allowed to accumulate. At the date of the Inquiry the principal and accumulations amounted to 72*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.* The said 1*l.* is laid out in the purchase of flannel for distribution among the poor of the parish. In 1898 there were seven recipients of pieces of flannel of the average value of 2*s.* 9*d.*

From the year 1879 to the year 1884 the income of this Charity was not distributed. but in the latter year the sum of 7*l.* 1*s.* 0*d.*, being the amount of the accumulated dividends for that period, was applied, with the consent of the vestry, towards the repairing of the wall of the churchyard.

The present trustees are the rector and two nominees of the parish council.

It is desirable that the Charity money should be paid to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds for investment.

Charity of James Price.

The following is an extract from a Codicil to the Will of the Rev. James Price, of Plas yn Llysfaen in the County of Carnarvon, dated 27th day of July 1841, and proved at St. Asaph 7th January 1851:—

“I bequeath to the Rector and Churchwardens for the time being of the Parish of Llanfihangel y Gwynt in the County of Montgomery the sum of One hundred

Llanfihangel.
 —
 Charity of
 James
 Price—
continued.

pounds which sum I direct may be placed out at interest in the names of the said Rector and Wardens upon good and sufficient security for ever upon trust to distribute the interest thereof annually in articles of clothing or materials for clothing or food but not in money to and amongst the poor of the township of Dolwar in the said Parish at the discretion of the said Rector and Churchwardens and on St. Thomas' Day in every year I direct that the above legacy and also the several legacies of Two hundred pounds and One hundred pounds bequeathed by the Codicil of the 23rd of last November to the Rector and Churchwardens of Llanfechain may be paid free of legacy duty and that the duty attaching upon each of the said legacies be paid by my executors out of the residue of my personal estate."

The above bequest was accordingly invested by the rector and churchwardens in the purchase of 108*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.* Consols. Subsequently, in pursuance of a county court order, dated 28th January 1859, and approved by the Charity Commissioners on 4th March 1859, this sum of stock was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds on the 1st June following.

The annual dividends amount to 2*l.* 19*s.* 8*d.* It is distributed in money on St. Thomas's Day. Last year there were seven recipients of sums ranging between 10*s.* and 4*s.*

Llanfihangel Parochial School.

Llanfihangel
 Parochial
 School.

By an indenture, dated 25th March 1826, and made between the Right Honourable Edward Herbert, commonly called Viscount Clive, of the one part, and John Richards, of Pentre, in the parish of Llanfihangel, farmer, and Thomas Owen, of Penllys, in the same parish, farmer, of the other part, reciting that the place which was then used as a schoolroom in the village of Llanfihangel for the education and instruction of such poor children belonging to the same parish as were directed to be educated and instructed therein by the deed under and by virtue of which the said school was endowed, was too small and insufficient for that purpose, it was witnessed that the said Viscount Clive, demised, leased, and to farm let to the said John Richards and Thomas Owen, their executors, administrators and assigns, all that dwelling-house situate in the village of Llanfihangel aforesaid, together with appurtenances, for the term of 99 years at a yearly rent of 5*s.*, payable in equal half-yearly instalments on 29th September and 25th March in each year, upon trust to permit and suffer the said dwelling-house to be taken down, and one, two, or more schoolroom or schoolrooms with such other buildings and offices as the trustees to whom the management of the school was confided, should from time to time direct to be built on the site of the same and to be used for the said term of 99 years as and for a school for such poor children belonging to the said parish of Llanfihangel as by the said deed under and by virtue of which the said school was endowed were directed to be instructed and educated therein, and to be erected and repaired at the expense of the trustees for the time being of the said school; and it was provided that if payment of the yearly rent should be 30 days in arrear, or if the trustees failed to repair the buildings, the said Viscount Clive, his heirs or assigns, might re-enter into and upon the said premises and re-possess the same.

By indenture, dated 25th March 1881, it was witnessed that Sir Watkin Williams Wynn of Wynnstay, in the parish of Ruabon, county of Denbigh, in exercise of a power for that purpose given to him by the will and codicils of his late father, and of every other power enabling him in that behalf, granted by way of demise unto the Rev. Edward Evans, rector of Llanfihangel yn Nghwnfa, and Edward Richards of Pentre, in the said parish, farmer, and Thomas Ellis of Rhiwlas, in the same parish, farmer, churchwardens of the said parish, a piece or parcel of land situate in the said parish containing by admeasurement 625 yards or thereabouts, together with appurtenances (except all mines and minerals and power to work the same not injuring the surface) to hold the same unto the said lessees (which expression should mean and include the rector and churchwardens for the time being of the said parish) for the term of 60 years at a yearly rent of 10*s.* payable half-yearly on 29th September and 25th March; and the lessees covenanted to erect within two years from the date of the lease a substantial dwelling-house and outbuildings sufficient for the residence of a schoolmaster or mistress of the school adjacent thereto, to pay all rates and taxes, and not to assign or sub-let the premises or any part thereof without the consent of the lessor.

This school receives, as stated on page 176, a yearly grant from the trustees of Mary Vaughan's Charity.

Llwydiarth National School.

By deed dated the 23rd December 1863 (not enrolled in Chancery), Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, of Wynnstay, in the county of Denbigh, Baronet, under the authority of the School Sites Acts, freely, voluntarily, and without valuable consideration granted and conveyed unto Thomas Vowler Short, Bishop of St. Asaph, and his successors, all that piece of land containing 2 r. or thereabouts in the township of Vachwen, in the parish of Llanfihangel, in the county of Montgomery (which said premises were delineated in the map drawn in the margin of the deed now abstracting), together with all easements, &c., to hold the same unto and to the use of the said bishop and his successors for the purposes of the said Acts, and upon trust to permit the said premises and all buildings thereon erected or to be erected, to be for ever thereafter used as and for a school for the education of children and adults or children only of the labouring, manufacturing, and other poorer classes in the ecclesiastical district of Llwydiarth, in the several parishes of Llangadfan and Llanfihangel aforesaid, and as a residence for the teacher or teachers of the said school, and for no other purpose. The deed provided that the school should be in union with the National Society, should be open to Government inspection, and should be under the sole control and management of the incumbent for the time being of the district church of Llwydiarth aforesaid.

Llanfihangel,
—
Llwydiarth
National
School.

Pont Dolanog Church of England School.

By Indenture made the 1st December 1873, not enrolled in Chancery, between the Rev. John Bright Meredith Williams, of Dolanog Cottage, in the parish of Llanfihangel, in the county of Montgomery, of the one part; and the Rev. John Davies, the Rev. Edward Evans, and the said Rev. John Bright Meredith Williams, therein-after called the trustees, of the other part; reciting that the said John Bright Meredith Williams had contracted and agreed with the said trustees for the sale to them of the hereditaments therein-after described for the sum of 5*l.*, It was witnessed that in pursuance of the said agreement and in consideration of the sum of 5*l.*, the said John Bright Meredith Williams, granted and conveyed unto the said John Davies and his heirs all that piece or parcel of land containing by admeasurement 22 perches or thereabouts, adjoining the churchyard at Dolanog aforesaid, whereon a schoolhouse had been built at the expense of the said trustees, and also the said schoolhouse and all easements, &c., to the said premises belonging, to have and to hold the same to the use of the said trustees, their heirs and assigns, upon trust for the purpose of establishing a school for the education of children according to the rules, for the time being, of the Church of England, and upon trust to sell, exchange, mortgage, or demise the said premises or any part thereof as they might think fit.

Pont
Dolanog
Church of
England
School.

The deed provided that the moneys arising from any such sale or mortgage, or received by way of equality of exchange, and any hereditaments to be taken in exchange should be held by the said trustees, and any trustees or trustee to be appointed as therein-after provided, upon trust to be disposed of as they might think fit in the purchase of new school sites, the building of new schools, or the better management of the same schools; also that if any of the said trustees or any trustee to be appointed as therein-after provided, should go to reside permanently out of the said parish of Llanfihangel, they or he should thereupon become disqualified to act as trustees or trustee, and that upon such disqualification or upon the death, resignation, or incapacity of any trustee, the remaining trustees or trustee or the heirs of any surviving or continuing trustee might appoint any other fit person or persons to be a trustee or trustees to take the place of the trustee or trustees so becoming disqualified, but nevertheless upon the express understanding that the incumbent for the time being of Dolanog parsonage and the rector for the time being of Llanfihangel parish aforesaid should be appointed from time to time in the room and instead of the incumbent of Dolanog and rector of Llanfihangel so becoming disqualified, and that upon every such appointment the number of the trustees might be augmented.

T. MARCHANT WILLIAMS,
Assistant Commissioner.

13th August 1900.

Parish of LLANFYLLIN.

Llanfyllin.

I.
Date of
Inquiry.
II.
Report of
1837.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on 6th June 1899.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act 5 & 6 William IV, c. 71, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part III., page 265). This Report is hereinafter referred to as the Report of 1837.

PARISH OF LLANFYLLIN.

Llanfyllin.

MRS. VAUGHAN'S SCHOOL (*see* page 190).

Mrs.
Vaughan's
School.

By indenture, bearing date 20th April, 1720, made between *Mary Vaughan*, of Llangedwyn, in the county of Montgomery, widow, on the one part, and the Bishop of St. Asaph and 13 others of the other part, reciting that the said *Mary Vaughan* was minded to found and for ever to establish a charity school in the parishes of Llanfyllin and Llanfihangel, or in one of them, in the county of Montgomery, for the educating and instructing of 30 poor children, born within the said parish of Llanfyllin, or in some of the neighbouring parishes, in the principles of the Church of England, &c., to read, write, and cast accounts, and other proper and useful learning for poor children, and for instructing 12 boys, within the said parish of Llanfihangel, to read and learn their catechisms in manner as was thereinafter mentioned, directed, and appointed, and further reciting that the said *Mary Vaughan* was possessed of a sum of 1,116*l.* 10*s.* Lottery Annuity Stock, it is witnessed that, for the purpose aforesaid, and that the said sum of 1,116*l.* 10*s.*, and all the proceeds thereof, might be for ever thereafter disposed of to the charitable use and purpose thereinafter expressed, the said *Mary Vaughan* covenanted with the said Bishop of St. Asaph and others, that she would well and sufficiently assign and transfer unto them, or unto any two or more of them, the said sum of 1,116*l.* 10*s.*, and all the produce and proceeds thereof; and it was thereby agreed and declared that such assignment and transfer so to be made should be upon the several trusts thereinafter mentioned; that is to say, upon trust, that they the said trustees should sell and dispose of the said sum of 1,116*l.* 10*s.*, and lay out the monies thereby raised in one or more purchase or purchases of lands and tenements, in fee simple, within the said counties of Montgomery or Denbigh, or any of the contiguous or adjacent counties (such purchase or purchases to be taken in the names of all the said trustees, or the survivors of them and their successors), upon trust, to pay and apply the rents and profits of the said lands and tenements when purchased, in such manner as she the said *Mary Vaughan* should from time to time direct and appoint during her life, for and towards the maintaining and promoting of a charity school within the said parish of Llanfyllin, for the educating, instructing, and clothing of 30 poor children, born in the same parish, or in some of the adjacent parishes, in the principles of the Church of England, as by law established, and to read, write, and cast accounts, and other proper and useful learning for poor children; viz., the boys to read, write, and cast accounts, and the girls to read, knit, and work plain work, and for the educating and instructing of 12 poor boys, born within the said parish of Llanfihangel, in the principles of the Church of England, as by law established, and to read and say their catechism; and, after the decease of the said *Mary Vaughan*, then to pay and dispose of the rents and profits of the said lands and tenements in the following manner; viz., 4*l.* per annum for and towards the teaching and instructing of 12 poor boys within the said parish of Llanfihangel for ever, and 16*l.* per annum for a salary for a schoolmaster, and 5*l.* per annum for a salary for a schoolmistress, for the time being, for teaching and instructing of 20 poor boys and 10 poor girls, born within the said parish of Llanfyllin, or in some of the adjacent parishes, to read, write, and cast accounts, and to knit and work plain work, in manner aforesaid; and the residue of the said rents and profits to be applied for the clothing of the said 30 poor children in Llanfyllin aforesaid, and for books, paper, and other necessities for the improvement of the said poor children: and the said *Mary Vaughan* reserved to herself, during her life, the full and sole management of the said charity school; and, after her death, directed that the said trustees should have the full management thereof; and that, from thenceforth, the said 30 poor children of Llanfyllin, and the schoolmaster and schoolmistress of the said school, upon vacancy by death, removal, or resignation, should be elected and placed in the said school by the said trustees; and that the said schoolmaster or schoolmistress should not receive any money or other presents of the said poor children's parents or relations upon any other account whatsoever, but should content themselves with the salary thereinbefore directed to be paid them; and that the said schoolmaster and mistress should be at liberty to take any other scholars into the said school, not exceeding 20 in number, besides the said 30 poor children, and to take such salary or rewards for teaching them as they should think: and the said *Mary Vaughan* did thereby further direct that the said 30 poor children should from time to time be chosen out of the natives (if it might be), or at least out of the inhabitants of the said parish of Llanfyllin, or other the said adjacent parishes, the children of the tenants of the family of Llwydiarth and Llangedwyn being always to be preferred; and that none of such 30 poor children should be admitted into the said school before the age of 7 years, nor should continue therein after the age of 14 years: and the said *Mary Vaughan* further directed that the said trustees should, once in every year, to wit, upon Tuesday in every Easter week, meet at the schoolhouse to examine into any neglects or irregularities of or in the said schoolmaster and mistress

or of the said 30 poor children, and to make such reasonable ordinances as to them should seem meet for the better management and promoting of the said charity; and it was thereby further declared that it should be lawful for the major part of the trustees, for any gross misconduct, to remove the schoolmaster and mistress, or to expel any of the said poor children: and the said Mary Vaughan did further order that the said trustees should, after her death, elect the said 12 poor boys, to be taught within the said parish of Llanfihangel, out of the children born within the same parish, or at least out of the inhabitants of the same; and that, as often as the number of trustees should be reduced by death to the number of five at least, the surviving trustees should convey the said lands and tenements so to be purchased to other trustees, to the use of the surviving trustees and the new trustees and their heirs, subject to the trusts thereinbefore mentioned: and it was thereby declared, by the said Mary Vaughan, that every future bishop of St. Asaph, and dean of St. Asaph, and the minister of Llanfyllin, and their successors for the time being, should, for the time being, be three of the trustees of and for the said charity; and it was thereby provided that, until such purchase or purchases as aforesaid should be made, the trustees might place out the said 1,116*l.* 10*s.* trust-money upon security, at interest, or upon any parliamentary funds or public stocks, and that the interest and profits to arise therefrom should be paid and applied to the same uses as the rents and profits of the said lands and tenements, when purchased, were to go and be paid.

By indenture, bearing date the 10th of May 1736, made between Watkin Williams Wynn, of Wynnstay, in the county of Denbigh, esq., and Ann his wife, therein described as the only surviving daughter and executrix of the above-named Mary Vaughan deceased, of the first part, the Bishop of Bath and Wells, William Powell, D.D., dean of St. Asaph, and four others, who, with the said Watkin Williams Wynn and Ann his wife, were the surviving trustees appointed by the said Mary Vaughan for the management of the charity thereafter mentioned, of the second part, and Robert Williams and William Owen, esqs., of the third part, reciting the before-recited deed of 20th of April 1720, and that the said Mary Vaughan, as well as several of her trustees therein named, were dead, whereby the number of trustees to whom the said annuities were to be assigned was reduced to seven, and reciting that the bishopric of St. Asaph had been for some time, and was then, vacant, and that the said Dr. William Powell was since made dean of St. Asaph, whereby he had become one of the trustees by virtue of the said deed, and reciting that the said Mary Vaughan made no assignment of the said annuity stock to the said trustees, pursuant to the covenant for that purpose, but that, before her death, she made her Will, and appointed Mary, the wife of Thomas Strangways, and the said Ann, the wife of the said Watkin Williams Wynn, her daughters, joint executrices thereof, and that the said Mary Strangways being since dead, the legal interest of and in the said annuity stock vested in the said Ann, as surviving executrix of the said Mary Vaughan, and further reciting that the said annuity stock had since been redeemed by Parliament, and the monies thereby secured had been paid off, and were then in the hands of the said Watkin Williams Wynn, who had paid interest for the same for the benefit of the said charity, and further reciting that the said Watkin Williams Wynn and Ann his wife, or one of them, being seised in fee simple of and in the messuage or tenement and lands thereafter mentioned, being of the yearly value of 19*l.* 10*s.*, had agreed, for the benefit of the said charity, in consideration of the sum of 400*l.*, part of the said charity money, to settle and convey the same to and for the uses and purposes to which the said lottery stock was, by the before-recited indenture, intended to be assigned, and, in order thereto, had, at the great sessions held in and for the county of Montgomery, in the month of March, in the year 1735, acknowledged and levied a fine, &c., unto the said Robert Williams and William Owen and their heirs, of and upon a messuage or tenement, or farm, and several pieces or parcels of land, situate in Llaethbwelch and Cadwnfa, in the parish of Llanfihangel, in the county of Montgomery, it is witnessed that, in consideration of the said sum of 400*l.*, the parties thereto did thereby declare and agree that the said fine so levied of the said messuage, lands, and premises should be and enure to the use and behoof of the said Bishop of Bath and Wells and other parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns, upon the trusts and to and for the several charitable uses and purposes in the said indenture before recited mentioned.

Strangways's Charity (see page 191).—By indenture, bearing date the 13th day of February 1748, enrolled in Chancery, made between Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, bart., of the one part, and the Bishop of St. Asaph, Dean of St. Asaph, Thomas Richards, rector of Llanfyllin, and eight others, of the other part, reciting the deeds of the 20th of April 1720, and the 10th of May 1736, and that there was received from the aforesaid annuity stock the sum of 1,220*l.*, 400*l.* whereof had been laid out in the purchase of such lands as aforesaid, and further reciting that the aforesaid Mary Strangways, by her Will, bearing date the 2d of February 1726, left the sum of 400*l.* to the charity schools which the aforesaid Mary Vaughan, her late mother, had erected at Llanfyllin as aforesaid, and appointed her brother and sister, the aforesaid Sir Watkin Williams Wynn (then Watkin Williams Wynn, esq.) and Anne his wife, Robert Price, John Pugh, and George Robinson, to be trustees of her charity, and desired that all the charity money might be laid out in land, and appointed her sister, the said Ann Williams Wynn, executrix of her said Will; and further reciting that the said Ann Wynn, Robert Price, John Pugh, and George Robinson were since dead, and that the said Sir Watkin Williams Wynn was the only surviving trustee named in the said Will, and that no purchase of lands or tenements had as then offered wherein to invest the aforesaid sums of 820*l.* and 400*l.* (but the same, amounting together to 1,220*l.*, then remained in the hands of the said Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, the interest whereof had from time to time been paid and applied to and for such charitable purposes as aforesaid); and further reciting that the said Sir Watkin Williams Wynn was seised in possession of the fee simple and inheritance of and in the several messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments thereafter particularly mentioned, and, for the benefit of the said charity, and

Llanfyllin.

Report of
1837.Mrs.
Vaughan's
School—
continued.

Llanfyllin.
 Report of
 1837.
 Mrs.
 Vaughan's
 School—
continued.

establishing thereof, had agreed in consideration of the said sum of 1,220*l.*, to grant out of the said premises one annuity or clear yearly sum of 61*l.* (being equal to the interest of the said sum of 1,220*l.*, at five per cent. per annum), in such manner as hereinafter mentioned, it is witnessed that, in consideration of the said sum of 1,220*l.*, the said Sir Watkin Williams Wynn granted unto the said Bishop of St. Asaph and others, and their heirs, one annuity or clear yearly rent-charge of 61*l.*, to be issuing and payable out of a messuage or tenement and water corn-mill, and all and every the lands to the same belonging, situate in the parish of Tref Eglwys, in the county of Montgomery, and out of another messuage or tenement, called Dol y Gwyddel, and the lands thereto belonging, in the same parish, and another messuage or tenement, in the occupation of Lewis Jerman, and the lands thereto belonging, in the parish of Llanidloes, and another messuage or tenement, called Aberbigan, with the lands thereto belonging, in the township of Aberbigan, in the county of Montgomery, and another messuage or tenement, called Aberbacho, in the township of Aberbigan, and another messuage or tenement, called Rhos Goch, and the lands to the same belonging, in the said township of Aberbigan, and another messuage or tenement, called Plasnewydd, with the land thereunto belonging, in the parish of Llanwnnog, in the said county of Montgomery, and another messuage or tenement, together with a water-mill and the lands thereto belonging, situate in the said parish of Llanwnnog, to hold the said annuity or rent-charge of 61*l.* a year, upon the trusts and for the several charitable uses declared in the first-recited indenture, and that the same should for ever thereafter be applied and disposed of according to the directions of the aforesaid Mary Vaughan, in and by the said indenture expressed and declared.

The last appointment of trustees was by indenture, bearing date the 12th May 1812, whereby the before-mentioned premises contained in the deed of the 20th of April 1720, and the annuity or rent-charge of 61*l.*, secured by the before-recited deed of the 10th of May 1736, were conveyed, upon the trusts therein contained, to 15 trustees and their heirs, of whom the then Bishop and Dean of St. Asaph and the Rector of Llanfyllin were three, and of whom there are now surviving Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, bart., the Right Hon. Charles Watkin Williams Wynn, Sir Henry Watkin Williams Wynn, knt., William Parry Richards, esq., John Bonnor, esq., and the Rev. Charles Arthur Albany Lloyd.

The Llaethbwkch estate, situate in the parish of Llanfihangel, is let to Mr. Hugh Hughes, a yearly tenant, at a fair rent of 60*l.* a year, which is paid by the tenant, in half-yearly payments, to the treasurer of the trustees, Mr. Thomas Bibbey.

There is a house on this farm, in good condition, and the land, arable and pasture, including an allotment of 30*A.* 15*P.*, contains altogether 127*A.* 2*R.* 35*P.*

The estate is well farmed, and in good condition.

The rent-charge of 61*l.* is regularly received at Christmas, by the treasurer, from David Jones, esq., of Llwydiarth Park, agent to Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, bart.

The boys' school is held in the town-hall of Llanfyllin. The present schoolmaster, Mr. Joseph Harvey, was appointed by the trustees in the year 1829. His salary is 35*l.* a year, for which sum he instructs 50 poor boys, free of expense, in reading, spelling, writing, and arithmetic. He has also private scholars, who pay him from 5*s.* to 7*s.* 6*d.* a quarter.

The number of free scholars is limited by the foundation deed to 30; viz., 20 boys and 10 girls; but the trustees, by subsequent regulations, have extended it to 50 boys and 35 girls. The restriction is also enlarged concerning the age of admission, which is now fixed at five years instead of seven years of age; and the further restriction, limiting the number of pay scholars to 20, is entirely removed.

No usher is kept, and the schoolmaster superintends the whole of the duties. The school is conducted on Bell's plans.

The schoolmaster is esteemed, both by his moral conduct and abilities, to be well deserving of his situation. The number of scholars is now as great as it has heretofore been; and although the school is not of so high a character as it once bore when under the superintendence of men of classical attainments, still it is considered to be well and efficiently conducted for all the purposes of commercial education.

Clothing is given to 20 boys, and consists of blue knap coats, trousers, shoes, and woollen stockings, with a white band of lawn to tie round the neck; the cost of which dress is about 12*s.*

The girls' school is held in the vestry-room. The schoolmistress, Mary Thomas, was elected about the year 1829, and is considered efficient. Her salary is 26*l.* 10*s.* a year, with an additional 10*s.* for making a portion of the girls' clothing. The clothing, consisting of a blue serge gown, black woollen stockings, pinafore, shoes, cap, and handkerchief, costs about 13*s.*, and is given to 10 girls.

The schoolmistress also instructs 15 girls in consideration of 8*l.* 10*s.* arising from Thomas's Charity (*infra*), and receives 1*l.* per annum from Mrs. Seddon's Charity (*infra*), for which she instructs four girls not born in wedlock.

The ordinary expenditure of the charity is as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Salary of schoolmaster at Llanfyllin	35	0	0
Ditto of schoolmistress	26	10	0
Salary of schoolmaster at Llanfihangel	14	0	0
Ditto of schoolmistress	2	0	0
Clothing for 20 boys and 10 girls at Llanfyllin and 12 boys at Llanfihangel	28	1	4
	£105	11	4

There are some small annual charges for stamps, and there are occasional repairs to be done on the charity estate.

At the time of our examination, there was a balance in the hands of the treasurer of 31*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*

No regular meeting of the trustees has taken place since the 17th December 1829.

Mrs.
Vaughan's
School—
continued.

THOMAS'S CHARITY (see page 191).

It is recorded on a benefaction table in the church, that *Henry Thomas*, of Llechweddgarth, in the parish of Pennant, by Will, 1713, gave 100*l.* towards establishing a school in this parish.

Thomas's
Charity.

It is not known in what way this money has been secured; but the owner of the Llechweddgarth estate, *Hugh Griffiths*, esq., annually pays the sum of 8*l.* 10*s.* on account thereof, arising, as it is understood, from the principal and an accumulation of interest. This is added to the fund at the Llanfyllin school, and paid over to the schoolmistress, who, in consideration thereof, gives instruction to 15 girls.

SEDDONS'S CHARITY (see page 192).

From the benefaction table it appears that *Mrs. Seddons* gave (at what time is not stated) the sum of 20*l.* to the churchwardens, for the benefit of the poor.

Seddons's
Charity.

In the vestry book, under the date of the 23rd of August 1822, is entered the following order:—“The ministers and churchwardens of this parish having agreed to appropriate 1*l.* yearly (the interest on *Mrs. Seddons's* money, which was borrowed to build this vestry room) towards paying for the education of poor parish girls, provided the parish would annually give the like sum, it was ordered that the overseer of the poor pay, annually or quarterly, to the mistress of the national school, the sum of 2*l.*, in consideration of her instructing as many parish poor girls as the select vestry may recommend.

In consideration of this money four girls are taught reading, writing, and arithmetic in *Mrs. Vaughan's* School, and the selection is confined to illegitimate offspring, and no child but those born in wedlock are admissible to enjoy the other charities.

LLOYD'S CHARITY (see page 192).

Edward Lloyd, of Bersham, in the county of Denbigh, by Will, dated the 31st January 1642, gave unto the poor and aged people of Llanfyllin an annuity or yearly sum of 6*l.* for ever, to be payable out of certain lands in Bodyddyn, in the said parish, to be distributed weekly, at the discretion of the clergyman and churchwardens, and the owners of Bodyddyn House, in the following manner:—Two shillingworth of white bread every Sabbath day at the porch door of the parish church; whereof he directed that six pennyworth should be bestowed to the poor inhabitants of that part of the township of Bodyddyn, situate on the south side of the river Cain, which poor were to be nominated and appointed by the owner of the messuage at Bodyddyn; the rest to be distributed among aged people, to some one Sabbath day and to some another; the remainder of the money to be distributed in firing to the poorest inhabitants of Llanfyllin.

Lloyd's
Charity.

This property now belongs to the *Rev. Rowland Wingfield*, of Rhysnant Hall, near Llanymynech, whose tenant, *John Jones*, of Blaenycwm, pays 5*l.* 4*s.* to a baker in the parish for the supply of bread, which has been given away in the manner above mentioned; but in future the payment is to be made to the churchwardens; the remainder of the rent-charge, amounting to 16*s.*, is paid by *William Roberts*, of Bodyddyn, and is given to the poor in sums of money to buy firing.

CHARITIES OF ANN WYNN AND OTHERS (see page 192).

By the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, it appears that *Ann Wynn* gave 10*l.*, the interest thereof to be given to the poor; *Lewis Evans*, 20*l.*; *Griffith Morris*, 5*l.*; *Charles Edwards*, 50*l.*; which sums were laid out in the purchase of land; and it is supposed that a small tenement and 5*A.* 1*R.* 19*P.* of land, called Pen-y-gorphwysfa, now belonging to the parish, were purchased with this money, to which an allotment of one acre has since been made.

Charities of
Ann Wynn
and others.

This property is let together with the land next mentioned.

CHARITIES OF MRS. JONES AND JOHN GRIFFITHS (see page 192).

By an entry in the parish book it appears that *Mrs. Jones*, of Holborn, London, gave 20*l.* to the poor of this parish. The Parliamentary Returns record also that *John Griffiths*, in 1722, gave the interest of 10*l.* for a similar purpose.

Charities of
Mrs. Jones
and John
Griffiths.

In January 1832 the parish had a sum of 40*l.* in hand arising from the above charities, together with a balance undisposed of from other charities, which they laid out in the purchase of an acre of land on the Allt-y-gadair, in this parish, for the use of the poor.

This piece of land is let, together with the land belonging to the preceding charity, to *William Ellis*, a tenant from year to year, at an annual rent of 12*l.* 5*s.*, which is received by the churchwardens, and distributed by them in sums of 1*s.* 6*d.* to the poor of the parish.

Report of
1837.

PRICE'S CHARITY (*see* page 193).

Price's
Charity.

From the benefaction table it appears that *Evan Price*, by Will, bearing date the 18th of May 1787, gave 200*l.* to the rector and churchwardens of Llanfyllin; the interest thereof to be distributed amongst the poor, in two equal half-yearly payments, at the feast of John the Baptist and St. Thomas the Apostle.

It was stated that this money was lent out on a mortgage security; but the deeds were accidentally lost, and it became necessary to institute proceedings to procure its repayment. The principal was recovered, but the costs incurred amounted to 60*l.*, leaving a balance of 140*l.* in favour of the charity.

This sum is now secured by bond, dated 30th December 1828, on the third district of the Montgomeryshire turnpike-roads, bearing interest at 5*l.* per cent.

The interest, amounting to 7*l.* 10*s.* per annum, is regularly paid to the churchwardens, and is distributed by them among the poor of the parish on the day specified, in sums of 7*d.* to each person.

The obvious absurdity of this mode of application was pointed out to the churchwardens.

MORRIS'S CHARITY (*see* page 193).

Morris's
Charity.

It likewise appears from the tablet that *John Morris*, silk-weaver, of London, gave a legacy of 10*l.*, with which a piece of rough land, called Cae-mwrog, in this parish, was purchased, and to which a small allotment of common land was subsequently made (now converted into a garden).

The rough piece of land has, by some means unknown, become merged in the surrounding property of William Humphreys, esq., of Llwyn, whose agent regularly pays the sum of 1*l.* 3*s.* annually on account thereof.

The garden piece, containing 1*r.* 1*p.*, is situate at Wainllys, in the same township, and is in the occupation of Thomas Davis, at a rent of 8*s.* per annum. It is now considered to be worth about 20*s.* a-year; but the present tenant inclosed the allotment and brought it into cultivation, and therefore his rent has not been raised.

The rent is given away in small sums of money to old and poor people of the parish.

III.
Digest.
1872-4.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish, contained in the General Digest of Endowed Charities, 1872-4 :—

GENERAL DIGEST, 1872-4.

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.							Total Former Income.	Objects of Foundation or Purposes to which the Income is Applicable.			Observations.
	Real Estate.			Personality.								
	Houses and Lands. ——— Acreage of Lands.	Rent of Real Estate.	Rents-charge and Fixed Annual Payments.	Stock.	Securities and other Personality.	Dividends and Interest.	Total Gross Income.		Education.	Distribution of Articles in Kind.	Distribution of Money.	
Llanfyllin.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	For schools in this parish and parish of Llanfihangel. 11. yearly formerly paid by parish, as interest on 20l. (for poor) laid out in building vestry-room.
*Vaughan	} 127 2 35	68 0 0	61 0 0	—	—	—	124 0 0	121 0 0	124 0 0	—	—	
Strangways		—	8 10 0	—	—	—	8 10 0	8 10 0	—	—	—	
Thomas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Seddons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Lloyd	—	—	6 0 0	—	—	—	6 0 0	6 0 0	—	Br. 6 0 0	—	Founded by will, 1868. [All the stock in name of Official Trustees.]
Wynn and others	} 8 2 20	12 5 0	—	C. 37 16 2	—	1 2 8	12 7 8	12 5 0	—	—	12 7 8	
Jones and Griffiths		—	—	—	T. 140 0 0	5 12 0	5 12 0	7 0 0	—	—	5 12 0	
Price	—	—	—	—	—	—	3 3 0	1 11 0	—	—	3 3 0	
Morris	Small parcels of land.	3 3 0	—	—	—	—	3 4 10	—	—	—	3 4 10	
M. Griffiths	—	—	—	C. 108 2 2	—	3 4 10	163 17 6	156 6 0	132 10 0	6 0 0	25 7 6	

NOTE.—* In possession of property unproductive of income. C. = Consols. T. = Turnpike. Br. = Bread.

Llanfyllin.
General
Digest,
1872-4.

IV.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.

IV. There are references to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities, the substance of which is embodied in the following Report.

V.
Census of
1891.

V. The population of this Parish, according to the Census returns of 1891, is 1,753.

VI.
Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.

VI. The Inquiry was held at the Town Hall. There were present Messrs. C. R. Jones (mayor) and J. Marshall Dugdale (deputy-mayor); the Revs. T. Jones (rector), J. W. Thomas (rector of Bwlch-y-cibau) and J. C. Jones (Congregational Minister); Alderman John Jones and Ellis Roberts; Messrs. W. A. Pughe (town clerk); R. H. Jones, J. P. Williams, William Ellis, T. B. Jones, John Roberts and Evan Davies (town councillors); Owen Jones, Moses Davies, Evan Watkins, William Jones, William Rees Roberts, T. Jones; Dr. Felix Jones, and many others.

Mrs. Vaughan's School Charity (see page 184).

Mrs.
Vaughan's
School
Charity.

The endowment of this Charity consists of (1) a messuage or farm known by the name of Llaeth-bwlch, situate in the parish of Llanfihangel, and yielding a gross yearly rent of 63*l.*; and (2) $\frac{41}{100}$ parts of a yearly rentcharge of 61*l.*, issuing out of lands in the parishes of Llanwnnog and Carno, the property of Mr. W. H. Adams.

It was stated at the Inquiry that the farm was re-valued in March 1898, by Mr. E. H. Morris, of Chirbury, Salop, who reported upon the farm to the trustees as follows:—

“This is a compact and useful little farm, with the homestead conveniently placed near to the centre and in a sheltered position. One of its principal drawbacks is its distance from church and schools. It is also rather difficult of access, the road from Llanfyllin, whence most of the haulage of manure has to be done, being steep the greater part of the way. This adds to the cost of the management as a stronger team than would otherwise be necessary has to be kept. The soil is of a loose friable character and is easily worked, but the banky nature of the land renders cultivation and harvesting difficult and costly. The soil and climate are suitable for the growth of oats and turnips, but barley and wheat cannot be grown to advantage. The pasture land is adapted for dairying and stock-rearing purposes. The farm on the whole is in a creditable state of cultivation, and the fences, with the exception of gates, have been tolerably well attended to. The house and buildings are old-fashioned but substantial, and afford adequate accommodation. A few repairs are necessary. The land contains by admeasurement 128a. 3r. 27p. The sum of 73*l.* a year would adequately cover the rent, land-tax, and tithe.”

The trustees have laid out the sum of 50*l.* in repairs during the last six years.

The present tenants of the farm are Mr. and Miss Davies, brother and sister. The rent is regularly paid.

The yearly rentcharge is regularly received by the rector of the parish from the agent of Sir Watkin Williams Wynn. The two sums together make 140*l.* The following statement of accounts for the years 1896–7–8 shows the purpose to which this sum is applied:—

Year.	RECEIPTS.	EXPENDITURE.
1895		
Dec. 31	Balance in hand - - - -	Clothing for 25 school children at Llanfyllin and 12 school children at Llanfihangel. - - - -
1896	Rent of Llaethbwlch - - - -	Repairs at Llaethbwlch buildings - - - -
	Rentcharge - - - -	Managers of Llanfyllin National School - - - -
	Bank Interest - - - -	Llanfihangel - - - -
		Rent of Llanfihangel School House - - - -
		Sundries - - - -
1897	Rent of Llaethbwlch - - - -	Clothing as above - - - -
	Rentcharge - - - -	Repairs - - - -
	Bank Interest - - - -	Managers of Llanfyllin National School - - - -
		Llanfihangel - - - -
		Rent of Llanfihangel School House - - - -
		Sundries - - - -
1898	Rent of Llaethbwlch - - - -	Clothing as above - - - -
	Rentcharge - - - -	Repairs - - - -
	Bank Interest - - - -	Managers of Llanfyllin National School - - - -
		Llanfihangel - - - -
		Valuation fee - - - -
		Insurance premium - - - -
		Sundries - - - -
		Balance in hand - - - -
	443 2 7	443 2 7

If the terms of the deed of foundation of the Charity were strictly observed the yearly income of the Charity would be distributed in the following manner :—

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| 4l. for teaching 12 poor boys within the parish of Llanfihangel. | Llanfyllin. |
| 21l. for salaries of schoolmaster and schoolmistress for teaching 30 poor children at Llanfyllin. | Mrs. Vaughan's School Charity— |
| 79l. for clothing the said 30 poor children, and for books, paper, and other school necessities for them. | continued. |

The payment of a yearly sum of 27l. 10s. to the managers of the Llanfihangel National School is not authorized by the trusts.

A scheme for the future administration of this Charity and the Charities of Mary Strangways is desirable.

It is but right to add that the managers of the National School at Llanfyllin make very good use of the moneys they receive from the trustees of Mary Vaughan's Charity. The three departments of the school are in very good order and are well taught, the school buildings are clean and commodious and are well equipped with teaching apparatus.

For other particulars of this Charity, see the Report on the parish of Llanfihangel (page 175).

Strangways's Charity (see page 185).

The endowment of the Llanfyllin school branch of this Charity is a yearly sum of 20l., being $\frac{2}{3}$ parts of a yearly rentcharge of 61l. issuing out of lands in the parish of Llanwnnog and Carno, the present owner of which land is Mr. W. H. Adams. The said sum of 20l. is regularly received by the rector of the parish through the agent of Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, and is paid into the general fund of the National School.

For further particulars respecting this Charity, see the report on the parish of Llanfihangel (page 175).

Henry Thomas's Charity (see page 187).

The endowment of this Charity consists of a yearly rentcharge of 8l. 10s. issuing out of the Llechwedd-y-Garth estate in the parish of Hirnaut. The present owner of the estate is Mr. Gough, who regularly pays the rentcharge to the rector of the parish, who, in his turn, pays it into the general funds of the National School.

It is stated in the Report of 1837 that "it is not known in what way this money," that is, the benefaction of Henry Thomas (100l.) "has been secured. The following document, which was put in by the rector at the Inquiry, explains the matter :—

"At Flint, in the county of Flint, the 21st April 1739, between John Williams, his Majesty's Attorney-General for the several counties of Montgomery and Denbigh, at the relation of Thomas Richards, clerk, Adam Price, Esq., and John Humffreys, gentleman, complainant, and John Thomas, Esq., defendant,

"Whereas by a decree made in this cause, to wit, at Poole, in the county of Montgomery, the 10th April 1739, therein reciting that it appeared to this court on reading a former decree made in the same cause at Wrexham the 14th September 1719, that Henry Thomas, gentleman, in January 1713, by his last will, in writing, gave and bequeathed the sum of 100l. to be laid out in erecting and founding a Charity School in the parish of Llanfyllin, and that it appeared to this court on reading a receipt of the relator John Humffreys, dated the 9th March 1719, that he received the sum of 30l. for six years' interest of the said sum of 100l., and that it further appeared by another receipt of the relators Price and Humffreys, dated the 29th January 1721, that the principal sum of 100l. and 10l., two years' interest thereof, had been paid into the hands of the relators, Pryce and Humffreys, which said several sums of 100l., 10l., and 30l. being admitted by Falconer of Council for the said relator Humffreys to be in his hands, and that he was ready and willing to dispose of the same as the court should direct, it was therefore, upon the application of the Attorney-General, ordered that the registrar attending this court should compute what was due from the said relator Humffreys for principal and interest of the said several sums of 100l., 10l., and 30l. theretofore received as aforesaid. . . . And it was further ordered that the said several principal sums and all interest due for the same should be laid out with all convenient speed in a purchase with the approbation of the registrar of this court pursuant to the will of the said Henry Thomas. . . . And whereas by a subsequent Order made at Wrexham on the 17th April instant, the said registrar was directed that

Llanfyllin.
—
Henry
Thomas's
Charity—
continued.

when he should peruse the deeds by which the money to be reported to be in the hands of the said relator Humffreys should be laid out, a clause should be inserted therein to appoint the nomination of a schoolmaster whenever and as often as there shall be occasion in Henry Thomas, Esq., son of the defendant, John Thomas, Esq., and his heirs for ever. And whereas the said registrar in obedience to the said decree has made his report, and reported the sum of 250*l.* 13*s.* 7*d.* to be in the hands of the said relator Humffreys . . . which said report has been duly filed and confirmed, and the said registrar, in pursuance also of the said decree, has perused and approved a title and purchase deeds laid before him for laying out the said money upon an annuity of 8*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* issuing and payable out of an estate of the said Henry Thomas situate in the township of Cwmwrw, in the parish of Hirnant, in consideration of the sum of 214*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.* to be paid to him at the execution of the said deeds. And application having been this day made unto this court by Mr. Robert Williams that the costs of Mr. Wythen Jones, who has solicited in this cause by the direction of the Attorney-General to be taxed by the said registrar, be allowed him out of the said principal and interest, and the remainder thereof paid by the relator John Humffreys to the said Henry Thomas in discharge of his consideration money, which said costs of the said Wythen Jones have been taxed by the registrar at 36*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.* It is therefore ordered that the said relator John Humffreys do pay to the said Wythen Jones the sum of 36*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.*, and to the said Henry Thomas the sum of 214*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.* in discharge of the said Mr. Thomas's consideration money at the time of the execution of the said deeds."

In pursuance of the above Order the said relator John Humffreys paid the sum of 36*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.* to the said Mr. Wythen Jones on the 23rd August 1739, and the sum of 214*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.* to the said Mr. Henry Thomas on the 26th August 1739.

Seddons's Charity (see page 187).

Seddons's
Charity.

This Charity is lost. The Rev. Canon Williams, who was rector of the parish of Llanfyllin from the year 1850 to the year 1891, wrote to the Charity Commissioners on the 5th May 1874 as follows:—"I do not remember ever to have heard of Mrs. Seddons's Charity."

Edward Lloyd's Charity (see page 187).

Edward
Lloyd's
Charity.

The endowment of this Charity consists of a yearly rentcharge of 6*l.* issuing out of certain lands in Bodyddon, in the parish of Llanfyllin. The present owner of the said lands is Mr. W. A. Pughe, solicitor, Llanfyllin. He regularly pays the rentcharge to the rector of the parish, who distributes it in the following manner:—2*s.* worth of bread is given to the poor of the parish every Sabbath day at the porch door of the parish church, and the residue, 16*s.*, is distributed among the poor in money, in accordance with the terms of the founder's will.

Charities of Ann Wynn and others (see page 187).

Charities of
Ann Wynn
and others.

The endowment of these charities consists of a small tenement of land measuring 6a. 1r. 19p., known as Pen-gorphwysfa, and let as stated below under the next Charity.

By an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, dated the 22nd December 1874, the sum of 35*l.*, then in the hands of the rector of the parish, the Rev. Canon Williams, being the surplus income of the above Charities, was paid to the banking account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and the sum of 37*l.* 16*s.* 2*d.* Consols was purchased therewith in the name of the said Official Trustees in trust for the Charity. The stock was transferred to the account of the said Official Trustees on the 27th January 1875 in pursuance of an Order of the Board dated the previous day.

The yearly dividend is 1*l.* 0*s.* 8*d.*; this sum is distributed among the poor, in doles of money, by the rector and churchwardens on December 21st (*see statement of accounts*).

Charities of Mrs. Jones and John Griffiths (see page 187).

Charities of
Mrs. Jones
and John
Griffiths.

The endowment of this Charity consists of a piece of land on Allt-y-gadair, in the parish of Llanfyllin, containing by admeasurement 1a. 1r. 30p. This piece of land is let, together with the Pen-gorphwysfa tenement belonging to the preceding Charities, at an annual rent of 12*l.* 5*s.* The present tenant is Mr. Frank Ellis. The rent is regularly paid to the rector of the parish, and is distributed by him and the churchwardens among the poor of the parish on Candlemas Day. Last year there were 141 recipients of sums ranging between 2*s.* 6*d.* and 1*s.*

Evan Price's Charity (see page 188).

Llanfyllin.

Upon the winding up of the third Montgomeryshire Turnpike trust in 1879 the bond for 140*l.*, representing the endowment of this Charity, realised only 52*l.* 19*s.* 5*d.* This sum, together with accumulations of income then in the hands of the rector of the parish, and amounting to 17*l.* 0*s.* 7*d.*, making in all 70*l.*, was paid into the banking account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds on the 25th October 1879, in pursuance of an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, dated 17th October 1879.

Evan Price's
Charity.

The said sum was invested in the purchase of the sum of 71*l.* 8*s.* 7*d.* Consols in the name of the said Official Trustees, and was transferred to their account on the 5th November 1879 in pursuance of an Order of the Board dated the previous day.

The yearly dividend amounts to 1*l.* 19*s.*, and is distributed by the rector and churchwardens among the poor on St. Thomas's Day.

John Morris's Charity (see page 188).

Formerly the endowment of this Charity consisted of:—

John
Morris's
Charity.

- (1) A rentcharge of 1*l.* 3*s.* a year issuing out of a piece of land called Cae Mwrog, forming part of the Llwyn estate, the property of Mr. J. Marshall Dugdale.
- (2) A piece of land containing 33 perches or thereabouts, situate in Bachie, in the parish of Llanfyllin, numbered 1492 on the Ordnance Map. It yielded a yearly rent of 1*l.* 5*s.*

By an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, dated the 9th May 1893, the said rentcharge was redeemed by Mr. J. Marshall Dugdale, by the transfer to the account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds of the sum of 46*l.* 2½ per cent. Annuities (redeemable 5th January 1905).

By a further Order of the Board, dated the 10th November 1891, and at the request of the trustees of the Charity, the said piece of land in Bachie was sold for the sum of 60*l.* to Mr. J. Marshall Dugdale on the 12th December 1891, which sum was invested in the purchase of the sum of 62*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.* 2¾ per cent. Consols in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds in trust for the Charity. This sum was transferred to the account of the said Official Trustees on the 18th December 1891.

The annual dividends of these two sums of Stock amount to 2*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.* It is divided among the poor of the parish by the rector and churchwardens on St. Thomas's Day.

The following is a statement of accounts of the parochial charities for the year 1898:—

RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURE.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Balance in hand	2	1 5	Candlemas distribution (141 recipients)	12	5 0
Rent of Pen Gorphwsyfa	12	5 0	Insurance	0	3 9
Rentcharge on Llechwedd-y-garth	8	10 0	Managers of National School	8	10 0
Rentcharge on Bodyddon	6	0 0	Bread Charity (church door)	5	4 0
Charity Commissioners (dividends on Consols).	8	16 4	St. Thomas's Day distribution (53 recipients, each of 1 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i>)	3	19 6
			Groceries (53 recipients)	4	4 0
			Balance in hand	3	6 6
	37	12 9		37	12 9

Robert Williams's Charity.

The following is the copy of the declaration of trust as to 20 shares in the Llanfyllin Gas Company for the benefit of the organist of the parish church of Llanfyllin:—

Robert
Williams's
Charity.

"To all to whom these presents shall come We, the Rev. Robert Williams, rector of Llanfyllin, John Pugh, of Llanfyllin, and Thomas Roberts, of Abernaint, in the said parish of Llanfyllin, churchwardens of Llanfyllin aforesaid, send greeting, whereas 20 shares in the joint stock of the Llanfyllin Gas, Coke and Fitting Company, Limited, numbered from 1,496 to 1,515 inclusive, were heretofore standing in the name of the said Robert Williams in the books of the said company, and whereas by a certain instrument in writing, dated the 17th February 1865, the said 20 shares were assigned and transferred unto Oliver Vaughan Pugh, of Llanfyllin, aforesaid, and

Llanfyllin.
Robert
Williams's
Charity—
continued.

whereas by a certain other instrument in writing, dated the 18th February 1864, the said 20 shares were assigned by the said Oliver Vaughan Pugh unto the said Reverend Robert Williams, John Pugh, and Thomas Roberts, rector and churchwardens of the same parish for ever, Now know ye, and it is hereby declared by the said Robert Williams, John Pugh, and Thomas Roberts that they, their successors and assigns, shall stand and be possessed of the said 20 shares and the interest, dividends, and profits to be hereafter paid and declared from time to time upon the said shares upon trust to receive the same interest, dividends, and profits, and to pay the same to or apply the same for the benefit of the organist for the time being of the parish church of Llanfyllin for ever. As witness our hands and seals this 23rd day of March 1865."

The dividends declared upon the said shares are applied for the benefit of the organist of the parish church of Llanfyllin in accordance with the terms of the above deed. Last year the dividends amounted to 16s.

Mary Griffiths's Charity.

Mary
Griffiths's
Charity.

The following is an extract from the will of Mary Griffiths, dated 20th October 1868 and proved at Shrewsbury, 16th April 1872:—

"I give to the rector for the time being of the parish of Llanfyllin, to be distributed at his discretion among the poor inhabitants of that parish not receiving alms or parochial relief as he shall select, the sum of 100*l.* free from legacy duty."

In pursuance of an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, dated the 22nd December 1874, the said sum of 100*l.* was paid into the banking account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and the sum of 108*l.* 2*s.* 2*d.* Consols was purchased therewith in the name of the said Official Trustees in trust for the Charity. The said sum was transferred to the account of the said trustees on the 27th January 1875 in pursuance of an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners dated the previous day.

The yearly dividend is 2*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* It is distributed in kind among the poor by the rector and churchwardens (*see* statement of accounts).

David Pugh's Charity.

David
Pugh's
Charity.

The following is an extract from the will of David Pugh, of Tan-y-Ffordd, Llanrhaidrym-Mochnant, dated the 1st December 1883, and proved at Shrewsbury the 28th May 1885:—

"I give and bequeath to the Baptist cause at Bethel chapel in the parish of Llanfyllin, in the county of Montgomery, the sum of 15*l.* of good and lawful money, such sum of 15*l.* to be put out at interest by my herein-after mentioned executor and trustee on safe and sure security, the interest thereof to be paid to the deacons of the within-named chapel (every twelve months) towards the cost of the said chapel absolutely for ever."

It was stated at the Inquiry that the said sum of 15*l.* was paid over to the burial ground fund of the said Bethel chapel.

National School.

National
School.

By Indenture dated the 10th April 1843, enrolled in Chancery 10th May 1843, and made between the Right Hon. Edward Pryce Lord Mostyn, Baron Mostyn of Mostyn, in the county of Flint, and the Hon. Edward Mostyn Lloyd Mostyn, eldest son and heir apparent of the said Edward Pryce Lord Mostyn of the first part, and the Rev. David Hughes, rector of the parish of Llanfyllin, in the county of Montgomery, David Jones and Griffith Jones, churchwardens of the same parish, and Edward Morris and Humphrey Ellis, overseers of the poor of the same parish, of the second part, reciting that the said Edward Pryce Lord Mostyn was entitled for his life, and the said Edward Mostyn Lloyd Mostyn was entitled in remainder in fee simple to the piece of land thereafter described and intended to be thereby granted and demised, It was witnessed that the said Edward Pryce Lord Mostyn and Edward Mostyn Lloyd Mostyn, under the authority of the School Sites Acts, granted and demised unto the said parties thereto of

the second part, all that piece of ground containing by admeasurement 26 perches or thereabouts, situate near the town of Llanfyllin aforesaid, and all the right, title, and interest of them the said Edward Pryce Lord Mostyn and Edward Mostyn Lloyd Mostyn to and in the same, to hold unto and to the use of the said parties thereto of the second part, and their successors, rectors, churchwardens, and overseers of the poor aforesaid for the time being from the making thereof during and unto the full end and term of 500 years, yielding and paying therefor yearly during the said term unto the said Edward Pryce Lord Mostyn during his life and after his decease to the said Edward Mostyn Lloyd Mostyn his heirs and assigns the rent or sum of 2*l*. And it was declared by and between the parties thereto that the said parties thereto of the second part and their successors should stand and be possessed of the said piece of land upon trust to permit a schoolroom or schoolrooms to be erected on the same piece of land, and to be for and during the said term of 500 years used for the education of poor children of the said parish of Llanfyllin and others in the principles of the Christian religion according to the doctrines and discipline of the United Church of England and Ireland or for other purposes of the said schools, and also to permit to be erected on the same piece of land (if it should be found necessary) a house or houses for the residences of the master and mistress of the same school, such schoolroom or schoolrooms and house or houses to be erected with any monies received from free contributions or to be granted by the National Society or from both those or any other sources, such schools to be conducted according to the rules and regulations of the said National Society, and to be under the control and management of the said parties thereto of the first and second parts, their heirs, assigns, and successors respectively, and of the several trustees appointed from time to time under any deed or will or otherwise concerning certain charity schools at Llanfyllin and Llanfihangel, in the said county of Montgomery, established by Mrs. Mary Vaughan of Llangedwin, in the county of Denbigh. And it was thereby further declared and agreed by and between the said parties thereto that the said schoolroom or schoolrooms so to be erected on the said piece of land should be open to Government inspection.

Llanfyllin.
National
School—
continued.

By indenture dated 29th September 1846, enrolled in Chancery 2nd February 1847, and made between Sir Watkin Williams Wynn of Wynnstay, in the county of Denbigh, Baronet, of the one part, and the Rev. David Hughes, rector of the parish of Llanfyllin, in the county of Montgomery, Thomas Bibby and Richard Owen, churchwardens of the said parish, Robert Evans and David Jones, overseers of the poor of the said parish, of the other part; it was witnessed that the said Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, under the authority of the School Sites Acts, granted and demised unto the said rector, churchwardens, and overseers of the said parish of Llanfyllin, and their successors for the time being, all those pieces of land containing by admeasurement 1*r*. 30*p*. or thereabouts, situate near the town of Llanfyllin aforesaid, upon parts of which said pieces of land, dwelling-houses and other buildings had been erected, together with all easements, &c., to hold the same unto and to the use of the said rector, churchwardens, and overseers of the parish of Llanfyllin, and their successors respectively for the time being, from the 29th September 1846, for and during the term of 500 years yielding and paying therefor yearly and every year during the said term unto the said Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, his heirs and assigns, the sum of 1*l*., but upon trust and to the intent and purpose as to one of the dwelling-houses and one of the gardens, numbered 2 and 4 on the plan in the margin of the now abstracting indenture, to permit the same to be held and occupied by the master and mistress of schools for the education of poor children of the said parish of Llanfyllin and others in the principles of the Christian religion, according to the doctrine and principles of the Church of England, or for other purposes of the said schools, such schools to be conducted according to the principles of the National Society, and to be under the control and management of the said parties thereto of the first and second part, their heirs, assigns, and successors, and of the several trustees appointed or to be appointed from time to time under any Deed or Will or otherwise concerning certain charity schools at Llanfyllin and Llanfihangel, in the county of Montgomery, established by the late Mrs. Mary Vaughan, of Llangedwin, in the county of Denbigh aforesaid; and as to the other part of the demised premises upon trust to permit the same to be used for the purposes for which they were then used, or such other purposes as to the parties thereto of the first and second part, and the said trustees of the said Charity of the said Mary Vaughan should, for the use of the said schools, be deemed most convenient.

The deed provided that the said dwelling-houses and hereditaments should be open at all reasonable times to Government inspection.

Llanfyllin.***British School.*****British
School.**

By deed dated the 1st November 1852, enrolled in Chancery 3rd November 1852, Richard Tibbott, of Llanfyllin, in the county of Montgomery, under the authority of the School Sites Acts, freely, voluntarily, and without valuable consideration, granted and conveyed to Richard Davies and 11 other persons, all residing at Llanfyllin aforesaid, and to their heirs, all that piece of land situate in Pendref, in the said town of Llanfyllin, containing by admeasurement 570 superficial yards, bounded on the S. by the turnpike road leading from Llanfyllin aforesaid to Owestry on the N. and W. by land belonging to the said Richard Tibbott, and on the E. by land belonging to Edward Griffiths, together with all easements, &c., to hold the same unto and to the use of the said Richard Davies and 11 other persons, their heirs and assigns, for the purposes of the said Acts, and upon trust to permit the said premises and all buildings thereon erected or to be erected to be for ever thereafter appropriated and used as and for a school for the education of adults and children or children only of the labouring, manufacturing, and other poorer classes in the said parish of Llanfyllin, and also for the residence of a schoolmaster of the said school, and for no other purpose.

The deed provided that the school should be open to Government inspection, should be conducted upon the principles of the British and Foreign School Society, and should be under the management of not fewer than 5 nor more than 11 persons being subscribers to the funds of the school of at least 1*l.* a year.

By a memorandum of arrangement made the 7th July 1894 between Cadwaladr Richard Jones and seven other persons, all residing in Llanfyllin, the managers of the Llanfyllin British School, which said persons were thereafter called The Managers, and which said school was thereafter called The School, of the one part, and the School Board for the municipal borough of Llanfyllin, thereafter called The Board, of the other part, reciting the foregoing deed of grant, also reciting that there were no annual subscribers to the school, also reciting that the arrangement thereafter set forth had been proposed by the managers, and had been assented to by the Board, and had received the approval of the Education Department, It was agreed between the managers and the Board that the Board should have the exclusive use at all times of the schoolhouse, that is to say, the hereditaments comprised in the said deed of grant, on every week day from 8 a.m. till 6 p.m., at an annual rent of 1*s.*, provided always that the managers should retain the exclusive use of the said schoolhouse on Sundays, on public holidays, and during the usual school vacations; that the Board should discharge all rates, taxes, &c., charged upon the said schoolhouse; should ensure it against loss by fire, and keep it clean and in tenable repair; that the now abstracting arrangement might be determined on either side by a written notice of 12 months; and that the Board should continue to have the use of the schoolhouse until the expiration of a period not exceeding 12 months after the value, ascertained and certified by a surveyor, of any works executed with the aid of a loan should have been repaid to the Board.

Congregational Chapel Property.**Congrega-
tional
Chapel
Property.**

Minister's House.—By indenture dated 14th April 1886, and enrolled in Chancery 25th January 1899, it was witnessed that Cadwallader Richard Jones, of Llanfyllin, esquire, in consideration of the sum of 62*l.*, conveyed to the said Cadwallader Richard Jones, Edward Lewis, Thomas Miles, Maurice Lewis Jones, David Jones, David Holmes Evans, Simon Bryan, John Pentyrch Williams, Ellis Roberts, Maurice Lewis Jones the younger, Maurice Evans, Thomas Aubrey Jones, John Ellis, Thomas Evans, Edward Hughes, David Davies, and Thomas Griffith Humphreys, thereafter called the trustees, a piece of land situate in or near the town of Llanfyllin, being a portion of a garden then or late in the occupation of Simon Bryan and others, and containing 811 square yards, to hold unto and to their use in fee simple, upon trust to erect thereon a dwelling-house and necessary outbuildings, and to permit the same to be used for the residence of the duly appointed minister or stated pastor for the time being of the Congregational Church at Llanfyllin, at that time meeting at Pendre Chapel, Llanfyllin aforesaid; and it was declared that such minister should pay such rent as the trustees should determine, and that the residue of the rent after payment of insurance, repairs, &c., should be paid to the general fund of the church. Power was given to the trustees, with the consent of the church (in case the minister should elect not to occupy

the said premises), to let the same at a yearly rent ; to sell or exchange the premises for other premises within a convenient distance of the place of worship of the said Congregational Church at Llanfyllin, or of such other place as might have been substituted for the same, to be settled upon similar trusts ; and, in the event of the discontinuance of the Congregational Church at Llanfyllin for two consecutive years, to let or sell the premises and pay the net proceeds to the trustees of such Congregational churches in Montgomeryshire, and in such proportions as the trustees might deem advisable. Provision was also made in the deed for the appointment of new trustees.

Llanfyllin.
—
Congrega-
tional
Chapel
Property—
continued.

County Intermediate School.

By indenture dated the 10th March 1899, and made between John Marshall Dugdale, of the first part, the said John Marshall Dugdale and 10 others, the school managers of the Llanfyllin school district, of the second part, and Arthur Charles Humphreys-Owen and 20 others (the County Governing Body, duly constituted under the Welsh Intermediate Education Act, 1889, for the county of Montgomery, thereafter called the County Governing Body), of the third part (enrolled in the Central Office of the Supreme Court of Judicature on the 20th March 1889), in consideration of the sum of 148*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* paid to the said John Marshall Dugdale by the school managers, the said John Marshall Dugdale granted unto the County Governing Body in fee simple a piece of land being a portion of a certain field known by the name of Cae Boncyn, otherwise Dol-y-felin, and numbered 1495 on the 25-inch Ordnance Survey Map, situate near the town of Llanfyllin, in the county of Montgomery, which piece of land thereby assured contained 1,189 square yards or thereabouts, and which, with the boundaries, were for greater clearness delineated or shown on the map or plan drawn on the first page of the said indenture and thereon coloured red, to the end and intent that the same might be held upon trust for the purposes of a school, pursuant to and regulated by (1) the Scheme for the administration of the funds applicable to the Intermediate and Technical Education of the inhabitants of the county of Montgomery (approved by Her Majesty in Council on the 23rd November 1893, and made under the Welsh Intermediate Education Act, 1889) ; (2) the Scheme dated the 14th May 1897 for the alteration of the said Scheme, dated 23rd November 1893, and (3) any Scheme by which the said Scheme, dated 23rd November 1893, might from time to time be altered ; Reserving, nevertheless, unto the said John Marshall Dugdale and the owner for the time being of the mansion of Llwyn, in case the premises thereby granted should at any time thereafter during the lifetime of Her Majesty the Queen and her descendants then living, or of the survivors or survivor of them, or within 21 years after the decease of the last survivor of them, cease to be used for the purposes for which the same were thereby granted, the right or option of pre-emption or re-purchase thereof at a valuation to be made by two indifferent persons, one to be chosen by the County Governing Body for the time being, and the other by the owner for the time being of the mansion of Llwyn aforesaid or their umpire, or in case of default by either party to nominate a valuer within 21 days after having been required in writing so to do by the other party then by the valuer nominated by such last-named party alone.

County In-
termediate
School.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners, dated 19th September 1899, the premises comprised in the foregoing indenture were vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands.

By the County Scheme of 23rd November 1893, this school (which is a mixed school) is required to provide accommodation for 36 boys and 18 girls. The school district comprises the parishes of Hirnant, Llanfechain, Llanfihangel, Llanfyllin, Llangynog, Llanrhaiadr, Llanwddyn, Pennant and Llansantffraid Pool (containing a total population of 6,422), together with a part of the parish of Meifod.

By a Scheme of the 14th May 1897, it was ordered that the Llanfyllin District Fund, being the annual sum allotted to the school managers of the Llanfyllin District under the provisions of the Scheme of the 23rd November 1893 out of the General Fund, should be applied by the said school managers as to not more than five-sixths and not less than three-eighths thereof towards the maintenance of the Llanfyllin County School, and as to the residue in the maintenance of scholarships to be held in the School.

T. MARCHANT WILLIAMS,

Assistant Commissioner.

4th August 1900.

Parish of LLAN GADFAN.

Llan Gadvan.

I.
Date of
Inquiry.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on 31st August 1899.

II.
Report of
1837.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act 5 & 6 William IV, c. 71, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part III, page 285). This Report is hereinafter referred to as the Report of 1837.

PARISH OF LLANGADFAN.

Llangadvan.

CONSOLIDATED CHARITIES (*see* page 199).

Consolidated
Charities.

By a benefaction table in the church, it appears that the following sums were given to the parish, the interest to be distributed amongst the poor thereof:—

	£.	s.	d.
1687. Morris John	3	0	0
1717. Edward Rees	5	0	0
1737. David Lewis	2	0	0
1757. Howel David Shon	6	0	0
1769. Evan Morris	20	0	0
	<hr/> £36 0 0		

This sum is lent by the parish on two bonds, one for 20*l.*, from the late Robert Evan, of Nant-y-Defaid, in this parish, bearing date 20th December 1770, at 4*l.* 10*s.* per cent. interest; the other for the remaining 16*l.* from the late David Lloyd, of Llwydcoed, in the said parish, and bearing date the 26th of December 1766, at 5 per cent.

The interest, amounting to 1*l.* 16*s.*, has been regularly paid by the heirs of the above persons, and is distributed by the minister and churchwardens among the poor indiscriminately, in sums varying from 1*s.* to 3*s.*

Evan Evans, of Nant-y-Defaid, and Jane Richards of Llwydcoed, both in this parish, now pay these respective interests; application being made to them to pay up the principal, they agreed to do so in a short time.

MRS. GRACE EDWARDS'S CHARITY (*see* page 199).

Mrs. G.
Edwards's
Charity.

It further appears from the benefaction table, that a lady (whose name is not given, but who is stated to be Mrs. *Grace Edwards*) gave, in 1802, 104*l.*, the interest whereof was to be distributed at the rate of 2*s.* worth of white bread, every Sunday, to those paupers of the parish who should attend divine service.

This money is lent out by the parish to the trustees of the second division of the Montgomeryshire turnpike road, and is secured by mortgage of the tolls at 5 per cent. interest, bearing date the 3d of November 1802.

The sum of 5*l.* 4*s.* is annually received by the minister and churchwardens, and the amount is distributed according to the directions of the donor.

LOST CHARITIES.

Lost
Charities.

It is further stated on the benefaction table, that the Rev. John Williams, in 1773, gave 40*l.*; that, in 1783, Evan Evans gave 10*l.*; and David Evans, in 1797, 10*l.*

The first-mentioned donation of 40*l.* was left in the hands of the niece of the donor, Miss A. Williams subsequently Mrs. Jones, who died in embarrassed circumstances, and the charity has been lost.

It further appears, by two promissory notes produced, for 10*l.* each, that the above two sums of 10*l.* were lent in the year 1799 to Mrs. A. Jones, and, for the same reason as the preceding charity have been lost to the parish.

MRS. BEVAN'S CIRCULATING SCHOOL.

Mrs. Bevan's
Circulating
School.

This parish has enjoyed the benefit of the above school for the last three years, and the period of its expiration here will be in September 1836.

The number of children attending this school varies according to the season, after the following averages:—in winter, upwards of 100; in spring 80; and in summer about 20.

For an account of this school, see General Charities at the end of this volume.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish, contained in the Llan Gadfan. General Digest of Endowed Charities, 1872-4:—

III.
Digest,
1872-4.

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Personalty.		Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Objects of Foundation or Purposes to which the Income is Applicable.			
	Securities and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.			Distribution of Articles in Kind.		Distribution of Money.	
Llangadfan.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Consolidated Charities	{ T. Pers.	20 0 0	1 12 0	1 12 0	1 16 0	—	—	1 12 0
		16 0 0						
Edwards - - -	T.	104 0 0	4 3 2	4 3 2	5 4 0	Br.	4 3 2	—
				5 15 2	7 0 0	—	4 3 2	1 12 0

T.—Turnpike. Pers.—Personal. Br.—Bread.

IV. There is no reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities.

V. The population of this Parish, according to the Census returns of 1891, is 876.

VI. The Inquiry was held at the National School. There were present the Rev. David Carrog Jones (rector), and Messrs. David Davies, John Jones, Evan Jones, and J. Wheldon Griffiths.

Consolidated Charities (see page 198).

The endowment of these Charities still consists of the sum of 36*l.*, namely, (1) the sum of 20*l.*, on deposit since 1885 at the Welshpool branch of Lloyd's Bank in the names of the rector and churchwardens of the parish (and formerly represented by a similar sum lent by the parish to the Montgomeryshire Turnpike authorities), and (2) the sum of 16*l.*, stated in the Report of 1837 to be secured by a bond made by David Lloyd of Llwyd-coed, dated the 26th December 1765, and bearing interest at 5 per cent. per annum. The former sum of 20*l.* yields an annual interest of 8*s.* In respect of the latter sum an annual payment of 16*s.* is regularly made to the trustees of the Charity by Mr. Richard Owen of Cann Office, on behalf of Mrs. Jane Redford, the present owner of Llwyd-coed farm. Thus the total annual amount available for distribution by the trustees of these Charities is 1*l.* 4*s.* 0*d.* The distribution takes place at the beginning of the year. This year 16 persons received the sum of 1*s.* 6*d.* each. The distribution is not made in public. The doles are taken to the homes of the recipients by the rector and his co-trustees. No account books are kept. The present trustees of these Charities and also of Grace Edwards's Charity are the rector of the parish and two representatives of the parish council, namely, Messrs. John Jones and Robert Hughes.

Grace Edwards's Charity (see page 198).

The endowment of this Charity consists of the sum of 104*l.* formerly lent to the trustees of the second division of the Montgomeryshire Turnpike Road, and being redeemed in full in the year 1885, was thereupon placed on deposit at 2 per cent. per annum, at the Welshpool branch of Lloyd's Bank in the names of the rector and churchwardens of the parish. The annual dividend amounts to 2*l.* 0*s.* 9*d.* This sum is laid out in the weekly purchase of 10 loaves of bread, which are distributed on Sunday morning in the church porch among such of the poor of the parish as take the trouble to come to receive them. Whenever only one poor parishioner is present at the Sunday

Llan Gadfan.
—
Grace
Edwards's
Charity—
continued.

service, and this not unfrequently is the case, all the loaves are given to that one person. No record is kept of the names of the recipients of the loaves.

In view of the very unsatisfactory way in which the Charity is now administered, it was strongly urged by one of the ratepayers present at the Inquiry that the trustees should take the necessary steps to obtain the sanction of the Charity Commissioners for a scheme which would provide for the extension of the benefits of the Charity to the poor of the parish generally. The parish council also has unanimously passed a resolution condemning the present method of administering this Charity, and an application in writing was made by the council to the Charity Commissioners on April 20th, 1895, for their sanction to the distribution of the income of the Charity in money and not in bread.

The rector undertook to pay forthwith the said sums of 104*l.* and 20*l.* to the account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds for investment, with a view to securing an augmentation of the annual income yielded by these sums.

Site of National School.

Site of
National
School.

By indenture dated the 25th March 1829, enrolled in Chancery 26th November 1864, and made between Sir Watkin Williams Wynn of Wynnstay, in the county of Denbigh, Baronet, of the one part, and the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of St. Asaph, the Hon. Edward Herbert, commonly called Lord Viscount Clive, the Right Hon. Charles Watkin Williams Wynn, the Rev. Griffith Howell, rector of the parish of Llangadfan, Robert Jones and John Jones, churchwardens of the said parish, and Christopher Matthews and Evan Evans, overseers of the poor of the said parish, of the other part, it was witnessed that the said Watkin Williams Wynn in consideration of the sum of 5*s.* and of the rent thereafter reserved, demised to the said several parties thereto of the second part, their executors, administrators, successors, or assigns, all that piece of land containing, in length from E to W., 25 yards, and in breadth, 12 yards, situate and lying on the N.E. side of the high road leading from the parish church of Llangadfan aforesaid towards Stonehouse, together with all appurtenances, &c., to have and to hold the same from the 24th March 1829, for the full term of 999 years, at an annual rent of one penny, upon trust to permit such person or persons as might from time to time be appointed to the mastership of the school erected or to be erected on the said piece of land, and no other or others, to have the use and benefit of the said piece or parcel of land, schoolhouse, and premises, for the purpose of establishing a school for the use of the parishioners of Llangadfan aforesaid on the plan and according to the system of the National Society.

The deed further provided that whenever the trustees of the school become reduced to three in number, they, the said trustees, should appoint other persons to be additional trustees, among whom the Bishop of St. Asaph, the rector, churchwardens and overseers of the parish of Llangadfan for the time being should always be included.

By scheme, dated 28th April 1865, the Charity Commissioners appointed new trustees of the Charity, and vested the premises in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands.

T. MARCHANT WILLIAMS,
Assistant Commissioner.

1st February, 1900.

Parish of LLAN GURIG.

[Llan Gurig.

I.
Date of
Inquiry.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on 11th February 1899.

II.
Report of
1837.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act 5 & 6 William IV, c. 71, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, part III., page 274). This Report is hereinafter referred to as the Report of 1837.

PARISH OF LLANGURIG.

Llangurig.

DAVID VAUGHAN'S CHARITY.

The Parliamentary Returns of 1786 state that *David Vaughan* (date unknown) gave 10*l.*, the interest thereof to be given to the poor. D. Vaughan's Charity.

This sum is now in the hands of a private individual, resident in the parish, who pays 10*s.* annually for the interest, and it is distributed by the churchwardens in small sums of money to the poor.

It was recommended that application should be made for the principal, and that when received, it should be deposited in the savings' bank.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest of Endowed Charities, 1872-4 :— III. Digest 1872-4.

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Observations.
Llangurig. Vaughan - - -	Formerly 10 <i>l.</i> on personal security, and 10 <i>s.</i> yearly as interest distributed to poor.

IV. There is no reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities. IV. Register of Unreported Charities.

V. The population of this Parish, according to the Census returns of 1891, is 1,231. V. Census of 1891.

VI. The Inquiry was held at the Board School. There were present Messrs. James Jones (clerk to the parish council), John Henry Rowbotham, and Benjamin Jones. VI. Report of Assistant Commissioner.

Wesleyan Methodist Chapel Property.

By Indenture made the 18th June 1814 (enrolled in Chancery the 12th March 1862) between John Pryce of Capel Cerrig in the parish of Llan Gurig, in the county of Montgomery, carpenter, of the one part, and Evan Stephens of Glan-dulas, farmer, and eight other persons, of the other part, it was witnessed that in consideration of the sum of 58*l.*, the said John Pryce did bargain, sell, assign, and transfer to the said Evan Stephens and the said eight other persons, all that cottage or dwelling-house, with the garden and land thereunto belonging, commonly known by the name of Capel Cerrig, situate in the village of Llan Gurig aforesaid, together with all appurtenances, &c., to have and to hold the same unto the said Evan Stephens and the said eight other persons, and their executors, administrators, and assigns, from thenceforth for and during the term of 999 years, yielding and paying therefor to the said John Pryce yearly and every year the rent of a peppercorn on Michaelmas Day if lawfully demanded; and it was thereby declared and agreed that the said dwelling-house and premises thereby assigned unto the said Evan Stephens and the said eight other persons, and any chapel or building thereafter erected or to be erected on the said premises, was conveyed and assigned to them the said Evan Stephens and the said eight other persons, upon the special trust that they and the survivors of them, and the trustees for the time being, did and should permit from time to time and at all times thereafter during the said term, such persons as should be appointed at the yearly conference of the Methodists held in London or elsewhere, specified by name in a deed enrolled in Chancery under the hand and seal of the Rev. John Wesley, and bearing date the 28th February 1784. and no others, to have and to enjoy the said premises in order that they might therein preach and expound God's Holy Word and perform all other acts of religious worship. Wesleyan Methodist Chapel Property.

A meeting-house or chapel has been erected on a portion of the site comprised in the foregoing lease, and, adjoining the chapel, on the remaining portion of the said site,

Llan Gurig. there have been erected four cottages, the present tenants of which are Benjamin Jones, who occupies two of the cottages at an annual rent of 7*l.* 15*s.*, and David Williams, who occupies a third cottage at an annual rent of 3*l.* 15*s.* The fourth cottage was vacant at the date of the Inquiry. It is usually rented at 3*l.* 5*s.* a year.

Wesleyan Methodist Chapel Property—
continued.

These rents are devoted to the support of the ministry and the general purposes of the church.

Calvinistic Methodist Chapel Endowments.

Calvinistic Methodist Chapel Endowments.

(1.) Bequest of Abraham Davies.

(1.) *Bequest of Abraham Davies.*—The following is an extract from the will of Abraham Davies, of Ty'n-y-maes, Llan Gurig, farmer, dated the 25th March 1886, and proved in the Principal Registry 12th August 1886 :—

“ In the first place I desire that the sum of 40*l.* be paid to the deacons elders or other leading representatives of the Pen-y-bont Calvinistic Methodist chapel in the village of Llan Gurig on the express condition that the same be invested by them and the interest arising therefrom be annually applied in aid of the ministry fund of the said chapel or of any other chapel that may at any time be built in its stead by the said denomination for ever.”

After payment of the legacy duty, the sum of 36*l.* was paid over to the chapel deacons, who deposited it at a bank until 1st January 1889, when the money was applied towards the erection of the cottages mentioned below. Interest, amounting to 25*s.* a year, is paid annually by the deacons in respect of this sum, and is applied to the ministry fund of the chapel.

(2.) Cottages.

(2.) *Cottages.*—By indenture, dated 16th November 1878, and made between David Davies of Penhyle and Hugh Lewis Davies of Delfarch, both in the parish of Llan Gurig, farmers, thereafter called the vendors, of the first part, and Lewis Owen of Pant y benni and eight other persons, trustees of the Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Connexion, of the second part; reciting an indenture dated 10th May 1877, and made between Jacob Youde William Lloyd of Weymouth, esquire, of the first part, George Hammond Whalley of Plas Madoc, county of Denbigh, esquire, M.P., of the second part, and David Davies of Penhyle and Hugh Lewis Davies of Clochfaen, both in the parish of Llan Gurig, of the third part, whereby a certain piece of land was conveyed to the said parties of the third part, their heirs and assigns for ever, the said piece of land containing by admeasurement 2 roods 19 perches or thereabouts, and bounded on the north by the turnpike road leading from Llanidloes to Aberystwyth, on the east side by the Llan Gurig glebe land, and on all other sides by land belonging to the Clochfaen Estate, and then in the occupation of David Davies and Hugh Lewis Davies; it was witnessed that in consideration of the sum of 90*l.* to the vendors paid by the said trustees, the vendors granted to the said trustees, their heirs, successors, and assigns, all that piece of land thereinbefore described, to hold the same upon trust for the said Connexion according to the constitution and regulations thereof set forth in the constitutional deed dated 10th August 1826, the said trustees to be at full liberty to hold the said premises, to let, sell, exchange, mortgage, or demise the said premises or any part thereof, or use the same to build upon, or for any other purpose, in trust and for the said Connexion as the county monthly meeting of Montgomeryshire, or any quarterly association of the said Connexion, in conformity with the provisions of the said deed and in exercise of the powers thereby conferred should direct, and to make and execute all such instruments, and do and concur in all such acts as might be needful or expedient for carrying such directions into effect; and it was thereby declared that the trustees should hold the monies to arise from any such sale, mortgage, or exchange upon trust for the said Connexion and dispose of the same as the Connexion or the said county monthly meeting or quarterly association should direct; and also that vacancies in the trusteeship should be fulfilled by the appointment of other trustees by the said county monthly meeting, and that the number of trustees might be augmented or reduced; and it was further declared that the said monthly meeting had appointed the said vendors, David Davies and Hugh Lewis Davies, to be trustees jointly with the other persons thereinbefore named.

Three cottages have been erected upon the site conveyed by the foregoing deed. The present tenants of these cottages are Richard Lewis, John Davies, and Mary Jones. Each pays a rent of 7*l.* a year and the total rental (21*l.*) is applied in part to the general purposes of the Calvinistic Methodist church at Llan Gurig, and in part to the payment of interest on the sum of 386*l.* which has been borrowed by the church on a mortgage of the cottages.

Nonconformist Cemetery.

Llan Gurig.

Noncon-
formist
Cemetery.

By indenture made the 28th December 1885 (enrolled in Chancery the 17th February 1886), between Jacob Youde William Lloyd (thereinafter called the Chevalier Lloyd), of Cloch-faen, in the county of Montgomery, Esquire, of the first part, William Sparling of Petton Park, in the county of Salop, Esquire, of the second part, William Walton of Harrytown Hall, Romiley, in the county of Chester, Esquire, Frederick Walton of Heatham House, Twickenham, in the county of Middlesex, Esquire, John Barber of Romiley, aforesaid, Esquire, and George Devereux Harrison of Welshpool, in the said county of Montgomery, gentleman, of the third part, and George Hope Verney of the Cedars, Esher, in the county of Surrey, Esquire, the said George Devereux Harrison, David Jones, John Hughes, John Lloyd, Richard Evans (of Llwyn-hyddor), Richard Evans (of Pen-y-cae), Daniel Jerman, Thomas Bywater, and John Evans, thereinafter called the trustees, of the fourth part, reciting an Indenture dated the 14th January 1880, and made between the said Chevalier Lloyd of the one part, and the said William Sparling of the other part, whereby the said Chevalier Lloyd, in consideration of the sum of 12,500*l.*, did grant the hereditaments intended to be thereby granted (together with other hereditaments of greater value) unto and to the use of the said William Sparling, his heirs and assigns, subject to an outstanding term which had since been surrendered, and also subject to a proviso for the redemption of the said hereditaments, also reciting an Indenture dated the 28th January 1882, and made between the said Chevalier Lloyd of the one part, and James Walton of the other part, whereby the said Chevalier Lloyd, in consideration of the sum of 3,000*l.*, did grant the said hereditaments, together with other hereditaments of greater value), unto and to the use of the said James Walton, his heirs and assigns, subject to the said term, and also subject to the said indenture of mortgage of the 14th January 1880, and to a proviso for redemption of the said hereditaments; also reciting that the said James Walton had appointed by his will dated 6th December 1882, the said William Walton, Frederick Walton, and John Barber his executors, and had devised to them all estates which at his death might be vested in him by way of mortgage; also reciting that the said James Walton, by a codicil dated the 7th December 1882 to his said will, had appointed the said George Devereux Harrison to be an additional trustee and executor of his said will also reciting that the said James Walton died on the 5th November 1883 without having revoked or altered his said will or codicil, It was witnessed that the said William Sparling, at the request of the said Chevalier Lloyd, did thereby grant and release, and they the said William Walton, Frederick Walton, John Barber, and George Devereux Harrison, as mortgagees, at the request of the said Chevalier Lloyd, did thereby grant and release, and he the said Chevalier Lloyd did thereby freely and voluntarily grant and confirm unto the said trustees, their heirs and assigns, all that piece of land situate on the east side of the road leading from Llangurig to Rhayader, containing an acre and a half, or thereabouts, then in the occupation of Messrs. David and Samuel Jones as yearly tenants, together with certain rights of drainage, but saving and excepting the right to the minerals, &c., to have and to hold the same unto and to the use of the said trustees, their heirs and assigns, absolutely discharged from the said mortgage debts upon the trusts and for the purposes and with and subject to the conditions, restrictions, and stipulations thereinafter declared concerning the same—that is to say, the deed declared (*inter alia*)—

That the said trustees were to stand seized of the said land upon trust to permit the same to be used as and for a Nonconformist burying ground for the inhabitants of the parish of Llangurig and for no other purpose;

That the said land should not be consecrated for burial purposes according to the forms of the Church of England or of any other denomination;

That no minister in holy orders of the Church of England should be permitted to conduct any burial service therein, nor should the service prescribed by law for the burial of the dead according to the rites of the Church of England be performed therein;

That the full number of trustees should be ten, three of whom should be appointed by the said Chevalier Lloyd, his heirs, executors or administrators, and the remainder should be elected in the following proportion by the various denominations worshipping within the parish of Llangurig, two by the society of Wesleyan Methodists, two by the society of Calvinistic Methodists, one by the Independents, one by the Baptists, and one by the members of the Church of England;

Llan Gurig.
Noncon-
formist
Cemetery—
continued.

That when and so often as the number of elected trustees should be reduced, by death, removal beyond the limits of the parish of Llangurig. or by any trustee ceasing to attend the religious worship of the denomination represented by him as trustee, to the number of three, a sufficient number of trustees should be elected to make up with the continuing trustees the original number of seven elected trustees, but maintaining the original number and proportions and denominational representation ;

That new trustees might be appointed by the Chevalier Lloyd, his heirs, executors or administrators from time to time as the trustees originally appointed by him should die or desire to be discharged from the trusts, but so that the number of new trustees added to the continuing trustees so appointed by him should never exceed the original number of three ;

That the trustees should have power to sell spaces for vaults, &c., and the moneys thence accruing and from the herbage and surface produce of the said land should form a maintenance fund, out of which the cost of repairs, &c. should be defrayed.

That a full account of all moneys received and expended by the trustees should be kept, and should be audited by a competent person as soon as might be after the last day of December in each year, such account to be open to the inspection of any permanent residents of the parish at all such times as the trustees should deem reasonable.

The following is a statement of accounts for the year 1898 :—

RECEIPTS.			PAYMENTS.		
1898.	£	s. d.	1898.	£	s. d.
Jan. 1. In hand - - -	0	19 3½	April 4. To John Thomas and partner,	0	2 6
April 20. From R. Lloyd, Ty'n-y-fron,	0	5 0	for labour.		
for the right to use a grave-			„ 6. To J. Thomas and partner,	0	2 6
stone.			for labour.		
Oct. 21. From Benjamin Jones, for	3	0 0	„ 20. To R. Lloyd, for labour with	0	5 0
hay.			the fence of the cemetery.		
			June 26. To J. Thomas and partner,	0	7 6
			for labour (1½ day each).		
			„ 27. To J. Thomas, for labour -	0	0 3
			Oct. 21. Interest on loan money, to Mrs.	0	12 0
			Jones, The Green.		
			Nov. 28. To Thos. Ingram, for new	0	18 6
			bier.		
			Dec. 5. To the clerk - - -	0	10 0
			„ 31. Balance in hand - - -	1	6 0½
	4	4 3½		4	4 3½

The Rev. R. Humphreys-Jones, Calvinistic Methodist minister, is the present clerk to the trustees.

Church House.

Church
House.

By indenture dated 8th December 1894, enrolled in Chancery 11th December 1894, and made between Mrs. Harriet Julia Morforwyn Lloyd-Verney, of Clochfaen, in the county of Montgomery, of the one part, the Right Rev. Daniel Lewis Lloyd, Lord Bishop of Bangor, Colonel George Hope Lloyd-Verney, James Hope Lloyd-Verney, of Clochfaen, Esq., and the Rev. Thomas Henry Hughes, vicar of Llan Gurig, thereafter called " the lessees," of the other part, it was witnessed that the said party of the one part, in exercise of a power contained in the will dated 18th April 1884, of the late Chevalier Lloyd, and of every or any statutory or other power enabling her in that behalf, leased and demised unto the said lessees, their executors, administrators, and assigns, a plot of land situate in the village and parish of Llan Gurig (reserving to the lessor and her reversioner or reversioners all minerals), to hold the said premises from the 29th September 1894 for the term of 99 years, at the clear yearly rent of 1l. ; and the lessees covenanted to erect thereon, within two years from the date of the indenture, and in accordance with approved plans, a building to be used as a Church House, with suitable outbuildings thereto, but no other buildings ; and that they would not permit such building or buildings to be used for any purpose other than for a Church House and for such other purposes in connection with the Established Church as the lessees should determine for the furtherance of church work in the said parish of Llan Gurig.

David Reese's Charity.

Llan Gurig.

The following is an extract from the will of David Reese, of Llan Gurig, Montgomeryshire, blacksmith, dated 17th January 1895, and proved at Shrewsbury 25th July 1896 :—

David
Reese's
Charity.

"I direct that all my personal property shall be kept in trust during the period of the natural life of my said wife Mary Reese. I also direct that the sum of 15*l.* shall be paid annually towards the maintenance of my said wife Mary Reese. Immediately after the death of my said wife Mary Reese, I give and bequeath unto the pastor and deacons of the Calvinistic Methodist Church assembling at Penybont chapel, Llangurig, the sum of 30*l.* of lawful money, the interest on the said 30*l.* to be paid yearly towards the ministry."

The testator also gave 40*l.* towards the building fund of the chapel conditional on a new chapel being built within 12 months of wife's decease.

The said Mary Reese was living at the date of the Inquiry.

T. MARCHANT WILLIAMS,

Assistant Commissioner.

13th December 1899.

Parish of LLAN GYNIW.

Llan Gyniw.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on 28th April 1900.

I.
Date of
Inquiry.
II.
Report of
1837.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act 5 & 6 William IV, c. 71, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part III., page 286). This Report is hereinafter referred to as the Report of 1837.

PARISH OF LLANGYNIEW.**MORGAN DAVIES'S CHARITY** (*see page 207*).

Llangyniew.

By indenture, bearing date 12th August 1780 (enrolled in Chancery), *Morgan Davies*, of Box, in the county of Wilts, granted unto the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parish of Llangyniew, and to their successors, an annuity of 20*s.*, payable out of 13 acres of arable land, known by the name of Brittain's Tynings, in the parish of Hawkesbury, in the county of Gloucester, upon trust, to lay out the same on the 24th of December yearly, in the purchase of 20 shilling loaves, or 40 sixpenny loaves of bread, and distribute the same among such indigent and necessitous poor in the parish as they should think fit objects of charity.

M. Davies's
Charity.

This rent-charge is regularly paid to the churchwardens and overseers by Mr. Goulter, of Upton, near Petty France, Bath, the present owner of the property.

It has been customary for the last 20 years to distribute the amount in money, instead of bread ; but it was recommended in future to conform to the directions of the donor.

MARGARET DAVIES'S CHARITY (*see page 207*).

The benefaction table in the church states that *Margaret Davies* left the interest of 6*l.* to be annually distributed among the poor of this parish.

M. Davies's
Charity.

Six shillings are annually paid in respect of this charity by Mrs. Lewis, the owner of the Plas-Coch farm, situate in this parish.

The account of the distribution of this and the following charities is subsequently given.

EVANS'S CHARITY (*see page 207*).

It further appears from the same table that *Francis Evans*, esq., left the interest of 10*l.* to be annually distributed amongst the poor of this parish.

Evans's
Charity.

This charity, amounting to 10*s.*, is paid out of the Cynhinfa Farm, now the property of the Rev. K. F. Saunders, from whose tenant it is regularly received.

Llan Gyniw.

HOME'S CHARITY (see page 207).

Report of
1837.
Home's
Charity.

Samuel Home, by Will, bearing date the 11th January 1804, gave (*inter alia*) his messuage and lands in Llangyniew parish, called Henllam Ucha, Ty-yn-y-Plasgoed, and Davarn Newydd, unto his cousin, David Evans, for life, with divers remainders over, subject to the payment of the yearly sum of 5*l.* per annum, which he directed should be paid and distributed by the person or persons who should, from time to time, be in the possession and in the receipt of the rents and profits of that estate, upon St. Thomas's-day in every year, among such poor persons of the parish of Llangyniew, as such person being so in the possession of the said estate should judge to be the greatest objects of the charity.

This property is now in the possession of the first tenant for life, David Evans, who pays the sum of 5*l.* annually, 3*l.* of which is given away in coals (as subsequently mentioned), and the remainder in money, as hereafter stated.

PRYSE'S CHARITY.

Pryse's
Charity.

It is stated on the benefaction table that *Margaret Pryse*, by Will, bearing date 26th June 1697, gave the interest of 20*l.*, to be distributed amongst the most indigent of this parish.

This charity has not been received within the memory of the parishioners; and although search has been made by them for the Will at St. Asaph, it has not been found.

It was stated that the owners of the Trefnent Estate, in the parish of Castle Caereinion, distributed some 80 years ago flannel gowns to the poor women of this parish; but it does not appear whether this donation originated from Pryse's Charity.

The total of these charities (including 1*l.* which ought to be distributed in bread) amounts to 6*l.* 16*s.*; 3*l.* 16*s.* has hitherto been distributed by the churchwardens and overseers, in sums varying from 6*d.* to 5*s.*, among the poor indiscriminately; and the remaining 3*l.* is expended in coals by the owner of the property, from whence the rent-charge, created by Samuel Home, is payable, who, by consent of the parish, has for the last four or five years distributed them among the poor, according to a list furnished by the minister, churchwardens, and overseers.

III.
Digest,
1872-4

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest of Endowed Charities, 1872-4:—

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.	Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Objects of Foundation or Purposes to which the Income is Applicable.		
	Real Estate.			Distribution of Articles in Kind.	Distribution of Money.	
	Rentscharge and Fixed Annual Payments.					
Llangyniw.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Morgan Davies - - -	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	—	—	1 0 0
Margaret Davies - - -	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	—	—	0 6 0
Evans - - - - -	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	—	—	0 10 0
Home - - - - -	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	Cl.	5 0 0	—
		6 16 0	6 16 0	—	5 0 0	1 16 0

NOTE.—Cl. = Clothing.

IV.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.

IV. There is no reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities.

V.
Census of
1891.

V. The population of this parish, according to the Census returns of 1891, is 457.

VI.
Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.

VI. The Inquiry was held at the National School. There were present, the Rev. Samuel Reed (rector), and Messrs. William Owen William, Roberts, J. G. Griffiths (clerk to the parish council), and Thomas Griffiths.

Morgan Davies's Charity (see page 205).

Llan Gyniw.
Francis
Evans's
Charity.

The endowment of this Charity consists of a rent-charge of 20s. issuing out of a tenement known as Brittain's Tynings in the parish of Hawkesbury in the county of Gloucester. The present owner of the property is the Duke of Beaufort, and the present tenant is Mr. Robert Clack, Dunkirk, Hawkesbury, Upton. For particulars of the distribution of the income, which is regularly paid, see below.

It will be observed that no bread is distributed.

Margaret Davies's Charity (see page 205).

The endowment of this Charity consists of a rent-charge of 6s. issuing out of Plas Coch farm, the present owner of which is Mrs. Etherington, 7, Chester Street, Grosvenor Square, London. The income is regularly paid; for particulars of its distribution, see below.

Morgan
Davies's
Charity.

Francis Evans's Charity (see page 205).

The endowment of this Charity consists of a rent-charge of 10s. issuing out of Cynhinfa Farm, the present owner of which is Major Beadnell. The income is regularly paid and is distributed at the same time with the incomes of the other parochial charities.

Margaret
Davies's
Charity.

The accounts are very carefully kept. The following is a statement of the accounts for last year :—

RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURE.
Morgan Davies's Charity	£	s. d.	Fifteen recipients of sums ranging between 3s. and 2s.
Margaret "	1	0 0	
Francis Evans's "	0	6 0	
	0	10 0	
	1	16 0	

The present trustees of the Charity are the rector of the parish and two representatives of the parish council.

Samuel Home's Charity (see page 205).

The distribution of this Charity has been discontinued since the year 1878. The charge being in contravention of the Mortmain Act, the continuance of its payment cannot be enforced.

Samuel
Home's
Charity.

Rev. Evan Jenkins's Charity.

The following is an extract from the Charity account book :—

" February 18th, 1880, received from the executors of the late Rev. E. Jenkins, rector of Llangyniew, the sum of 19l. 19s., being the amount of a legacy left by him as follows :—

Rev. E.
Jenkins's
Charity.

" To the rector and churchwardens of the parish of Llangyniw in the county of Montgomery, the sum of 19l. 19s., to be invested by them in the most beneficial manner and in their discretion and to pay the interest or annual income thereof to such deserving poor persons of the said parish being communicants in the parish church of Llangyniw, as they in their uncontrolled discretion shall think fit."

The above is an accurate quotation from the testator's will, which was dated 17th January 1877, and proved at Shrewsbury on 19th February 1877.

The endowment of the Charity now consists of the sum of 20l., deposited at the Welshpool branch of the North and South Wales Bank in the names of the present rector of the parish (Rev. S. Reed), and the churchwardens of the parish (Messrs. Thomas Griffiths and Griffith Jones).

The annual income of the Charity is 8s., which is usually distributed among the poor communicants of the parish at Easter. Last year there were five recipients of sums ranging between 2s. 6d. and 1s.

At the Inquiry the trustees present expressed their willingness to pay the said sum of 20l. to the account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds for investment in trust for the Charity.

Llan Gyniw.

*National School.*National
School.

By indenture, dated 25th March 1833 (not enrolled), the Right Hon. Edward Herbert, commonly called Viscount Clive, demised and granted to the Rev. Thomas Richards, rector of Llangyniw, Jeremiah Thomas and David Davies, churchwardens of the parish, and John Jones and Edward Rogers, overseers of the poor of the parish, their executors, administrators and assigns, all that cottage, schoolroom and tenement, with the appurtenances, situate in the village of Llangyniw, containing by admeasurement one rood and fourteen perches, with full power and authority from time to time to take down, rebuild, alter and add to, all or any part or parts of the said demised buildings for the better and more effectual attainment of the purposes thereafter declared, for term of 99 years, at the yearly rent of five shillings, upon the trusts and to and for the intents and purposes thereafter declared concerning the same: and it was declared and agreed that the said hereditaments, powers and premises thereby demised, with such additions and alterations as should be made therein and thereto, should always be wholly used as a school for the poor children of the parish of Llangyniw, for the time being, in the principles of the Established Church of England and in union with the National Society in London for the education of the poor in those principles: and that the rector or curate and churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the said parish, for the time being, should be the trustees or managers of the school, and that they or the major number of them (of whom the then rector or curate should be one), should for effectuating the objects of the trust be at liberty from time to time to make such alterations or additions in the said premises as they should deem necessary or proper for that purpose, and should appoint or remove the teacher or teachers, and make and enforce such rules and regulations as to them should seem meet for the good government and conduct of the school: and it was provided, that, in case any rector, churchwarden or overseer should decline or become incapable to act in the trust, the others of them or the major number of such others (of whom the rector or his curate for the time being should be one, if able and willing to act), should nominate and appoint one or more of the most substantial inhabitants of the said parish to be trustee or trustees in the room of the person or persons who should so decline or become incapable to act: and it was further provided that if the rent reserved was unpaid during 30 days after it became due, or if the premises were not repaired in every respect requiring amendment within six months after notice should be given to the trustees, or if the premises should not be used for the purposes aforesaid and none other, then the lessor, his heirs and assigns, should have the right of re-entry.

May 31, 1900.

T. MARCHANT WILLIAMS,
Assistant Commissioner.

Parish of LLAN GYNOG.

I.
Date of
Inquiry.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on 2nd June 1899.

II.
Report of
1837.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act 5 & 6 William IV, c. 71, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part III., page 269). This Report is hereinafter referred to as the Report of 1834.

PARISH OF LLANGYNOG.**JONES'S CHARITY (see page 210).**

Llangynog.

Jones's
Charity.

Evan Jones, by Will, dated 26th day of November 1797, gave the interest of 20*l.*, to be paid yearly and for ever, to assist a schoolmaster, if a school should be kept in the house he had erected for that purpose in Llangynog; but in case that no school should be kept, the said interest of 20*l.* to be distributed to the poor according to the discretion of his trustees therein named.

Robert Jones, of Llangynog (the testator's executor), has regularly paid the sum of 1*l.* to a schoolmaster in the parish, who, in consideration thereof, instructs four children in reading, writing, and arithmetic.

The executor was recommended to place the amount of the legacy in the savings' bank at Llanfyllin in his own name, together with the officiating minister and the churchwardens for the time being of Llangynog.

The school is duly held in the house erected for that purpose by the donor.

Llan Gynog.
—
Jones's
Charity—
continued.

LLOYD'S CHARITY (see page 211).

Elizabeth Lloyd, by Will, bearing date the 1st of December 1730, bequeathed her messuage, lands, and premises, with the appurtenances, situate in Rhiwarth, in the parish of Llangynog, unto her grand-child, Henry Lloyd, upon condition that he, or whosoever should be heir and have the inheritance of the said premises, should pay and dispose of the sum of 2*l.* yearly, at Easter-eve, for ever, amongst the poor of the parish of Llangynog, and that part of the parish of Pennant called Cwmpennant, (that is to say) 1*l.* yearly to each parish.

The property chargeable with these payments is a farm, called Ty-Coch, in this parish, and belonging to Thomas Evans. The charity is regularly paid, and the amount received by this parish is distributed among the poor on Easter Monday in the parish church, in sums varying from 6*d.* to 1*s.* 6*d.*

Lloyd's
Charity.

MRS. BEVAN'S CIRCULATING SCHOOL.

This parish is now enjoying the benefit of the school founded by Mrs. Bevan. The schoolmaster of this district, Richard Vaughan, was appointed by the trustees in 1817; since which time he has been with the school to the following parishes:—

- 1817, at Llangadfan.

1819, at Garthbeibio.

1821, at Llanwyddyn.

1823, at Pennant.

1825, at Llangynog.

1827, at Llanwyddyn (second time).
- 1829, at Hirnant.

1831, at Pennant (second time).

1833, at Llangadfan (second time).

1836, at Llangynog (second time).

1837, at ditto.

The average number of scholars in each parish is from 50 to 60; the hours of attendance are from 9 to 12, and from 1 to 4; but the hours are increased if there should be a greater number of pupils. The salary is 20*l.* per annum, and the schoolmaster receives occasional gratuities from some of the parents, seldom more than about 1*s.* or 1*s.* 6*d.* per quarter. The expense of firing is paid by the pupils, who each pay 6*d.* for the season. They also purchase their own books, paper, &c.; the trustees, however, send occasional small supplies. The instruction given is in reading (Welsh and English), writing, and arithmetic. When the school is not too full, the schoolmaster does not object to receive children of six years of age.

Mrs. Bevan's
Circulating
School.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish, contained in the General Digest of Endowed Charities, 1872-4:—

III.
Digest,
1872-4.

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.	Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Objects of Foundation or Purposes to which the Income is Applicable.	Observations.
	Real Estate.			Distribution of Money.	
	Rentscharge and Fixed Annual Payments.				
Llangynog.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Schoolhouse only. Also sum of 20 <i>l.</i> (interest for schoolmaster) formerly in hands of parish; no interest paid for many years.
*Jones - - -	—	—	—	—	
Lloyd - - -	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	
		1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	

* In possession of property unproductive of income.

IV. There is no reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities.

IV.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.

V. The population of this Parish, according to the Census returns of 1891, is 629.

By an order of the Local Government Board, dated 5th December 1885, the detached part of the parish of Pennant, known as Upper Pennant, was amalgamated with the parish of Llan Gynog.

V.
Census of
1891.

Llan Gynog.

VI.
Report of
Assistant
Commissioner.

VI. The Inquiry was held at the Board School. There were present the Rev. Robert Roberts (rector), Dr. Kendrick Jones, Messrs. Owen Roberts (chairman of school board), Robert Jones (clerk to the school board and the parish council), Thomas Jones (parish councillor), John Owen Rees, Richard Davies (churchwarden), Evan Evans, Edward Evans, Thomas Watkin, Evan Roberts, John Richards, Thomas Owen, T. R. Evans, and others.

Evan Jones's Charity (see page 208).

Evan
Jones's
Charity.

It would appear from the following extract from the vestry book of the parish that the recommendation stated in the Report of 1837 to have been given to the executor under the will of Evan Jones, "to place the amount of the legacy (20*l*.) in the savings' bank at Llanfyllin in his own name," together with the names of the officiating minister and the churchwardens for the time being of Llan-gynog, was not carried into effect:—

"We the undersigned, being the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of this parish of Llangynog, do hereby acknowledge that we have this 27th day of March 1837, received of Robert Jones, of Blaen-rhiwarth, the sum of 20*l*., being the principal of the legacy which Evan Jones, late of Blaenrhiwarth, by his last will and testament dated the 22nd day of November 1797, gave and bequeathed to the poor of the said parish, [and] that we and our successors, being churchwardens and overseers of the poor for the said parish for the time being, shall and do yearly and every year for the time being pay and distribute the yearly interest of the said principal of 20*l*. as he the said Evan Jones ordered and directed by his last will and testament."

The interest on the said sum of 20*l*. had ceased to be paid so far back as the year 1850; it has never been paid since. The Charity may therefore be regarded as being irretrievably lost.

The schoolroom referred to in the Report of 1837 was erected in the year 1791 on a small plot of waste land adjoining the churchyard. It is alleged that a portion of the building is actually within the churchyard. There is a stone tablet affixed to one of the inner walls of the room bearing the following inscription in the Welsh language:—

"This house was built at the expense of Evan Jones, with the exception of the timber, which was given by the persons mentioned on the next tablet, and a load of lime which was given by O. Jones of Brithdir, 1791.

"This house is to be a Charity and a schoolhouse for ever."

The building was repaired by the churchwardens of the parish in 1854, the cost of the repairs being defrayed out of the church rate, and for a short time afterwards Madame Bevan's school was held in the building.

In the year 1857 the school was rebuilt, the cost being defrayed by voluntary contributions. The parishioners thereupon passed the following resolutions:—

1. That the building should be "a free school for the residents generally."
2. That "the appointments of teacher and the management of the school affairs be
"vested in the officers and members mentioned below, namely, the churchwardens
"and overseers of the parish of Llan-gynog and Cwun Pennant, and one member of
"every (religious) denomination in the neighbourhood."

In process of time the schoolroom became too small for the requirements of the district, and a board school had to be built to take its place. The subjoined indenture will show that, like the endowment of 20*l*., the schoolroom has by this time become lost to the poor of the parish.

By indenture made the 23rd March 1886 (not enrolled in Chancery) between Thomas Owen of Berwyn Street, in the parish of Llangynog, in the county of Montgomery shopkeeper, and Robert Evans of Llwyn-on, in the said parish of Llangynog, overseers of the poor of the said parish, Cadwaladr Jones of the New Inn, in the said parish, and Robert Owen, mining agent, churchwardens of the said parish, Thomas Morris of Ochr, farmer, in the parish of Pennant, in the said county of Montgomery, churchwarden of the upper part of the said parish of Pennant, Evan Jones of Glyndu, one of the deacons of the Calvinistic Methodist Connexion at Llangynog aforesaid, as representative of the said Connexion, John Evans of Pen-y-park, in the parish of Llangynog aforesaid, as

representing the Wesleyan Methodist Connexion at Llangynog aforesaid, Robert Hughes of Ochr-y-graig, in the said parish of Llangynog, as representing the independent denomination at Llangynog aforesaid, of the one part, and Roger Edwards of Llanfyllin, in the said county of Montgomery, surgeon, of the other part, reciting that the said parties thereto of the first part had agreed with the said Roger Edwards for the absolute sale to him of the hereditaments intended to be thereby granted, and the inheritance thereof in fee simple in possession, free from incumbrances, at the price of 32*l.*: It was witnessed that in pursuance of the said agreement, and in consideration of the sum of 32*l.* to the said Cadwaladr Jones (as agent for the said parties thereto of the first part), paid by the said Roger Edwards, the said parties thereto of the first part, granted unto the said Roger Edwards and his heirs all that messuage or cottage known as the Old Schoolroom, situate in the village of Llangynog aforesaid, together with all easements, etc., to have and to hold the same unto and to the use of the said Roger Edwards, his heirs and assigns, for ever.

Llan Gynog.
—
Evan
Jones's
Charity—
continued.

The foregoing deed bears the following endorsement:—

“Received on the day of the date of the before-written indenture, of and from the before-named Roger Edwards, the sum of 32*l.*, being the consideration money before mentioned to be by him paid to me.

CADWALADR JONES.

Witness:

Robert Jones,
Blaen Rhiwarth,
Llangynog.

Mr. Cadwaladr Jones is still living at the village of Llangynog, but he has not hitherto given any account of the said sum of 32*l.* to his co-trustees or to the parish authorities. It was stated at the Inquiry that the money is still in his hands. The sale of the schoolroom to Dr. Edwards, who used it as a surgery and consulting room, was not sanctioned by the Charity Commissioners, and was, therefore, wholly irregular.

Thomas Roberts's Charity.

The following is an extract from the will of Thomas Roberts of Greenwich, in the county of Kent, formerly of the parish of Llangynog, dated 26th September 1721, and proved in London 11th September 1726:—

Thomas
Roberts's
Charity.

“I give the sum of 120*l.* to be laid out in the purchase of freehold land in or near the parish of Llangynog, the annual rent or income of the said land and money, till the said purchase can be made, to be applied to and to pay a schoolmaster for teaching in or near the said parish church of Llangynog 12 poor boys or girls born and partly inhabiting there, and of the age of seven years and under 14 years, to spell and read well and distinctly, write legibly and cast accounts as far as the golden or rule of three included, and instructing them in the principles of the Christian religion, causing them to learn the Church of England Catechism and to understand the same by explaining to them all and every sentence of the said catechism.”

The master was to be nominated by the ministers for the time being of Llangynog, Pennant, and Hirnant, and in the event of one incumbent holding two of these livings, then the minister of the parish of Llanrhaiadr-ym-Mochnant was to be the third minister. And in case the said ministers did not for the space of one year apply the income of the said money or of the said land to the use aforesaid, namely the educating of poor children, the said rent or income was to go to the testator's brother and his heirs for ever.

The will is given in full in one of the Hirnant parish books. Nothing, however, is known of the Charity either in Llangynog or in Hirnant. No mention is made of the Charity in the Report of 1837.

Elizabeth Lloyd's Charity (see page 209).

The endowment of this Charity consists of a rentcharge of 2*l.* issuing out of a farm called Tŷ-coch in the parish of Llangynog, the property of Mr. Robert Roberts Evans of Llwyn-on, in the same parish. The rentcharge is regularly paid by Mr. Evans to the

Elizabeth
Lloyd's
Charity.

Llan Gynog. trustees of the Charity. Formerly one-half of this rentcharge was distributed among the poor of the parish of Llangynog, the other half being distributed among the poor of that part of the parish of Pennant, called Cwm Pennant or Upper Pennant. But since the amalgamation of Cwm Pennant or Upper Pennant with the parish of Llangynog (1886) the whole of the rentcharge is applied for the benefit of the poor of the latter parish, only one-half of it, however, is distributed among the poor of the parish generally, the other half being still distributed among the poor of the Upper Pennant section of the parish. At the last distribution (Easter, 1899) 20 poor persons from Upper Pennant received from the trustees a sum of 1s. each. (For particulars of the distribution of the remaining half of the rentcharge, *see* page 214.)

Elizabeth
Lloyd's
Charity—
continued.

Morris Jones's Charity.

Morris
Jones's
Charity.

This Charity, which is referred to in the Report of 1837 under the parish of Pennant (page 338), is now regulated by the Scheme of 7th February 1890 (*see* page 214).

The endowment of the Charity consists of—

- (1.) A field known by the names of Carreg-ddu and Cae-Tomos-ddu, containing by admeasurement half an acre or thereabouts, situate in the parish of Llanrhaiadr-ym-Mochnant, and now in the occupation of Mr. David Rowlands as a yearly tenant at a rent of 1l. 1s. 0d.
- (2.) The sum of 4l. 9s. 8d. Consols standing in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds. In the year 1887 the Liverpool Corporation paid to the rector of Pennant the sum of 4l. 12s. 6d. for the right to carry their water main through the field aforesaid, and in pursuance of an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, dated 16th August 1887, the said sum was paid to the banking account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and on the 31st August in the same year the said sum of 4l. 9s. 8d. Consols was purchased therewith in the names of the said Official Trustees in trust for the Charity.

Only one-half of the income of this Charity is applicable for the benefit of the poor of the parish of Llangynog, the other half being reserved for the poor of the parish of Llanrhaiadr-ym-Mochnant. Hitherto, however, the whole of the income arising from the sum of 4l. 9s. 8d. Consols, namely 2s. 5d., has been distributed among the poor of the Upper Pennant district of the parish of Llangynog.

Robert Evans's Charity.

Robert
Evans's
Charity.

This Charity, which is described in the Report of 1837 under the parish of Pennant, is now regulated by the Scheme of 7th February 1890 (*see* page 214).

The endowment of the Charity consists of a yearly sum of 1l. paid by the owner of Maes-aber-llech farm, situate in the parish of Llan-gynog, the present owner being Mr. C. G. Brale, of 3, Newhall Street, Birmingham. This sum is usually distributed among the poor of Upper Pennant in the month of August. At the last distribution three persons received the sum of 2s. 4d. each and six persons the sum of 2s. 2d. each.

Charities of Catherine Morris, Henry Thomas, and Madocks.

Charities of
C. Morris,
H. Thomas,
and
Madocks

These Charities are described in the Report of 1837, under the parish of Pennant, as being an aggregate sum of 50l. given to the poor.

The present endowment consists of the sum of 21l. 17s. 7d. Consols standing in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

On the 25th September 1879 the trustees of the third division of the turnpike roads of the Llanfyllin district paid to the rector and churchwardens of the parish of Llangynog a dividend of 7s. 6d. in the £, namely the sum of 18l. 18s., in respect of the sum of 50l. which had been lent to them on the security of a bond by the trustees of the above-named Charities. This sum, together with a further sum of 6s. 6d. received by the said trustees by way of interest, was deposited by them at the Llanfyllin branch of the North and South Wales Bank, where it remained till August 1887, when, with the accumulations of interest, it was represented by the sum of 22l. 5s. 8d. In pursuance of an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners dated 16th August 1887, the said sum was transferred to the account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and was invested by them on the 31st August 1887 in the purchase of the sum of 21l. 17s. 7d.

Three per Cent. Consols, in their own names, in trust for the said Charities. This sum now yields a yearly dividend of 12s. (For particulars of its distribution *see* below.)

On the 1st August 1859 the Rev. Thomas Rowland, rector of Pennant, made a written application to the Charity Commissioners, "with the approval of the churchwardens of the parish and of the principal parishioners," for the appropriation of the Charities of Elizabeth Lloyd, Morris Jones, Catherine Morris, Henry Thomas, Robert Evans, — Madocks, and also of the Charity of Ellis Jones, to educational purposes, on the ground that he was "fully and firmly persuaded that the said Charities as then distributed did no good whatever." The Board of Charity Commissioners thereupon, by Order dated 3rd January 1860, issued a certificate authorising an application to the County Court of the district in which the above Charities were administered, for an Order appointing the rector and churchwardens of the parish of Pennant, and their several successors for the time being, trustees for the management and administration of the said Charities, and directing by way of Scheme that the net income of the same Charities respectively should be applied by the trustees, so to be appointed, towards the support of any proper and efficient school in the said parish which should, for the time being, be established and carried on there for the benefit of the poor of that parish; and in case and so long as there should be no such school in the aforesaid parish, then that the income should be applied by the trustees, at their discretion, for the benefit of the most deserving poor resident in the said parish and not in receipt of parochial relief, with a preference for those poor persons, qualified as aforesaid, who should be incapacitated by age, illness, or infirmity, from maintaining themselves by their own labour.

Llan Gynog.
Charities of
C. Morris,
H. Thomas,
and
Madocks—
continued.

Though the terms of this certificate commanded the approval of the Rev. Thomas Rowland, the rector of the parish, it would appear that no application to the County Court was made by him in pursuance thereof. In 1859, therefore, there was no objection raised to the application of the income of the said Charities for the benefit of the deserving poor of the parish of Pennant generally, although it is recorded in the Report of 1887 that a moiety of the rentcharge issuing out of Tŷ Coch (Elizabeth Lloyd's Charity) was distributed among the poor of Cwm Pennant or "Upper Pennant." On the 20th July 1887, however, the Rev. J. Lewis Davies, the rector at that time of the parish of Llangynog, informed the Charity Commissioners that the Charities of Morris Jones, Elizabeth Lloyd, Robert Evans, Henry Thomas, Catherine Morris, and — Madocks, had been distributed, "from time immemorial," among the poor of the district known as Upper Pennant, which, at that date, formed part of the parish of Llangynog, having been amalgamated with the said parish by the Local Government Board's Provisional Orders Confirmation Act, 1886, and on the 2nd June 1888, he and the churchwardens of the parish, Robert Owen and Robert Morris, applied, in writing, to the Commissioners for an Order of the Board appointing trustees of the said Charities, and directing by way of Scheme that the income should be applied exclusively for the benefit of the poor of the said district of Upper Pennant. The Rev. Thomas Rowland was at this time dead, but upon receiving from his two successors in the rectory of Pennant, namely the Rev. W. Morgan, now of Llansantffraid Glyn Ceiriog, and the Rev. David James, the present rector of Pennant, a confirmation of the Rev. J. Lewis Davies's statement, the Board of Charity Commissioners, by Order dated 7th February 1890, established a Scheme for the regulation of the aforesaid Charities, the principal provisions of which Scheme are as follows:—

- (1.) The lands and hereditaments belonging to the Charities to be vested in "The Official Trustee of Charity Lands."
- (2.) The rector and churchwardens of the parish of Llangynog for the time being to be the trustees of the Charities.
- (3.) The trustees to pay over one-half of the net rent of Carreg-ddu or Cae-Tomos-ddu, and one-half of the dividends upon the sum of 4l. 9s. 8d. Consols to the trustees or persons acting in the administration of the Charity of Morris Jones for the parish of Llanrhaiadr-y-n-Mochnant.
- (4.) Subject as aforesaid, the yearly income of the Charities to be applied by the trustees exclusively for the benefit of the poor inhabiting that part of the parish of Llangynog called "Upper Pennant," in making payments, under one or both of the following heads, for the benefit either of the poor of that part of the parish generally, or of such deserving or necessitous persons resident therein as the trustees should select for that purpose, and in such way as they

Llan Gynog.
Charities of
C. Morris,
H. Thomas,
and
Madocks—
continued.

should consider most advantageous to the recipients and most conducive to the formation of provident habits :—

The supply of—

- (a.) Clothes, linen, bedding, fuel, tools, medical or other aid in sickness, food, or other articles in kind.
- (b.) Temporary relief in money by way of loan or otherwise, in cases of unexpected or sudden destitution.

The funds of the Charities are to be in no case applied, directly or indirectly, in relief of the rates of the parish of Llangynog, or so that any individual or institution should become entitled to a periodical or recurrent benefit therefrom.

The present trustees of these Charities are the Rev. Robert Roberts (rector) and Messrs. Thomas Davies Jones and John Richards appointed by the parish council in place of the churchwardens.

The following is the statement of accounts for the year 1898 of the Charities of Morris Jones, Catherine Morris, Henry Thomas, Elizabeth Lloyd, and — Madocks, which was presented at the Inquiry :—

RECEIPTS.

	£	s.	d.
From the Charity Commissioners, being the yearly dividends on the sums of 21 <i>l.</i> 17 <i>s.</i> 7 <i>d.</i> and 4 <i>l.</i> 9 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> Consols	-	0	14 4
Moiety of the rent of Carreg-ddu or Cae-Tomos-ddu	-	0	10 6
Moiety of the rentcharge issuing out of Tŷ-coch	-	1	0 0
		<u>2</u>	<u>4 10</u>

EXPENDITURE.

The above sum of 2*l.* 4*s.* 10*d.* was distributed among eight recipients, all from the district of Upper Pennant, in sums ranging from 5*s.* 11*d.* to 5*s.* 6*d.*

It would appear that the trustees in the distribution of the income of these Charities have not availed themselves of the discretion given them by the Scheme of February 7th, 1890, for the income is wholly distributed in doles as it was in 1859, and the same persons receive these doles year after year. The trustees receive the moiety of the rent of Cae-Tomos-ddu from the trustees of the Charities of Llanrhaiadr-ym-Mochnant. The said Scheme, however, provides that the trustees of Llangynog should have the control of that property.

It has already been observed that the whole of the dividend on the sum of 4*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.* Consols is applied to the benefit of the poor of Upper Pennant.

Jane Lloyd's Charity.

Jane Lloyd's
Charity.

The following is an extract from the will of Jane Lloyd of Valle Crucis Abbey, Llan-tysilio, Denbighshire, dated 20th October 1881, and proved at St. Asaph, 11th February 1882 :—

“I give and bequeath the sum of 200*l.* free of legacy duty towards restoring Llangynog church.”

The Charity Commissioners in a letter dated 3rd June 1892, and addressed to the Rev. Griffith Williams, rector of Llangynog, authorised the application of the capital endowment of this Charity towards the cost of building a new church in the parish of Llangynog, provided that sufficient funds were forthcoming from other sources to defray the balance of the expenditure.

T. MARCHANT WILLIAMS,
Assistant Commissioner.

23rd October 1899.

Parish of LLAN IDLOES.

Llan Idloes.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 13th February 1899.

I.
Date of
Inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act 5 & 6 William IV, c. 71, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, part III, page 274). This Report is hereinafter referred to as the Report of 1837.

II.
Report of
1837.

PARISH OF LLANIDLOES.

DAVID LLOYD'S CHARITY (*see* page 217).

Llanidloes.

This Charity is thus recorded on the benefaction table:—"David Lloyd, D.D., by Will, (the date of which is not stated) left the sum of 2*l.* 12*s.* per annum to be weekly, every Sunday, distributed, by worth 12*d.* of bread among the poor people of the town of Llanidloes, at the oversight of the heirs of Edward Lloyd, esq., which being charged upon a certain tenement, called Pen-y-rhiw, is regularly paid, and distributed by Thomas Edmund Marsh, esq., of Llanidloes, the present proprietor."

D. Lloyd's
Charity.

The earliest document produced relating to this rent-charge was a deed of conveyance of the above farm, in the possession of Mr. Marsh, bearing date 5th of November 1746, in which was contained the following proviso:—"subject, nevertheless to, and always chargeable with, the payment of 13 white loaves, each of the value of 1*d.*, of good and sufficient bread, on every Sunday or Lord's-day for ever, which said bread should be provided, and placed in a convenient part of the said parish church of Llanidloes aforesaid, there to remain during divine service and sermon, and afterwards to be distributed to and amongst the poor of the said parish, in the manner the same hath heretofore been, and is now used to be paid and distributed."

The conveyance to Mr. Marsh bears date the 2d April 1814, and also contains the same proviso for payment of the rent-charge.

This property having been alienated from the family of the Lloyds, the heirs of Edward Lloyd no longer interfere with the charity.

Mr. Marsh regularly causes a supply of 13 penny loaves to be sent to the church every Sunday morning for distribution amongst the aged poor, selected at his discretion, subject to the approbation of the vicar, and the donation is continued to the same persons, except in cases of bad behaviour.

The parish clerk receives one of the loaves.

It is generally expected that the persons receiving the benefit of this charity should attend divine service.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, it is stated that the same David Lloyd, D.D., by Will (date unknown) gave a rent-charge of 12*l.* 12*s.* per annum for the poor, which was then vested in the churchwardens and overseers. No trace is to be found of any such rent.

It was probably inserted by mistake in the first Return of 1786, instead of Catherine Lloyd's Gift, which is stated in red letters from the second amended Return, and in the insertion of which the former ought to have been erased.

CATHERINE LLOYD'S CHARITY (*see* page 217).

"On the same benefaction table it is stated that Catherine Lloyd bequeathed by Will (the date not given) the sum of 100*l.*, for the use of the poor of this parish, the interest thereof to be yearly distributed by the vicar and churchwardens, amongst the poor of this parish for ever, which sum of 100*l.* became a desperate debt, and the interest thereof for several years remained unpaid, but being afterwards recovered, the said principal and interest has been laid out in the purchase of certain lands and tenements, called Ty-yn-y Fron and Crowlwm fach, and the rents thereof are paid yearly to the overseers in aid of the poor-rates."

C. Lloyd's
Charity.

No information could be obtained as to the amount of principal and interest recovered, and subsequently laid out in the purchase of the above property. The Ty-yn-y Fron property consists of a farm-house and 29*A.* 1*R.* 9*P.* of arable and meadow land, besides an allotment of 2*1**A.* 0*R.* 20*P.* which is let with the farm.

Llan Idloes.

The Crowlwm-fach property consists of 10A. 2R. 16P., and an allotment of 11A. 3R. 1P. The allotments are used as sheep-walks.

Report of
1837.

Ty-yn-y Fron, with its allotment, and Crowlwm-fach, are let together at 30*l.* a-year to Edward Jones, a yearly tenant, who is allowed a deduction of 5*l.* on production of lime bills to that amount for manuring the land.

C. Lloyd's
Charity—
continued.

The Crowlwm-fach allotment is let to Owen Davies, a yearly tenant, at 3*l.* 15*s.* per annum.

The whole of the rents arising from this charity have hitherto been applied in aid of the poor-rates.

The house standing on Ty-yn-y Fron about 12 years ago having become in a dilapidated state, the parish made an arrangement with the tenant, David Jarman, that he should continue on the estate for five years free of rent, upon condition that he should rebuild the house, at a cost of 65*l.*, on the same site, according to a plan and valuation there given, and that he should hold the estate from the end of the five years, at 13*l.* a year.

The house is in good and tenantable state, and the parish hitherto have paid the repairs.

It is supposed that this property, if sold, would realize about 400*l.*

The carrying these rents to the account of the poor-rates is an evident misapplication, which ought to be immediately corrected.

EVAN GLYNNE'S CHARITY (see page 218).

E. Glynne's
Charity.

From the benefaction table it appears that *Evan Glynne*, of Glynne, esq., gave, by Will or otherwise, the sum of 2*l.* 10*s.* per annum, for the use of the poor of this parish, and charged the same to be issuing out of a certain tenement, called Crowlwm, now a part of the estate of John Mytton, esq.

The rent-charge is regularly paid by the tenant of the property to the vicar and churchwardens generally on New Year's day, and is by them distributed in small sums of money, varying from 6*d.* to 2*s.* 6*d.* to aged and infirm poor persons.

JENKIN BOWEN'S CHARITY (see page 218).

J. Bowen's
Charity.

The tablet also records that *Jenkin Bowen*, of Welford, in the county of Gloucester, D.D., gave by Will or deed 14*l.* per annum, to be paid without deduction out of the yearly rents, issues, and profits of a certain tenement and lands, called Cefen-gwilgi, to be distributed annually by the vicar, churchwardens, and overseers of this parish, successively, at the oversight and approbation of Edward Owen, late of Penyrallt-goch, in the said parish, and his heirs for ever.

This property, which is a farm in the parish, lets for 60*l.* a year to Stephen Higgs, and now belongs to Wythen Jones, esq., of Rhiewport, near Welchpool, a lineal descendant of the Bowen family.

The tenant regularly pays out of his rent the sum of 14*l.* to the vicar and churchwardens of the parish, by the direction of the proprietor of the estate, who is generally present on that occasion.

Three pounds of this charity is appropriated to the education of four poor children, and the remainder is distributed among 131 poor and aged people, and persons with large families, in small sums of money, varying from 1*s.* to 5*s.*, without reference to their receiving parochial relief.

A question was raised during the investigation, whether the whole of this property did not belong to the charity, and Wythen Jones, esq., merely a trustee. It appears that the estate was let, until the year 1821, at 14*l.* per annum, the whole of which was paid by Wythen Jones, esq., to the charity; since that time it has been let by him at increased rents, and is now let at 60*l.* per annum, in consequence of a large outlay by him, in erecting a new farmhouse and building. The surplus has been retained by Mr. Wythen Jones to his own use.

On inquiring of Mr. Wythen Jones respecting this matter, he stated by letter that he was quite ignorant of the origin of the charity, and had no deed or will in his possession that made any mention of it; that it was his grandfather's; and that his late father succeeded to the property in the year 1788, on the decease of his eldest brother, but he also was unable to give any information on the subject; that they had uninterrupted possession of it (on payment of the above annuity) for more than a century, and how long before it was in the possession of his family he did not know; that his title-deeds were in the possession of a mortgagee in London, and this farm was included in the security which was made a few years ago, but that no other title than the long uninterrupted possession above referred to was made to it.

It was recommended that a vestry meeting should be convened for the purpose of considering the propriety of appropriating the charities of this parish, not devised on specific trusts, for the purpose of general education, which is stated to be much wanted, and that the mayor should immediately apply to Wythen Jones, esq., for his sanction to such an arrangement, as far as regards the appropriation of Jenkin Bowen's Charity.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish, contained in the General Digest of Endowed Charities, 1872-4 :—

III.
Digest,
1872-4.

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.						Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Objects of Foundation or Purposes to which the Income is Applicable.						Observations.
	Real Estate.			Personalty.					Education.	Distribution of Articles in Kind.	Distri- bution of Money.				
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Rent of Real Estate.	Rents- charge and Fixed Annual Pay- ments.	Stock.	Dividends and Interest.										
Llanidloes.	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.		
D. Lloyd -	—	—	2 12 0	—	—	—	2 12 0	2 12 0	—	—	Br.	2 12 0	—		
C. Lloyd -	72 2 6	30 0 0	—	—	—	—	30 0 0	33 15 0	—	—	—	—	30 0 0		
Glynne -	—	—	2 10 0	—	—	—	2 10 0	2 10 0	N.	2 10 0	—	—	—		
Bowen -	—	—	14 0 0	—	—	—	14 0 0	14 0 0	—	—	—	—	14 0 0		
Griffiths -	—	—	—	C.	479 9 3	14 7 8	14 7 8	—	N.	14 7 8	—	—	—	Founded by will. 1843. Further sum of 479 <i>l.</i> 9 <i>s.</i> 3 <i>d.</i> Consols for Boys' School, payable on death of annuitant.	
							63 9 8	53 17 0	—	16 17 8	—	2 12 0	44 0 0		

NOTE.—C. = Consols. N. = National. Br. = Bread.

IV. The reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities is embodied in this Report under the Charity of John Griffiths (see page 219).

IV.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.

V. The population of this Parish, according to the Census returns of 1891, is 3,794.

V.
Census of
1891.

VI. The Inquiry was held at the Board School. There were present Mr. J. Kinsey Jones (mayor), the Revs. E. O. Jones (vicar), W. D. Roberts and A. C. Pearce (Wesleyan ministers), Aldermen Bowen and Ashton, Messrs. Thomas Morgan (chairman of parish council), J. Davies (clerk to parish council), Arthur Davies (town clerk), John Smout, J.P., John Mills, R. D. Edwards, David Lloyd and John Thomas (parish councillors), Daniel Davies, J.P. (town councillor), Thomas Alderson, R. Bunford, John Davies, Gwilym Edmunds, George Roberts, E. Evans, R. Evans, H. Webb, John Jones, David Jones, Captains Davies-Jenkins, and Humphries, and others.

VI.
Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.

David Lloyd's Charity (see page 215).

The endowment of this Charity consists of a rentcharge of 2l. 12s. a year, issuing out of a farm called Penrhiw, now the property of Mr. Alfred Ballard, Kinnersley, Salop. The above sum is supposed to be annually paid to the vicar and churchwardens, but the former stated at the Inquiry that the money had never been paid to him. The owner of the property, however, regularly pays the rentcharge (presumably to the churchwardens of the parish), and the money is regularly laid out in the purchase of 13 loaves of bread for distribution every week among 13 poor persons of the parish. The vicar presented at the Inquiry a list of the recipients. The distribution has long since ceased to be made in the church porch, and is now made at the house of the clerk to the parish council, who is also the clerk to the trustees of the parochial charities.

David
Lloyd's
Charity.

The Penrhiw farm is described on the Tithe Map as measuring 45a. 0r. 1p.

Catherine Lloyd's Charity (see page 215).

The endowment of this Charity now consists of the sum of 25l. a year, being the rent of the farms known as Ty'n-y-fron and Crowlwm-fach. The present tenants are Mary Jane, Margaret, and Edward Higgs, and the trustees of the Charity are the vicar, two representatives of the parish council, namely Messrs. D. Lloyd and R. D. Edwards, and two representatives of the borough, namely Messrs. John Mills and Edward Davies. It was stated at the Inquiry that 25l. was a fair rent for the farm. This sum is distributed with the other parochial charities (see below).

Catherine
Lloyd's
Charity.

Llan Idloes,
Catherine
Lloyd's
Charity—
continued.

The following is the description of Tŷ-n-y-fron and Crowlwm fach given on the Tithe Map, in which, however, the latter property is described as being part of the former :—

Tŷ-YN-Y-FRON.

Number.	Description.	Extent.
		A. R. P.
188	House, garden, yard, &c.	0 3 32
189	Cae hir	2 2 14
190	Pwll melyn	0 1 30
191	Llanerch isâ	6 0 10
192		0 3 11
193	Pwll melyn	1 2 6
194	Wood	0 1 17
195	Pwll melyn	3 0 0
196	Wood	0 2 19
197	Gwaelod-y-cae-mawr	1 1 16
198	Cae mawr	3 2 5
199	Cae bedw	2 1 23
200	Llechwedd melyn	1 1 32
201	Cae oddiar y tŷ	5 2 24
202	Allotment	20 3 7
		51 2 6

PART OF Tŷ-YN-Y-FRON,

(Crowlwm Fach.)

Number.	Description.	Extent.
		A. R. P.
733	Arable land	1 1 16
734	Pasture land	0 2 13
735	Arable land	0 3 3
736	Pasture land	3 0 32
737	" "	1 3 31
738	" "	1 2 3
739	" "	0 2 32
		10 0 10
	<i>Allotment.</i>	
730	Gaer	8 3 1
731	"	2 0 0
732	"	1 0 0
		21 3 11

Evan Glynn's Charity (see page 216).

Evan
Glynn's
Charity.

The rentcharge of 2l. 10s. a year issuing out of the tenement known as Crowlwm, described in the Tithe Map as measuring 206a. 2r. 8p., and now in the occupation of the owners, Edward and David Evans, is regularly paid and is distributed with the other parochial charities (*see below*).

Jenkin Bowen's Charity (see page 216).

Jenkin
Bowen's
Charity.

The endowment of this Charity consists of an annual rentcharge of 14l. issuing out of a farm known as Cefn-gwilgi, now the property of Mr. C. J. Morris, Oxon, Salop. There are two farms of this name described in the Tithe Map, namely Cefn-gwilgi-fawr, and Cefn-gwilgi-fach, containing by admeasurement respectively 162a. 1r. 29p. and 68a. 0r. 15p. This rentcharge issues out of the former farm and is regularly paid. It is distributed with the other parochial charities (*see below*). In former years the sum of 3l. was appropriated to the education of four poor children; now, however, the whole amount of the rentcharge is distributed among the poor.

The following is a statement of the accounts of the parochial charities for the year ended December 31, 1898:—

RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURE.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
1. Rent of Ty'n y fron and Crowlwm fach. (Catherine Lloyd's Charity.)	25	0 0	Amount overdrawn in 1897	1	4 4
2. Rentcharge on Crowlwm farm (Evan Glynne's Charity.)	2	10 0	Insurance	0	6 4
3. Rentcharge on Cefn-gwili-fawr farm. (Jenkin Bowen's Charity.)	14	0 0	New gates for Ty'n-y-fron	4	0 0
4. Accumulated interest on deposit note of 100£ in North and South Wales Bank, Llanidloes.	10	8 10	Salary of secretary to trustees	1	0 0
5. Interest on banking account	0	1 0	Distributed among 215 persons in sums ranging between 6s. and 1s.	41	10 0
	51	19 10	Balance in bank	3	19 2
				51	19 10

Llan Idloes.
 Jenkin
 Bowen's
 Charity—
 continued.

The sum of 100£ referred to in the above account represents the amount that the Aberdinant Mining Company had to pay to the parish authorities in the year 1871, in respect to the damage done by the company to the Ty'n y fron tenement. It was pointed out to the trustees that this sum should be paid forthwith to the account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, to be invested by them in Consols. It was also suggested to the trustees that they might with advantage to the poor considerably reduce the number of the recipients of doles.

John Griffiths's Charity.

The following are extracts from the Will of John Griffiths, of Buttesland Street, Hoxton, Middlesex, dated 6th October 1843, and proved at Canterbury 16th November 1843:

John
 Griffiths's
 Charity.

"I give and bequeath to Richard Benbow, of Dolver near Newtown, Thomas Davies of Cwm near Dolver aforesaid, Henry Smith of Stockwell Lodge, Stockwell, Surrey, John Briggs of 62, Kingsland Road, Shoreditch, Thomas Thomas of Robert Street, Hoxton, and Richard Benbow the younger of Dolver aforesaid, when he shall attain the age of 21 years, their executors and administrators, the sum of 4,200£. Three per cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities, upon and for the several trusts, intents, and purposes hereinafter mentioned and declared of and concerning the same, that is to say as to the sum of 500£. Three per cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities, further part of the said sum of 4,200£. like stock, upon trust to pay the dividends thereof to Mary Griffiths of Llanidloes, Montgomeryshire, spinster, for and during the term of her natural life, and from and immediately after her decease upon trust to pay the dividends of the said sum of 500£. like stock in establishing, endowing, and supporting a Boys' Daily National School at Llanidloes aforesaid for the instruction in reading, writing, and ciphering, and in the Church Catechism, of 50 or 60 boys between the respective ages of 6 and 12 years both inclusive, resident at Llanidloes aforesaid, the scholars to provide at their own expense all proper and necessary books, slates, and stationery for their own use for the time being. And it is my Will and meaning that Edward Benbow of Llanidloes aforesaid, shopkeeper, during his life, if willing to accept the office may be appointed schoolmaster of the said last-mentioned school, and if not convenient to himself he can put any of his nearest friends to be schoolmaster he may see fit. And it is my further Will and meaning that the children of poor parents in the neighbouring parishes may attend such school and be admitted thereto at the discretion of the rector or curate for the time being of the said last-mentioned parish, to whom I give the sole management of the last-mentioned school after the decease of the said Edward Benbow, and during the life of the said Edward Benbow the sole government and management of the said last-mentioned school to be entrusted to him.
 "And as to the further sum of 500£. Three per cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities upon trust to pay the dividends thereof, when and as the same shall be received, to Thomas Griffiths and Sarah Griffiths his wife, of No. 32 Weller Street,

Llanidloes.
 ———
 John
 Griffiths's
 Charity—
continued.

Spitalfields, during the term of their respective natural lives for their sole and separate use; and from and immediately after the decease of the said Thomas Griffith and Sarah his wife, the interest of the 500*l.* is to be applied in the endowment and support of a National School at Llanidloes aforesaid, in the same way as last hereinbefore mentioned. And my Will is that if the said daily school at Llanidloes aforesaid should not be kept up conformably to this my Will, then and in such case the bequests so made by me in favour of the said school shall go and be applied by my said trustees in aid of the said boys' daily school at Newtown aforesaid."

Mary Griffiths died 11th November 1874, and, on the 4th May 1875, the sum of 479*l.* 9*s.* 3*d.*, Three per cent. Consols was transferred to the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, in trust for the Charity. From March 1875 to January 1877, pending the appointment of new trustees, the dividends on both bequests were allowed to accumulate, and they amounted to the sum of 30*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.* exclusive of costs. A portion of the said sum was applied in the purchase of the sum of 20*l.* 10*s.* 9*d.* Consols (thus augmenting the sum standing in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds to 500*l.*), and the balance was handed over to the trustees.

Thomas Griffiths died in 1871, and Sarah Griffiths died 21st January 1886.

Upon the written application of the Revs. John Hughes and Evan James, the vicars of Llanidloes and Llangurig respectively, who were also the managers of the Llanidloes National School and the administrators of the Charity, the sum of 479*l.* 9*s.* 3*d.* then standing in the names of Richard Benbow, Thomas Davies, Henry Smith, John Briggs, and Thomas Thomas, the original trustees of the Charity, all of whom were then dead, was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds on 18th August 1886, in pursuance of an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners dated 22nd June 1886.

The dividends on these two sums of Consols are remitted to the London and Westminster Bank, for the credit of the Charity with the North and South Wales Bank at Llanidloes.

As regards these two sums of 500*l.* bequeathed to Mary Griffiths and Sarah Griffiths for their respective lives, duty was paid upon their life interest at three per cent.; but at their respective deaths duty became chargeable at the rate of 10 per cent. upon the capital of the two sums. In June 1890 the legacy duty thus payable amounted to the sum of 199*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*, being the interest at 10 per cent. on the sum of 1,195*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.*

The sum of 195*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.* represented the interest at four per cent. per annum on one sum of 500*l.* from the date of the death of Mary Griffiths to the year 1890, and the interest at four per cent. per annum on the other sum of 500*l.* from the date of the death of Sarah Griffiths to the year 1890.

The bill of costs of Messrs. Jenkins and Davies in respect of their professional services to the trustees of the Charity in this matter amounted to 10*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*, making with the said sum of 119*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.* a total of 130*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.*

This sum was realised by the trustees by the sale, on the 7th July 1890, of the sum of 135*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* Consols. Thus the amount of Consols to the credit of Charity has been reduced to the sum of 843*l.* 17*s.* 9*d.*

The Board of Charity Commissioners upon an application, in writing, made to them on the 5th January 1876 by Richard Benbow and Thomas Davies, the trustees of the Charity, made an Order dated 6th March 1877, discharging them from being trustees of the Charity, and appointing in their place the vicars of the respective parishes of Llanidloes and Llangurig and their respective successors for the time being, in right and during the tenure of their said offices.

It was further ordered by way of Scheme for the future regulation of the Charity, that "the trustees should be at liberty to apply the clear annual income thereof in
 " the payment, wholly or in part, as rewards of merit, of the fees of male children of
 " deserving poor persons resident in the aforesaid parish of Llanidloes, to be selected
 " from time to time by the trustees, who should attend the school now carried on in that
 " parish, and known as 'The National School,' and in providing suitable prizes to be
 " freely competed for at the same school by the like male children."

The present annual income of the Charity is 23*l.* 4*s.* It is applied to the general purposes of the National School.

National School.

Llan Idloes.

National
School.

By indenture dated 5th November 1873, enrolled in Chancery 19th December 1873, and made between the Rev. John Meredith, Anne Howell his wife, Elizabeth Price, and Martha Jane Jones, of the first part, Alfred Wm. Howell Meredith of the second part, Rev. Robert Harries Jones, vicar of Llan Idloes, and Rev. John Evans, vicar of Llan Gurig, of the third part, reciting that by deed poll dated 26th October 1844, duly enrolled in Chancery, Anne Price of the Green, Llan Idloes, and Thomas Marsh Price, of the same place, surgeon, under the authority of the School Sites Act, freely and voluntarily and without valuable consideration, conveyed to the vicar of the parish of Llan Idloes aforesaid, and the vicar of the parish of Llan Gurig aforesaid and their successors, all that allotment numbered 16 on the Llan Idloes parish award, made under the Arwystli Inclosure Act, situated on the Upper Green in the town of Llan Idloes, and also a part of the field adjoining the brook then running at the back or south-west side of the said allotment, to hold the same for the purposes of the said Act, and upon trust to permit the said premises and all buildings thereon, to be for ever thereafter appropriated and used as and for a school for the education of infants, children, and young persons of the labouring manufacturing and other poorer classes of the town and parish of Llan Idloes, and of so much of the north-eastern side of the parish of Llan Gurig as might be comprised within a circle two and a half miles distant from the town of Llan Idloes, and as a residence for the master and mistress, and for no other purpose, which school should always be in union with the National Society, and under the control of a committee of not less than 10 or more than 20 subscribers, and should be open to Government inspection; and reciting that the said Anne Price and Thomas Marsh Price had since died leaving the said Anne Howell Meredith, Elizabeth Price, and Martha Jane Jones co-heiresses-at-law them surviving, and that the said Alfred W. H. Meredith was the heir apparent of the said parties, It was witnessed that the said parties of the first and second parts granted and conveyed to the said parties of the third part a piece of land situate near to and adjoining the Upper Green in the town of Llan Idloes, containing 5 square yards or thereabouts, to hold the same upon the like trusts and for the same purposes, and subject to the same provisions as were contained in the thereinbefore recited conveyance of the original site of the school, or as near thereto as circumstances should permit.

Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Chapel Property.

By deed dated 2nd April 1834, Owen Lloyd, of Hirieth, farmer, and Benjamin Jones, flannel manufacturer, both of Llanidloes, assignees of the estate and effects of John Davies of Llanidloes, a bankrupt, conveyed to Hugh Jones of Llanidloes, tanner, and six other persons, in consideration of the sum of 240*l.*, upon the trusts of the constitutional deed of the Calvinistic Methodist Connexion dated 10th August 1826, all that piece of land situate at or near the top of Great Oak Street, in the town of Llanidloes, called Maes-y-llan, containing by admeasurement (exclusive of the north-west end thereof, then lately converted into garden ground and sold and conveyed partly to Valentine Lewis and partly to John Morgan) one acre, three roods and ten perches, and also the right of way of 12 feet wide to and from the said piece of land over and through that portion thereof which had been conveyed to John Morgan.

Welsh
Calvinistic
Methodist
Chapel
Property.

By deed dated 2nd April 1834, Owen Lloyd, of Hirieth, farmer, and Benjamin Jones, flannel manufacturer, both of Llanidloes, assignees of the estate and effects of John Davies of Llanidloes, a bankrupt, conveyed to Hugh Jones of Llanidloes, tanner, in consideration of the sum of 365*l.*, all that piece of land situate at or near the top of the town in Llanidloes called and known by the name of Cae mawr, containing by admeasurement 3a. 3r. 20p., to have and to hold the same unto the said Hugh Jones, his heirs and assigns, but subject to the estate for life of Ann Davies, and subject also to the payment of two several legacies of 50*l.* each to Mary Price and Ann Gwalchmai, and so subject to such uses upon and for such trusts as the said Hugh Jones by any deed, writing, or writings, should from time to time direct, limit, or appoint.

The said Hugh Jones, it is stated, purchased the piece of land called Cae mawr on behalf of the trustees of the Calvinistic Methodist Chapel. The deed of conveyance of the said piece of land to the said trustees, however, has not been produced.

By indenture dated 22nd October 1873, and made between the Rev. Daniel Rowlands and five other persons, trustees of the Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Connexion, and thereafter referred to as "the trustees," of the one part, and the Llanidloes Borough School Board of the other part, it was witnessed that the said trustees, in consideration of

Llanidloes
—
Welsh
Calvinistic
Methodist
Chapel
Property—
continued.

the sum of 1,800*l.*, granted to the said Board a piece of land, containing by admeasurement 1 acre and 10 perches, or thereabouts, the same being portion of a certain field called Cae-mawr, containing in the whole 3a. 3r. 20p., situate in the parish and town of Llanidloes, together with the schoolhouse, offices, hereditaments, and premises thereon erected, to hold the said premises unto the said Board and its successors for ever. The trustees also covenanted to produce to the Board, if and when necessary, the deed poll dated 10th August 1826, which related to other hereditaments as well as those granted to the Board.

Out of the above-named sum of 1,800*l.* the sum of 600*l.* was applied by the trustees in aid of the building fund of the English Calvinistic Methodist Chapel at Llanidloes, and the remaining sum of 1,200*l.*, together with a sum of 400*l.* realised by the sale of the old Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Chapel, was applied in aid of the building fund of the present Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Chapel at Llanidloes.

The chapel burial ground occupies the remainder of the land comprised in the foregoing two deeds, dated 2nd April 1834.

Site of Minister's House.—By indenture dated 25th September 1875, and made between Edmund Cleaton of Vaynor Park, near Llanidloes, woollen manufacturer, of the first part, Rev. Daniel Rowlands of Bangor, and 10 other persons, of the second part, and the said Edmund Cleaton of the third part, it was witnessed that the said Edmund Cleaton, in consideration of the sum of 100*l.*, granted unto the said parties of the second part, and their heirs, a plot of land situate in the parish of Llanidloes, containing by admeasurement 78 feet 8 inches on the north side thereof, 59 feet 6 inches on the west side, 73 feet 6 inches on the south side, and 47 feet 3 inches on the east side, and also full and free right of way for the said parties of the second and third part respectively, and their heirs, over and along a certain 30-foot road, together with all buildings, fixtures, commons, mines, minerals, and appurtenances whatsoever, to hold the same to the use of the said parties of the second and third parts, their heirs and assigns, for ever; and it was declared that the said parties of the second and third parts (thereinafter called the trustees) should hold the said premises upon such trusts and for such purposes as should be decided upon by them, the trustees, or a major part of them, and that new trustees should be appointed by the continuing or surviving trustees or trustee, or if there should be none such, by the retiring or refusing trustees or trustee, or the heirs or assigns of the last acting trustee, with the sanction of the county monthly meeting and of the North Wales Quarterly Association of the Calvinistic Methodists, but so that the number of trustees should not be reduced below five.

The house (which is mortgaged for 650*l.*) is occupied by the minister, who pays a rent of 1*l.* 10*s.* 0*d.* per annum. This sum is carried to the general fund of the church.

Wesleyan Methodist Property.

Wesleyan
Methodist
Property.

Minister's House.—By indenture dated 10th September 1888, not enrolled in Chancery, and made between David Lewis Thomas of Tonna Road, near Neath, county of Glamorgan, and Margaret Lewis of 54, Penydre, Neath, of the first part, Elias Benjamin Jones and eight other persons, thereinafter called the trustees, of the second part, and Rev. John Roberts, the superintendent preacher for the time being of the Wesleyan circuit in which the messuage and premises thereinafter described is situate, of the third part, it was witnessed that in consideration of the sum of 270*l.*, the said parties of the first part, as the trustees of the will of the late Edward Evans of Llanidloes, excise officer, granted, bargained, sold and conveyed to the said trustees, parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns, a freehold messuage or dwelling-house, with the gardens and out-buildings held therewith, situate in New Street, Smithfield, in the town of Llanidloes, together with appurtenances, to hold the same upon trust as a residence for the superintendent or other preacher for the time ministering in the Llanidloes circuit of the Wesleyan Methodist Connexion, and upon such other trusts and for such other purposes as are expressed or declared in the Wesleyan Model Deed, dated 3rd July 1832, and for no other purpose.

The house is now occupied, rent free, as part of his salary, by the superintendent minister of the circuit.

County Intermediate School.

Llan Idloes.

County
Intermediate
School.

By indenture dated 23rd November 1896, enrolled in the central office of the Supreme Court of Judicature on the 21st January 1897, William Bowen, as mortgagee, in consideration of the sum of 275*l.*, conveyed unto Mrs. Humphreys-Owen and 19 others, being the members of the county governing body of the county of Montgomery, duly constituted under the Scheme for the county of Montgomery, framed under the Welsh Intermediate Education Act, 1889, a close of land, No. 2361 upon the 25-inch scale ordnance sheet, containing 1.450 acres, situate in or near the town of Llanidloes, to hold the same in fee simple upon the trusts, and with and subject to the powers and provisions by and in the said Welsh Intermediate Education Act and the Scheme for the county of Montgomery framed thereunder, declared and contained concerning the hereditaments thereby authorised to be purchased.

By an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners dated 24th June 1898, the above premises were vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands.

By indenture dated 26th October 1898, enrolled in Chancery 11th August 1899, it was witnessed that Charles John Morris of Oxon, Salop, Esq., in consideration of the sum of 50*l.*, conveyed to Arthur Charles Humphreys-Owen, Esq., M.P., and 19 others, being the members of the Montgomeryshire County Governing Body under the Welsh Intermediate Education Act, thereafter called the trustees, a piece of land situate in Dollys road, near Llandiloes, containing by admeasurement half an acre or thereabouts, and forming part of the field which adjoins Cae Penbont, upon part of which the Llanidloes County Intermediate School had been built, to hold the same in fee simple upon the trust and with and subject to the powers and provisions by and in the said Welsh Intermediate Education Act, 1889, and the Scheme for Montgomeryshire framed thereunder, declared and contained concerning the hereditaments thereby authorised to be purchased, and the trustees covenanted that they, their successors and assigns would not use, or permit to be used, the said piece of land except as a playground, or for the purposes of the said intermediate school only; and also that they would erect and keep in repair an unclimbable iron fence adjoining the vendor's property sufficient to protect the same from all manner of trespass, and also improve and repair as an ordinary agricultural occupation road the occupation road leading to land called Borfa, so that access could be obtained to such land when the river Severn was swollen or in flood.

The boys' school was opened in temporary premises in September 1894, and the girls' school in January 1895. The permanent school buildings were opened in January 1898.

The district for which the school provides accommodation comprises the parishes of Llanidloes, Llandinam, Llangurig, and Tref-eglwys, containing a population in 1891 of 7,779.

At the date of the Inquiry, however, more than one-fourth of the pupils resided in the adjoining county, Radnorshire, the total number of pupils on the roll being 25 boys and 20 girls.

The occupations of the fathers of the pupils may be classified thus :—

20 per cent. are professional men.			
13	„	„	farmers.
13	„	„	artisans.
54	„	„	tradesmen.

The school buildings consist of—

1. Assembly hall, 32 feet by 20 feet.
2. Class room I., 16 feet by 16 feet.
3. Class room II., 16 feet by 16 feet.
4. Class room III., 20 feet by 15 feet.
5. Laboratory.
6. Kitchen.
7. Science demonstration room.

The school playground measures one acre or thereabouts.

The sum of 80*l.* is annually distributed in scholarships and bursaries.

Llan Idioes.
County
Intermediate
School—
continued.

The teaching staff consists of Mr. E. R. Horsfall Turner, B.A. (Lond.), headmaster; Miss Helen Mole, B.A. (Lond.), head mistress; Mr. George H. West, B.Sc. (Lond.), assistant master; Miss E. V. Owen, assistant mistress; Miss Francis, visiting teacher of cookery and laundry work.

The governors of the school at the date of the Inquiry were, Mr. E. Bowen (chairman); Mrs. Evan Williams, Mrs. Pryce Davies, Lieutenant-Colonel J. Davies Jenkins; Messrs. J. G. W. Bowen, Gwilym Edmunds, Edwin Jones, William Ashton, Edmund Hamer, and William Savage. Two vacancies on the governing body were unfilled.

T. MARCHANT WILLIAMS,
Assistant Commissioner.

25th September 1899.

Parish of LLAN LLUGAN.

Llan Llugin.

I.
Date of
Inquiry.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 26th April 1900.

II.
Report of
1837.

II. There is no reference to this Parish in the Report, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act 5 & 6 William IV, c. 71, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, part III.).

III.
Digest,
1872-4.
IV.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.

III.-IV. There is no reference to this Parish in the General Digest of Endowed Charities, 1872-4, or in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities.

V.
Census of
1891.

V. The population of this Parish, according to the Census returns of 1891, is 371.

VI.
Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.

VI. The Inquiry was held at the parish church. There were present the Rev. C. Williams (vicar); Miss Williams; Messrs. Evan Morris (clerk to the Llanwyddelan United District School Board); Evan R. Hughes (chairman of the parish council); Joseph Kelly and John Davies (churchwardens).

Allotments.

Allotments.

By an Inclosure Award, dated 28th January 1862 and confirmed by the Inclosure Commissioners on the 6th February following, and made in pursuance of the "Acts for the Inclosure, Exchange and Improvements of Land," the following plots of land were allotted:—

1. Allot-
ment for
exercise and
recreation.

1. *Allotment for Exercise and Recreation.*—"I have set out and do hereby set out allot and award unto the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the said parish of Llanllugan all that piece or parcel of land numbered 77 on the said map situate in Cefn Gwyn containing 2 acres to be held by them and their successors in trust as a place for exercise and recreation for the inhabitants of the said parish and neighbourhood and I direct that the fence adjoining road 77A of such allotment shall from time to time be repaired and maintained by and at the expense of the churchwardens and overseers of the said parish for the time being."

It appears that the tenant of Bron Haul Farm, which the allotment adjoins, has since 1885 (and before) used this allotment for grazing purposes free of charge.

2. Allot-
ment for a
school site.

2. *Allotment for a School Site.*—"And I have also set out and do hereby set out allot and award unto the churchwardens and overseers of the poor all that piece or parcel of land numbered 32 on the said map containing 3 acres to be held by them and their successors in trust as a site for a school and premises for the inhabitants of the said parish and neighbourhood and I direct that the fences on all sides of such allotment, excepting what joins Pen-y-boncin tenement, shall from time to time be repaired and maintained by and at the expense of the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the said parish for the time being."

This allotment was exchanged for a piece of land containing 1r. 16½p., which was subsequently conveyed as a site for the present Board School of the parish, as shown by the two deeds recited below.

Llan Llŷgan.
Allotments
—continued.

By deed dated the 22nd January 1880 (not enrolled in Chancery), reciting that the allotment of land described in the 1st Schedule thereunder written had been made to the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parish of Llan Llŷgan in trust as a site for a school and premises for the inhabitants of the said parish and neighbourhood, also reciting that it had been alleged that by reason of the said allotment not being sufficiently central the same was not suitable for the purposes of a school; also reciting that George Edward Herbert, of Upper Helmsly Hall, in the county of York, was the person interested under the provisions of the Inclosure Acts, 1845 to 1878, in the parcel of land specified in the 2nd Schedule thereunder written, and which said parcel of land was alleged to be more suitable for the purposes of a school than the said allotment, also reciting that Roger Corbett, of Tŷ Cerrig, farmer, and Joseph Tymm, of Cefn Coch, farmer and innkeeper, both of the said parish of Llan Llŷgan, the churchwardens of the said parish, and John Davies, of Cefn Coch Canol, blacksmith, and George Tudor, of Tŷ Bach, both of the said parish of Llan Llŷgan, the overseers of the poor of the said parish, and the said George Edward Herbert, being desirous of effecting an exchange of the said allotment and parcel of land as thereafter mentioned, had applied to the Inclosure Commissioners to proceed with the same in case they should be of opinion that such exchange would be mutually beneficial to the owners of such respective allotment and parcel of land, also reciting that due public notice of the proposed exchange had been given as required by the said Acts, and that no notice of dissent from such proposed exchange had been given to the said Commissioners; also reciting that the said Commissioners were of opinion that such exchange would be beneficial to the owners of such respective allotment and parcel of land and that the terms thereof were just and reasonable, the said Commissioners ordered and declared that the allotment of land and hereditaments specified in the 1st Schedule thereunder written, with the rights, easements, and appurtenances thereto belonging should thenceforward be the land and hereditaments of the said George Edward Herbert, and that the said land and hereditaments specified in the 2nd Schedule, with the rights, easements, and appurtenances thereto belonging should thenceforward be the land and hereditaments of the said churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the said parish of Llan Llŷgan.

1st Schedule.

No. on Plan.	Description.	Extent.
32	Allotment of land	A. R. P. 3 0 0

2nd Schedule.

No. on Plan.	Description.	Extent.
155A	Part of an arable field held with the Cwm farm on the Fron Goch estate.	A. R. P. 0 1 16½

By indenture, made the 9th July 1880 (not enrolled in Chancery), between Roger Corbett of Tŷ Cerrig, farmer, and Joseph Tymm, of Cefn Coch, farmer and innkeeper both in the parish of Llan Llŷgan, in the county of Montgomery, churchwardens of the said parish of Llan Llŷgan, of the first part; John Davies of Cefn Coch Canol, blacksmith, and George Tudor of Tŷ Bach, farmer, the overseers of the said parish of Llan Llŷgan, of the second part; and the Llanwyddelan United District School Board of the third part; reciting that the piece of land thereafter described was invested in the said Roger Corbett, Joseph Tymm, John Davies, and George Tudor, as a site for a school for the inhabitants of the said parish of Llan Llŷgan, it was witnessed that under the authority of the School Sites Acts, they the said Roger Corbett, Joseph Tymm, John Davies, and George Tudor, did grant and convey unto the said school

Llan Llŷgan. board, their successors and assigns, all that piece of land, part of a field held with the Cwm farm, on the Frongoch estate, in the parish of Llan Llŷgan aforesaid, containing 1r. 16½p. or thereabouts, together with all ways, rights, and appurtenances thereto belonging, to hold the same unto the said school board and their successors and assigns, and to be applied as a site for a public elementary school, and for the residence of the schoolmaster or schoolmistress of the same.

3. Allotments for Turbaries.

3. *Allotments for Turbaries.*—" And I have also set out and I do hereby set out and award unto the churchwardens and overseers of the poor all those several pieces or parcels of ground respectively numbered 5, 6, and 48 on the said map and set forth in the following schedule and containing by admeasurement 53a. 3r. 33p. to be held by them and their successors in trust as allotments of turbarry for fuel for the use of the dwelling-houses in the parish of Llanllugan, and I direct that the fences required against the allotments numbered 5 be made and maintained by the owner and proprietor of the allotment numbered 4 and the fences against the allotment numbered 6 be made and maintained by the owner and proprietor of the allotment numbered 2 and the fences required against the allotment numbered 48 be made and maintained by the owner and proprietor of the allotment numbered 47 in consideration of the herbage which I award to them respectively."

Schedule.

No. on Map.	Situation.	Quantities.		
		A.	R.	P.
5	Bron Gwyn bank	17	0	22
6	Do. do.	22	3	29
48	Cefn drain	13	3	22
		53	3	33

These allotments have not been fenced by the owners of allotments 4, 2, and 47, although the allotments are used by them for grazing purposes.

Public Quarries.

Public Quarries.

The following allotments were also made by the above-mentioned Inclosure Award :—

" I direct that the following allotments pieces or parcels of ground shall be appropriated and used as public quarries for supplying stone and gravel for the repairs of the roads and ways within the said parish and also for building purposes within the parish."

No. on Map.	Situation.	Quantities.		
		A.	R.	P.
3	Brongwyn	0	2	0
10	Do.	0	1	0
35	Llidiart mawr	0	3	0
44	Oribin	2	0	0
51	Cefn drain	0	2	20
65	Cefn gwyn	0	1	0
71	Do.	0	1	24

The four last-named quarries are still worked occasionally by the inhabitants of the parish.

T. MARCHANT WILLIAMS,
Assistant Commissioner.

11th June 1900.

Parish of LLAN LLWCHAIARN.

Llan
Llwchaiarn.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on 17th April 1899.

I.
Date of
Inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act 5 & 6 William IV, c. 71, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part III., page 307). This Report is hereinafter referred to as the Report of 1837.

II.
Report of
1837.

PARISH OF LLANLLWCHAIARN.

AUSTIN'S CHARITY (see page 228).

Llan-
llwchaiarn.

In an old parish terrier, dated 1684, is the following entry:—

"As for gifts of charitable uses. *Imprimis*,"

There is a parcel of land in the parish of Berriew, within the lands of M. Blayney, of Gregynog, esq., left by one *Thomas Austin*, out of which the sum of 20s. per annum is continually paid towards the relief of the poor of the parish of Llanllwchaiarn.

Item. There was the sum of 5*l*. left by one Richard Matthews, of Vainor, in the parish of Newtown, the interest whereof the overseers of the parish of Llanllwchaiarn annually receive, and lay out to the use of the poor of this parish.

Item. It hath been alleged that one William Morris promised to pay for a parcel of lands called the Havod Boeth, 6*s*. 8*d*. towards the relief of the poor of the parish of Llanllwchaiarn, which was paid by him and his executors for some years, but are now for a long time discontinued.

Item. That there was the interest of 5*l*. left by one John Powell, (alias John y Cap,) to the poor of the parish of Llanllwchaiarn, but where they lie it is uncertain.

The sum of 20*s*., arising from Austin's Charity, is regularly paid by Mr. Dyer of Cefngwifed, the agent to Charles Hanbury Tracy, esq., M.P., of Gregynog, to the churchwardens, who distribute the same with Mytton's Charity, in money or coals, to the poor, about Christmas time.

Nothing is known of the other charities recorded in the terrier.

Austin's
Charity.

MRS. MYTTON'S CHARITY (see page 228).

On a benefaction table in the church is the following inscription:—

"There was the sum of 40*l*. left by Mrs. *Mytton*, of Pont Scowred, in the county of Montgomery, which sum was deposited in the hands of Edward Lloyd, esq., of Aberbechan; the interest of the said 40*l*. to be distributed yearly on Whitsun-eve, to and amongst the poor of the parish of Llanllwchaiarn, by the heirs or owners of Aberbechan, for ever, in manner following, that is to say, the interest of 10*l*., part of the said 40*l*., to the poor tenants, housekeepers, and dependents, that are under Aberbechan family, and the interest of the remaining 30*l*. to the other poor inhabitants of the said parish."

"N.B. The said Edward Lloyd, esq., in his last Will, charged an estate that he purchased in the parish of Myfod, in the township of Pennarth, now in the possession of Reese Pryce, with the payment of the said interest."

The whole sum of 40*s*. was annually and regularly paid to this parish by Mr. Stuckey, of Newtown, the agent of the Rev. K. F. Saunders, the present owner of the estate above mentioned which is known by the name of Pentre parog, near Myfod, until about five years ago, when Mr. Stuckey states that he discovered a copy of the Will of Edward Lloyd, which directed that 20*s*. should be given yearly to Myfod, and 20*s*. to this parish, since which time only half has been received.

It is distributed by the churchwardens with Austin's Charity. There seems no doubt that this parish should receive the whole of this charity. Even if the Will of Mr. Lloyd, which was not produced did direct the division between the two parishes, he had no right so to vary the appropriation of Mrs. Mytton's Charity.

HUGHES'S CHARITY.

The benefaction table also records that there was left by one Mr. *John Hughes*, late of the parish of Newtown, the sum of 20*l*., the interest thereof to be distributed annually by the churchwardens of the poor of the parish of Llanllwchaiarn, which sum of 20*l*. was in the hands of [the names obliterated].

Nothing is known of this charity, but it is in the recollection of the parish officers that the sum of 10*s*. was annually received from the late Richard Owen, an attorney, of Newtown, on account of an unknown charity belonging to the parish. He died about 20 years ago insolvent, and the payment has been since that time discontinued.

Hughes's
Charity.

Llan
Llwchaiarn.

Report of
1837.

III.
Digest,
1872-4.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest of Endowed Charities, 1872-4 :—

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.	Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Objects of Foundation or Purposes to which the Income is Applicable.
	Real Estate.			Distribution of Money.
	Rentscharge and Fixed Annual Payments.			
Llanllwchaiarn.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Austin - - - -	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0
Mytton - - - -	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0
		2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0

IV.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.

IV. There is no reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities.

V.
Census of
1891.

V. The population of this Parish, according to the Census returns of 1891, is 2,572.

VI.
Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.

VI. The Inquiry was held at the Urban District Council Room, Newtown. There were present the Rev. R. Evan Jones (vicar), G. D. Roberts, Messrs. John Humphreys, J.P. (chairman of the Urban District Council), Martin Woosnam (clerk to the Urban Council), Richard Lloyd, J.P., Richard Williams, and many others.

Austin's Charity (see page 227).

Austin's
Charity.

The endowment of this Charity consists of the sum of 1*l.*, being the rentcharge on the Gregynog estate, the property of Sir James Joicey, Bart., M.P.

The money is regularly paid to the trustees of the Charity, by his agent, and is distributed with Mrs. Mytton's Charity (*see below*).

Mrs. Mytton's Charity (see page 227).

Mrs.
Mytton's
Charity.

The endowment of this Charity consists of the moiety of a rentcharge of 2*l.* issuing out of a charity farm containing 5a. 3r. 16p. or thereabouts, called Caethle, in the parish of Meifod.

The trustees of the Charity receive the said moiety from the vicar of Meifod.

These two Charities are distributed together. Last year there were 40 recipients of 1*s.* each. The present trustees are the vicar and two representatives of the Newtown and Llanllwchaiarn Urban District Council, namely, Messrs. John Humphreys and Richard Lewis.

For other particulars of the Charity, *see* the report on the parish of Bettws Cedewain under Edward Lloyd's Charity (pages 27 and 30).

National School.

National
School.

By deed dated 29th June 1857, enrolled in Chancery 1st October 1857, David Pugh of Llanerchydol, in the county of Montgomery, under the authority of the Schools Sites Acts, granted and conveyed to the Rev. Frederick Henry Tompson, vicar of the parish of Llanllwchaiarn, in the said county of Montgomery, William Lutener of Dôlerw, in the said parish, and Joseph Henry Blythe, of Tyn-yr-eithin, in the same parish, churchwardens

of the said parish of Llanllwchaiarn, and to their successors, all that piece of land, being part of a certain field called Dolau Gittins, measuring on the south-west and north-east sides thereof 20 yards and on the north-west and south-east sides thereof 35 yards together with all easements, &c., to hold the same unto and to the use of the said vicar and churchwardens and their successors respectively, for the purposes of the said Acts, and upon trust to permit the said premises and all buildings to be erected thereon, to be appropriated and used as and for a school for the education of children of the labouring, manufacturing, and other poorer classes of and in the said parish of Llanllwchaiarn and for other purposes of the said school, which said school should always be under the management of the vicar and churchwardens for the time being of the said parish of Llanllwchaiarn and should be conducted on the principles of the National Society.

Llan
Llwlwchaiarn.
National
School—
continued.

By deed dated the 26th March 1894, enrolled in Chancery the 2nd April 1894, James Burn Smeaton, of Hannington, in the county of Wilts, clerk in holy orders, and George Devereux Harrison, of Welshpool, in the county of Montgomery, trustees of a certain indenture of settlement bearing date the 18th August 1847, with the consent and by the direction and request of Mary Jane Pugh-Lovell, of Llanerchydol, in the said county, tenant for life in possession under the trusts of the said indenture, and under the authority of the Schools Sites Acts, in consideration of the sum of 10*l.*, granted and conveyed as trustees unto the vicar and churchwardens of the parish of Llanllwchaiarn, in the county of Montgomery aforesaid, and their successors, all that piece of land then in the occupation of the vicar and churchwardens aforesaid, and enclosed in a boarded fence, and containing by admeasurement 420 square yards or thereabouts, together with all easements, &c., to hold the same unto and to the use of the said vicar and churchwardens and their successors upon trust to permit the said premises and all buildings thereon erected to be for ever used as and for a school for the education of children and adults or children only of the labouring, manufacturing and other poorer classes in the said parish of Llanllwchaiarn, and as a residence for the teacher or teachers of the said school, which said school should always be in union with the National Society, and under management of the said vicar and churchwardens and their successors.

T. MARCHANT WILLIAMS,

Assistant Commissioner.

18th November 1899.

Parish of LLAN MEREWIG.

Llan
Merewig.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on July 3rd 1899.

I.
Date of
Inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act 5 & 6 William IV, c. 71, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part III., page 308). This Report is hereinafter referred to as the Report of 1837.

II.
Report of
1837.

PARISH OF LLAMEREWIC.

JACQUERI'S CHARITY (*see next page*).

Llamerewic.

Mrs. *Mary Jacqueri*, by Will, dated 22d June, 1792, gave unto the minister and churchwardens for the time being of this parish the sum of 100*l.* upon trust, that they should put and place out the same upon the best security, and apply the interest to arise therefrom on Christmas-day, yearly, or as soon after as might be, unto the oldest and most infirm objects of charity of that parish.

Jacqueri's
Charity.

For the same reasons as are stated in the report of the parish of Llandyssil, to whom this lady gave a similar bequest, this parish accepted the sum of 63*l.* in satisfaction of the legacy, and about 25 years ago they expended the whole amount in repewing the church.

Until the year 1831, the sum of 3*l.* 3*s.* was paid by the parish officers from the rates by way of interest, and distributed in small sums of money among the poor, but at that period it was agreed at a vestry meeting that as poor-rates were considered in the nature of charity, and that this was charity-money, the annual payment should be discontinued.

It was recommended that the very erroneous resolution should be rescinded, and the charity re-established, and that the donation should be given to poor and deserving persons not receiving parochial relief.

Llan
Merewig.
III
Digest
1872-4.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish, contained in the General Digest of Endowed Charities, 1872-4:—

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Observations.
Lamerewio.	
Jacqueri - - -	Formerly 63l. (interest for oldest objects of charity) expended in repewing church; no interest paid for some years at date of Reports.

IV.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.

IV. There is no reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities.

V.
Census of
1891.

V. The population of this Parish, according to the Census returns of 1891, is 132.

VI.
Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.

VI. The Inquiry was held in the Vestry room of the church. There were present the Rev. Dr. Gibbings (rector), Messrs. Herbert Owen; George Benbow and Edward Rogers (churchwardens); Robert Thomas (assistant overseer); and J. Miller.

Mary Jacqueri's Charity (see page 229).

Mary
Jacqueri's
Charity.

This Charity has become lost. The recommendation of the Commissioners of 1837 does not appear to have been acted upon by the trustees of the Charity.

There would appear to be no other charitable endowments connected with this parish.

July 24, 1899.

T. MARCHANT WILLIAMS,
Assistant Commissioner.

Parish of LLANRHAIDR YM MOCHNANT.

Mr. David Lewis, Assistant Commissioner, inquired into the Charities of this parish, which is partly in Denbighshire, on the 10th October 1889, and full particulars of the Charities are given in his Report on the Charitable Endowments of the County of Denbigh, under the heading "Parish of Llanrhaidr ym Mochnant," printed by order of the House of Commons 3rd February 1893.

The present Report relates only to events which have occurred or information which has been acquired since the date of Mr. Lewis's Report, to which it is supplementary.

Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.

The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 30th May 1899, in the Wesleyan Schoolroom, there being present:—The Revs. Canon Jones (vicar), O. Madoc Roberts (Wesleyan minister), Owen Owen, and R. H. Evans (Calvinistic Methodist minister); Dr. J. Kenrick Jones (chairman of the Parish Council—Denbighshire division of the parish); Mr. David Jones (chairman of the Parish Council—Montgomeryshire division of the parish); Messrs. Edward Evans, Edward Buckley, Richard Morris, Robert Vaughan, Richard Martin, and David Humphreys (parish councillors);

Richard Jones, Edward Humphreys, John Lloyd Jones, Robert Roberts, J. C. Foulkes, David Evans (assistant overseer), Edward Williams, Robert Powell, and others.

Each of the two divisions of the ancient parish has a parish council, the Montgomeryshire division having, according to the Census returns of 1891, a population of 871, and the Denbighshire division, 1,281.

Llanrhaiadr
ym
Mochnant.
—
Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner—
continued.

The Free School (now represented by the National School).

The following memorial in reference to the school was put in at the Inquiry by the Rev. R. H. Evans :—

The Free
School.

To T. MARCHANT WILLIAMS, Esq., Barrister-at-Law and Assistant Commissioner.

Llanrhaiadr-yn-Mochnant Charities.

DEAR SIR,

WE, the undersigned, being ratepayers and parishioners, humbly beg to lay before you, and through you before the Charity Commissioners, the following expression of our opinion concerning the administration of the above-mentioned Charities. From the "Digest of Endowed Charities" (1872-4) we find that various sums are devoted annually to educational purposes. At the time when the money was first devoted by deed there was only one school in the parish, viz., the Free School, which with its endowment at 20*l.* per annum was incorporated with the National School in the year 1858.

About that time (1856) "the trustees applied to the Charity Commissioners for their opinion as to "the expediency of increasing the stipend of the schoolmaster," and further proposed "that the "schoolmaster's income should be increased 15*l.* a year," which was accordingly increased (by an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated the 8th August 1856) from the balance in hand from the Charity income allotted under the Scheme "to apprenticeships and clothing of poor children." This sum is also received annually up to the present time by the National School.

Since that time the system of education has completely changed, and the means multiplied, and it may be mentioned that there are now in this parish, instead of one school, as many as four schools, viz., three Board schools and the National school.

We would humbly express our opinion that the money devoted to educational purposes should be utilised in such a manner as would prove the greatest blessing to the children of the parish, and considering the greatest need of our parish in the light of present-day educational advantages, we would humbly express the opinion that the money be devoted for the foundation of scholarships in Intermediate schools to deserving children of the parish after open competition.

We also beg to add, that considering the comparatively small demand "for apprenticeships," &c., a considerable portion of the Charity money allotted for that object be also devoted to the above-mentioned purpose.

We remain, dear Sir,

Yours truly,

R. H. EVANS, Calvinistic Methodist Minister.

J. K. JONES (Chairman of Llanrhaiadr (D.) Parish Council).

DAVID JONES, Boot Shop.

ROBERT DEINIOL JONES, Independent Minister.

DAVID JONES, Draper (Chairman of Llanrhaiadr (Mont.) Parish Council).

EVAN VAUGHAN, Grocer, &c.

JOHN LLOYD JONES, Draper (District Councillor).

RICHARD BELLIS JONES, Ex-Certificated Teacher.

RICHARD JONES, Farmer.

WILLIAM HENRY JONES, Farmer.

O. MADOC ROBERTS, Wesleyan Minister.

JOHN EDWARDS, Clothier.

It would appear to be desirable that the question of continuing the yearly grant of 15*l.* to the funds of the National School should now be reconsidered. It was stated at the Inquiry by the vicar of the parish, that if this grant were withheld, the managers of the school would not be in a position to carry it on. On the other hand, it was urged by the memorialists that great educational changes have been effected in the parish, as in all other parishes, since the year 1856, when the Order for the payment of this grant was made, and that the grant is now made, not in aid of the poorest children of the parish, but of the ratepayers and owners of property in the parish, upon whom rests the responsibility of providing sufficient school accommodation for all the children of the parish.

Llanrhaiadr
ym
Mochnant.
—
The Free
School—
continued.

The grant of 20*l.* a year to the funds of the National School stands on a somewhat different footing from the said grant of 15*l.* a year. If the managers of the school are allowed to retain the former endowment, it would be well that the latter endowment should be hereafter applied as scholarships tenable at one of the intermediate schools of the county by boys and girls of good conduct and satisfactory attainments in attendance at the public elementary schools of the parish.

Charities of John Powell, Samuel Hordley, Dr. South, Morris Thomas, and Charles Edwards.

Charities of
J. Powell
and others.

(a) *Erw Fawr yn Iâl*.—This property, which is situated in the Denbighshire division of the parish, is let, as in 1889, on a yearly tenancy, at a rent of 33*l.* per annum.

(b) *Cefn Llyfnog*, in the parish of Meifod.—At the date of the Inquiry the rent received by the trustees of the Charities for this property was 25*l.* a year, which was the rent received for it in the year 1837. In view of the considerable sums of money that had been from time to time laid out in repairs on the property it is obvious that the present rent is too low. The trustees stated at the Inquiry that it is their intention to raise the rent after the expiration of the tenancy of the present occupier, Mr. William Edwards, in March 1900.

(c) *Henrhyd Fach*.—The present tenant of the farm is Mr. Richard Bowen, who pays the same rent for it, namely, 40*l.* a year, as he did in 1889. In fact, this was the rent that was paid for the property in the year 1837. During the last 25 years hundreds of pounds have been laid out by the trustees on repairs and improvements of this property, and it is quite obvious therefore that the rent should be forthwith raised.

It should be noted that the trustees have added to the value of the property by reuting from Lord Powis a piece of land measuring 30 acres or thereabouts, adjoining the property, at 2 guineas a year. This land is relet to the tenant, Richard Bowen, at 2 guineas a year.

Charity of William Worthington.

Charity of
William
Worthing-
ton.

The field known as Cae Isa, the property of this Charity, is in the occupation of the vicar of the parish, who pays 5*l.* a year for it. This sum is applied to the funds of the National School.

Charity of Elizabeth Lloyd.

Charity of
Elizabeth
Lloyd.

The endowment of this Charity is a yearly rentcharge of 3*l.* issuing out of a farm called Bryn Glas, in the parish of Llangynog. The present owner of the farm is Mr. Thomas Owen. The rentcharge is regularly paid.

Charity of Morris Jones.

Charity of
Morris
Jones.

The endowment of this Charity is a moiety of a field known by the name of Cae Tomos Ddu. It was in 1889, and still is, in the occupation of Mr. Rowlands, veterinary surgeon. He pays a rent of 1*l.* 1*s.* a year for the whole field. The field is surrounded by Mr. Rowlands's property, who contends that there is no right of way to it from the outside. This contention is disputed by the trustees and the other inhabitants of the parish.

Charities of Daniel Powell and Catherine Maurice.

Charities of
D. Powell
and C.
Maurice.

The endowment of these Charities consists of the sum of 44*l.* 18*s.* 2*d.* Consols, held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, which yields an annual dividend of 1*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.*

The present trustees of the Charities are the Vicar of the parish and Messrs. Edward Humphreys, Robert Roberts, and Richard Jones.

The accounts of the Charities are most carefully kept with regard to the distribution of the Charities; it was suggested at the Inquiry that the apprenticeship fees might be advantageously increased, the sum now usually allowed for each apprentice being inadequate to meet his or her requirements, all the apprentices being generally very poor.

It was complained that, in the distribution of the parochial charities, the proper apportionment between the poor of the Denbighshire division of the parish and the poor of the Montgomery division of the parish was not carefully observed by the trustees.

The following is a summary of the statement of accounts for the year 1898 forwarded to the Charity Commissioners by the trustees :—

Llanrhaiadr
ym
Mochinant.
Charities of
D. Powell
and C.
Maurice—
continued.

RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURE.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Balance in hand 31st December 1897 -	91	9 6½	Tithe rentcharges :—		
Rents :—			Rev. J. W. Thomas - - -	1	15 6
Cae Tomos Ddu - - -	0	10 6	H. A. Cleaver - - -	4	2 6
Cefn Llyfnog - - -	25	0 0	Rev. E. Evans - - -	4	1 6
Erw Fawr - - -	33	0 0	National School - - -	35	0 0
Henrhyd Fach - - -	40	0 0	Poor :—		
Cae Isa - - -	5	0 0	Easter Eve (82 recipients of sums ranging from 2s. to 6d.).	3	14 0
Tithe rentcharges :—			St. Thomas's Day (117 recipients of sums ranging from 5s. to 6d.).	12	10 0
Cefn Llyfnog - - -	1	15 5	Repairs at Erw Fawr - - -	16	5 0
Erw Fawr - - -	4	1 6	Apprenticeship fees - - -	32	12 3
Henrhyd Fach - - -	4	2 6	Allowances to tenants - - -	0	5 1
Rentcharge on Bryn Glâs - - -	3	0 0	Insurance premium - - -	0	16 6
Charity Commissioners :—			Cheque book - - -	0	2 1
Dividend on Consols - - -	1	4 8	Balance in hand 31st December 1898	98	15 0½
Interest - - -	0	15 3			
	209	19 4½		209	19 4½

Charity of Edward Morris.

In pursuance of an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners dated 9th June 1899, the sum of 100*l.* belonging to this Charity was paid by Mr. Thomas Morris, the surviving trustee of the will of the donor, to the banking account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, for investment, and on the 27th June the sum of 92*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.* India 3 per cent. Stock was purchased therewith in their name in trust for the Charity. The annual dividends amount to 2*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.*

Charity of
Edward
Morris.

No distribution of coal was made in 1898 or in 1899.

Congregational Chapel Property.

By indenture made 1st November 1854 (enrolled in Chancery 30th November 1854) between Robert Charles of the first part, James Challinor of the second part, and the Rev. William Roberts and seven other persons of the third part, reciting that John Challinor, then deceased, being seized to him and his heirs in fee simple of or to the hereditaments thereafter described, did by his last will and testament, dated the 29th January 1839, and proved at St. Asaph 1st April 1842, give and devise the same unto and to the use of his son the said James Challinor, his heirs and assigns for ever, also reciting an indenture, dated 19th December 1853, and made between the said James Challinor of the one part, and the said Robert Charles of the other part, whereby in consideration of the sum of 60*l.* the said James Challinor granted and released unto the said Robert Charles and his heirs the hereditaments and premises thereinafter mentioned and thereby conveyed, to hold the same unto the said Robert Charles and his heirs to the use of the said Robert Charles, his heirs and assigns for ever, subject nevertheless to a proviso for redemption, also reciting that the said sum of 60*l.* was still due to the said Robert Charles on the said recited security, but that all interest in respect thereof had been paid up to the date of the now abstracting indenture, it was witnessed that in consideration of the sum of 60*l.* paid unto the said Robert Charles by the said parties thereto of the third part at the request of the said James Challinor, also in consideration of the further sum of 70*l.* at the same time paid by the parties thereto of the third part to the said James Challinor, the said Robert Charles granted and conveyed and the said James Challinor granted, ratified, and confirmed unto the said parties thereto of the third part and their heirs all those three dwelling-houses or tenements with the garden, hereditaments, and premises with the appurtenances thereunto belonging, situate in that part of the village of Llanrhaiadr-ym-Mochnant which is in the county of Montgomery and adjoining to the

Congrega-
tional Chapel
property.

Llanrhaidr
ym
Mochnant.
—
Congrega-
tional Chapel
Property—
continued.

Tabernacle Chapel, the property of the Protestant Dissenters called the Independents, to hold the same unto the said parties thereto of the third part, their heirs and assigns for ever, nevertheless upon trust to permit the said dwelling-houses, garden, and premises to be used for the purpose of a certain congregation of Protestant Dissenters denominated Independents, whose tenets are in accord with the "Assembly's Catechism," and to permit the said congregation to build or add to the said chapel upon part or the whole of the said garden ground, or to convert the same into a burial ground, and upon trust to permit the majority of the members of the said congregation in actual communion to make such alterations, erections, &c., upon the said hereditaments and premises as they might think fit, and also upon trust to permit the deacons belonging to the said congregation from time to time and at all times to let the said dwelling-houses, garden, and premises and apply the income thereof in such manner as the majority of the members of the said congregation should direct, and from time to time to convey, sell, mortgage, demise, and dispose of the same or any part thereof in such manner as the majority of the members of the said congregation should from time to time direct.

Of the three houses mentioned in the above deed, two were pulled down for the purposes of alterations in the chapel building, the remaining house being now let at a rent of 3*l.* a year, which is devoted to the chapel funds.

Mary Arthur's Bequest.—The following is a copy of the will of the testatrix, who died April 17th, 1888:—

"I Mary Arthur of Waterfall Street Llanrhaidr-yn-Mochnant in the County of Denbigh, declare this to be my last Will and Testament. I do hereby give to my second-cousin Elizabeth Morris the wife of Gomer Morris Llanrhaidr the sum of Nineteen pounds, Nineteen shillings. I do hereby also give to my cousin Mary Richards 34 Upper Church Street Oswestry, the sum of Ten pounds and also all my Clothes and also a Bedstead, bed, and bedding. And after paying all my just debts and Funeral expenses I give all the residue of my personal property for the benefit of the Independent Church at the above named place Llanrhaidr to be paid by my executrix hereinafter named in the following manner namely One pound every month to the Deacons of the above named church, and the receipt of the Deacons shall be a sufficient discharge for the same, and the monthly payment shall continue until all the residue of my property as above stated shall be paid. I hereby appoint my second-cousin Elizabeth Morris Executrix of this Will. In witness whereof I have hereunder set my hand this Sixth day of March One thousand Eight hundred and Eighty Eight.

MARY ARTHUR."

It would appear, from a statement made subsequently to the Inquiry by Messrs. J. Kenrick Jones and David Evans, members of the said church, that the residue of the personal property amounted to 233*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* Of this sum 33*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* was devoted to the church fund in 1890, 1892, and 1893, the remainder, 200*l.*, being lent upon the security of two promissory notes for 100*l.* each, bearing interest at 4 per cent. per annum.

The following is a copy of the promissory notes:—

£100. 25th March 1893.

On demand, we, the undersigned Edward Jones, Evan Vaughan, and Richard Bellis Jones, do hereby jointly and severally promise to pay Mr. David Evans and Mr. J. Kendrick Jones with interest at 4 per cent. per annum, value received, the sum of £100.

EDWARD JONES.

EVAN VAUGHAN.

RICHARD BELLIS JONES.

The annual interest is devoted to the general expenses of the church.

Wesleyan Chapel Property.

Wesleyan
Chapel
property.

1. *Minister's Residence.*—By indenture made the 1st August 1860 (enrolled in Chancery 2nd August 1860), between Allen Emerson Evans of Llanrhaidr-ym-Mochnant, in the county of Denbigh, of the first part, Richard Jones of Henfache and 14 other persons of the second part, and the Rev. Robert Jones of Llan-fyllin in the county of Montgomery, the superintendent preacher for the time being of the Llan-fyllin circuit in the Wesleyan Methodist Connexion of the third part, reciting that the said Allen Emerson Evans was seized in fee simple in possession of, or had a power to appoint, the piece or parcel of land and hereditaments intended to be thereby conveyed with the appurtenances, and reciting that the said parties to the deed now abstracting of the

second part were in possession of a certain sum of money applicable to the purchase of a piece of ground and hereditaments for the erecting thereon of a dwelling-house for the use of the resident minister for the time being of the said Connexion, had contracted and agreed with the said Allen Emerson Evans for the absolute purchase of the said piece of ground and hereditaments thereafter described and intended to be thereby conveyed at or for the price of 20*l.*: It was witnessed that in pursuance of the said agreement and in consideration of the said sum of 20*l.* by the said parties thereto of the second part to the said Allen Emerson Evans paid out of the moneys in their hands as aforesaid, he the said Allen Emerson Evans did thereby grant and convey, and in exercise of all powers vested in him, did also appoint unto the said parties thereto of the second part their heirs and assigns, all that piece or parcel of land situate in the said parish of Llanrhaidr-ym-Mochnant adjoining the highway from Llanrhaidr to Pistyll-y-rhaiadr, containing by admeasurement in length 21 yards and in breadth 12 yards or thereabouts, together with all easements, &c., to have and to hold the same unto and to the use of the said parties thereto of the second part, their heirs and assigns, but nevertheless upon such and the same trusts as are expressed in a certain Indenture of Release bearing date the 1st September 1859, and made between Evan Evans of the first part, John William Hughes of the second part, the Rev. Thomas Aubrey and 11 other persons of the third part, and the Rev. Methuselah Thomas of the fourth part, being a deed made for the settlement of a piece of ground and minister's house, situate in the parish of Bangor, in the county of Carnarvon, for the use of the people called Methodists in the Connexion established by the late John Wesley.

Llanrhaidr
ym
Mochnant.
—
Wesleyan
Chapel
Property—
continued.

2. Vestry Hall or Schoolroom.—By indenture made the 16th July 1890 (not enrolled in Chancery) between the Most Noble Augustus John Henry Beaumont, Marquis of Winchester, and the Hon. Henry Charles Legge, of the first part; Edward Williams, of Oswestry, in the county of Salop, and John Jones, of Mossfields, near Whitchurch, in the said county of Salop, of the second part; John Owen, of Bryn-llystyn, near Holywell, in the county of Flint, of the third part; the Rev. John Evans, of Oswestry aforesaid, the then superintendent minister in the circuit of the Wesleyan Methodist Connexion in which the piece of land and hereditaments thereafter described are situate, of the fourth part; and Richard Jones and 18 other persons thereafter called the trustees, of the fifth part, reciting that the said John Owen was seized of the piece of land and hereditaments thereafter described in fee simple free from incumbrances save of a mortgage in favour of the said Marquis of Winchester and Henry Charles Legge, created by an indenture dated the 1st January 1874, and of another mortgage in favour of the said Edward Williams and John Jones, created by an indenture dated the 14th April 1874, also reciting that the said John Owen had agreed with the trustees to sell to them the piece of land thereafter described at the price of 100*l.*, which sum was to be paid to the said Marquis of Winchester and Henry Charles Legge in part discharge of their said mortgage: It was witnessed that in consideration of the sum of 100*l.* to the said Marquis of Winchester and Henry Charles Legge paid by the said trustees by the direction of the said John Owen and with the consent of the said Edward Williams and John Jones, the said Marquis of Winchester, and Henry Charles Legge as mortgagees thereby conveyed, and the said Edward Williams and John Jones as mortgagees thereby conveyed and released, and the said John Owen as beneficial owner thereby conveyed and confirmed (with the approbation of the said Rev. John Evans) unto the said trustees all that piece or parcel of land situate adjoining the Wesleyan chapel, in the village of Llanrhaidr-ym-Mochnant, together with all buildings thereon, to hold the same unto the said John Evans and his heirs to the use of the said trustees in fee simple absolutely discharged from all principal money and interest secured by the said indentures of mortgage, but nevertheless upon such and the same trusts and to and for such and the same ends and purposes as are expressed in the Model Deed for Wesleyan Methodist chapels, bearing date the 3rd July 1832.

T. MARCHANT WILLIAMS,
Assistant Commissioner.

29th September 1900.

Llan Sant
Ffraid ym-
Mechain.

Parish of LLANSANTFFRAID-YM-MECHAIN.

I.
Date of
Inquiry.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on 12th February 1900.

II.
Report of
1837.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th. June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act, 5 & 6 William IV, c. 71, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part III., pages 256 and 261). This Report is hereinafter referred to as the Report of 1837.

MANOR OR LORDSHIP OF DEYTHUR.

DEYTHUR SCHOOL (*see page 241*).

Deythur
School.

By indenture, bearing date the 2d day of July 1690, made between the Hon. Andrew Newport, esq., lord of the manor or lordship of Deythur, in the county of Montgomery, of the one part, and the Right Hon. Francis Viscount Newport, of Bradford, the Hon. Richard Newport, of Eyton-upon-Severn, in the county of Salop, esq., the Hon. Thomas Newport, esq., sons of the said Francis Viscount Newport, the Hon. Henry Newport, esq., the Hon. Richard Newport, esq., the Hon. Thomas Newport, esq., sons of the said Richard Newport, esq., Sir Uvedale Corbett, of Lognor, in the said county of Salop, bart., and Sir Charles Littleton, of Hagley, in the county of Worcester, knt., of the other part, reciting that said Andrew Newport had, of his own proper costs and charges, erected and built a school-house in the township of Llanerchilla, in the said manor or lordship of Deythur, in the county of Montgomery,—it is witnessed that the said Andrew Newport, for the perpetual supply and maintenance of one schoolmaster to instruct the children of the lord and tenants of the said manor or lordship, in reading and writing, and in Latin and Greek grammar, and all other learning usually taught in a grammar-school, and to be from time to time nominated, elected, and chosen by the said Andrew Newport, his heirs and assigns, thereby granted unto said Francis Viscount Newport and others, and their heirs, all that the said school-house and the lands thereunto used and adjoining, containing by estimation about two acres, and all that messuage or tenement, with the appurtenances, situate in the township of Haughton, in the said county of Montgomery, and then or late in the occupation of Griffith Morris, together with all and singular the outhouses and appurtenances whatsoever to the said messuages or tenements, lands, and premises belonging, to hold the same to the use of the said Francis Viscount Newport and others, to be held of the chief lord of the fee thereof, at and by the yearly chief rent of 15*d.*, and services thenceforth to be due for the same, and of right accustomed, upon special trust and confidence that all and singular the rents, issues, and profits of the said school-house, messuages, or tenements, lands and premises, should be for ever thereafter from time to time truly, faithfully, and wholly distributed, converted, and employed by the said Francis Viscount Newport and others, their heirs and assigns, to and for the continuance of the said school, and to and for the maintenance of such schoolmaster as should from time to time, and at all times thereafter for ever, be by the said Andrew Newport, his heirs and assigns, by writing under his or their hands and seals, nominated, elected, appointed, and chosen schoolmaster of the said school, and to none other use, intent, purpose, or employment whatsoever; provided always and it was thereby agreed, by and between all the said parties to the said indenture, that the said Andrew Newport, his heirs and assigns, being lords or owners of the said manor or lordship, should and might, at his and their will and pleasure, have full power and authority to nominate and appoint, deprive and remove, when and as often as he and they should think good, such person and persons as he and they should think meet to be the schoolmaster of the said school, and when the place of him by death, resignation, deprivation, or otherwise, should become void, should and might within six months next after such avoidance, by writing under his or their hand and seal, nominate and appoint a learned and fit person to be schoolmaster, in the place of him so deceasing or resigning, or being deprived or put out as aforesaid, or otherwise becoming void; and in case the said Andrew Newport, his heirs and assigns, lords and owners of the said manor or lordship for the time being, should not, within six months after such avoidance or notice thereof to him or them given, make such nomination and appointment as aforesaid, that then and so often, and in such case, it should and might be lawful to and for the said Francis Viscount Newport and others, and the survivors and survivor of them, and the heirs of the survivor and survivors of them, by writing under his or their hands and seals, to nominate and appoint some meet and learned person in and to the place, void by such default of the said Andrew Newport, his heirs and assigns, lords and owners of the said manor as was aforesaid; and also that the said Andrew Newport, his heirs and assigns, lords and owners of the said manor or lordship for the time being, should and might have full power and authority, under their hands and seals, to make, ordain, set down, and prescribe such rules, statutes, and ordinances, for the order, rule, and government of the said school and schoolmaster, as to the said Andrew Newport, his heirs and assigns, should seem meet and convenient, and that the same orders, rules, and ordinances so by him or them made, set down, and prescribed as aforesaid, should be and stand in full force and strength in

law, the same not being contrary or repugnant to their Majesty's imperial prerogative royal, nor to the laws or statutes of this realm of England, nor to any ecclesiastical canons or constitutions of the church of England then in force and used; provided also and it was thereby further agreed, by and between all the said parties, that the said Andrew Newport, his heirs and assigns, being lord or lords of the said manor for the time being, should and might have full power and authority to visit the said school, and to order, reform, and redress all disorders and abuses in or touching the same, and further to remove, suspend, and deprive the said schoolmaster for the time being, as to him, or them should seem just, fit, and convenient; provided also and upon further condition, nevertheless, that four, three, or two of the last survivors of them, the said Francis Viscount Newport and others, should and might by due means of law convey and assure unto six or more other good, honest, and sufficient persons, some of which to be of the family of the Newports, in case any of them should be then living near the said school-house, and the said messuages, tenements, lands, and premises, with the appurtenances, to hold the same unto the said six or more persons, and their heirs, for ever, upon the several uses and trusts before mentioned.

By indenture, bearing date the same day as the preceding recited indenture, and made between the same parties, reciting that theretofore the said Andrew Newport, at the request and desire of William Eyton, esq., and several others therein mentioned, together with several other freeholders and inhabitants of the said manor or lordship of Deythur, did, upon his own proper costs and charges, erect and build a school-house in the township of Llanerchilla, within the said manor, and also did, at the like request and desire, consent to the inclosing of the several parcels of the waste grounds of his said manor thereafter mentioned, for and towards the maintenance of a schoolmaster; (that is to say) one parcel in Haymewood, in the township of Llandrinio, then in the tenure or occupation of Joseph Morgan; one other parcel in Trederwen Feibion Gwnwas, then in the tenure and occupation of Evan Richards; one other parcel in Trefnannau; two pieces in the townships of Collfryn and Trewylan, commonly called Gwern y Gors, then in the tenure and occupation of Hugh Davis and John Jones; one other parcel in Haulghton; one other parcel in Llanerchilla; one other parcel in Rysnant; one other parcel in Trederwen Vor: all which said parcels and premises were lying and being in the said manor or lordship of Deythur aforesaid, in the said county of Montgomery;—it is witnessed that the said Andrew Newport thereby granted unto the said Francis Viscount Newport and others, and to their heirs, all and singular the said parcels of land and premises, and every part and parcel thereof, and the yearly rents and profits of the premises, upon the several trusts, and to and for the several intents and purposes mentioned in the preceding recited indenture.

It is supposed that there never was any other deed appointing fresh trustees to this charity; the sole and exclusive appointment of the schoolmaster, and management of the property belonging to the charity, is claimed and exercised by William Ormsby Gore, esq., M.P., of Porkington, near Oswestry, as lord of the manor of Deythur, by purchase from the present Duke of Cleveland.

In the year 1799, the greater part of the land belonging to this charity was exchanged under an Inclosure Act, and the following allotments are mentioned in the commissioner's award as being made in respect thereof:—

	A.	R.	P.
No. 158. An encroachment on Cefn-y-Coed	0	1	5
159. On Cefn-y-Coed	30	1	6
167. On Cefn-y-Coed	4	0	17
167.* North part of Hodnett's piece	1	1	32
339. Pritchard's Ground	5	1	23
5. Cae Actes	4	3	31
Cae Actes Fach	2	1	27
	48	3	21

The entire quantity of land belonging to this school contains 55A. 0R. 12P. It is known as the School Land, and let in the following manner:—

	£	s.	d.
30 acres in Deythur, to John Morgan, at - - - - -	35	0	0
9 acres in Deythur, to Thomas Edwards, at - - - - -	13	0	0
7 acres in Deythur, to David Pugh, at - - - - -	10	10	0
A cottage and garden, with two fields, containing together 9A. 0R. 12P., situate in the township of Haulghton, in the parish of Llandisilio, to Thomas Humphreys - - - - -	28	10	0
	£87	0	0

All the lots are let by auction to tenants from year to year.

There is also a rent-charge of 2*l.* per annum paid to the schoolmaster by Mr. Mucklestone, of Shrewsbury, on account of an estate belonging to him in the parish of Meifod.¹ On application being made to him, to ascertain on what account he paid this sum, he stated he could not say, further than he continued it as a customary payment attached to his land in Meifod.

Llan Sant
Ffraid-ym-
Mechain.
—
Manor or
Lordship of
Deythur.
—
Report of
1837.
—
Deythur
School—
continued.

Llan Sant
Ffraid-ym-
Mechain.

The schoolmaster also received, until within the last few years, the sum of 2*l.* annually from the owner of the Trewylan estate, but Mr. Davies, of Trewylan Cottage, Llansantffraid, near Oswestry, the present owner, has refused to continue the payment.

Manor or
Lordship of
Deythur.

The land, called Gwern-y-Gors, mentioned in the deed of endowment, is supposed to be two fields, divided by the same brook which separates the township of Collfryn and Trewylan. It lies intermixed with the Trewylan estate, and the parishioners believed the payment of 2*l.* annually, made by the owner, was by way of rent for the same.

Report of
1837.

There is a school and large school-house in Deythur, which is surrounded by the land belonging to the charity. The school-house is in a bad state of repair, and the school-room is small and inconvenient.

Deythur
School—
continued.

The Rev. John Russell, perpetual curate of Llandrinio parish, was appointed schoolmaster, in the year 1825, by William Ormsby Gore, esq., M.P., lord of the manor of Deythur, who has the sole right of presentation under the deed of endowment.

Mr. Russell stated that he accepted the situation as a sinecure, and with the express understanding that no duties would be required of him, if he appointed a resident assistant. He also stated that he never taught in the school, but advertised for an assistant, to whom he pays a salary of 60*l.* a year. He further stated that he had not examined into the state of the school for seven years, nor could he afford any information concerning the advancement of the pupils, or the management of the school.

The assistant schoolmaster, the Rev. Richard Parsons, aged 75, has held the situation 11 years, and stated that he regularly attended the school in the morning and afternoon, and personally instructed the children, and that he had, in addition, constantly kept an usher to assist him in his duties.

The number of children at present in the school is about 20, from 7 to 14 years of age; latterly children under seven years have been admitted. The hours of attendance in the summer are from 7 o'clock in the morning till 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and in the winter time from 8 till 4.

All the children in the hundred of Deythur who wish to attend are instructed in reading, writing and arithmetic, free of expense, but the scholars are strictly required by the assistant schoolmaster to be of the Established Church.

The scholars pay an entrance fee of 2*s.* 6*d.*, and the master takes boys and girls above 14 years of age, who pay 5*s.* a-quarter for learning to write, and 7*s.* 6*d.* a quarter for learning accounts.

Many complaints were made as to the management of this charity and the application of its funds, and that the school did not produce those benefits which might be expected from a charity so well endowed.

The schoolmaster stated that complaints had been made to him against his assistant, Mr. Parsons, on account of his infirm old age and consequent incapacity; but, as the complainants would not allow him to make use of their names, no measures were taken for his dismissal.

The schoolmaster considers his assistant incapacitated from physical infirmities, and it was the general opinion of the persons present during the investigation that the school had in consequence considerably suffered. It was, however, stated that the school fell into disrepute a considerable time before the present schoolmaster was appointed.

Mr. Russell succeeded the Rev. — Morville, who also never taught in the school, and was ultimately deprived of his situation by the Earl of Darlington, in consequence of various petitions having been sent to him, as the then lord of the manor of Deythur, complaining of the grossly neglected state of the school.

In addition to the income derived from this charity, there is a chapel near to Deythur school endowed with the following property, the proceeds of which are enjoyed by the schoolmaster:—

	£	s.	d.
A rent-charge on the Collfryn Estate, belonging to Mr. Jennings, of Oswestry, endowed by the Darlington family	12	0	0
A rent-charge on the Llwyn Estate, belonging to William Ormsby Gore, esq., M.P., endowed by Hugh Derwas, esq.	8	0	0
Also a farm in the parish of Llanerfyl, called Craig Nant, consisting of about 30 acres, in the occupation of Oliver Thomas, purchased by Queen Anne's Bounty, and let at	16	0	0
	£36	0	0

William Ormsby Gore, esq., claims (by purchase) the sole right of presentation to this chapel, and has appointed the Rev. J. Russell to perform the duties. Mr. Russell has appointed his assistant

schoolmaster (Mr. Parsons) to act for him, and gives him 20*l.* a-year for his services, receiving the remainder as a perquisite.

The following account shows the amount received from both charities, and its application :—

	£	s.	d.
Rental of endowed school - - -	87	0	0
Rent-charge on estate at Meifod - - -	2	0	0
Rent of chapel - - -	36	0	0
	125 0 0		
Salary to Rev. R. Parsons, assistant schoolmaster -	60	0	0
Ditto for performing duties at chapel - -	20	0	0
	80 0 0		
Clear annual income received by the Rev. J. Russell -	£45 0 0		

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Report
1837.

Deythur
School—
continued.

It has been the invariable custom for the schoolmaster to receive the income arising from both endowments, for which he has been expected to discharge the duties attached to both situations.

PARISH OF LLANSANTFFRAID.

Llansant-
ffraid.

WILLIAMS'S CHARITY (*see page 244*).¹

From an entry in the parish register, and also from an inscription on the tablet in the church, it appears that *John Williams*, of Salop, maltster, gave by Will (ratified by Elizabeth Williams in the year 1714) a rent-charge of 20*s.*, to be given on the 1st of March yearly to eight decayed housekeepers in the Pool division of this parish. This is stated on the benefaction table to be issuing out of lands belonging to Mrs. Jones, of Oswestry, and her daughters, in the township of Llan, called the Poor's Meadow, and occupied by Francis Hughes.

Williams's
Charity.

This field, called the "Poor's Meadow," situate in the village of Llansantffraid, now belongs to Miss Jones, of Oswestry; and her tenant, Francis Hughes, annually pays the 20*s.* to the officiating minister, who gives 2*s.* 6*d.* to each of eight poor decayed housekeepers in the Pool division of the parish, selected by him.

WHITFIELD'S CHARITY (*see page 244*).

It is recorded on a tablet in the church that *Edward Whitfield*, in the year 1754, by Will, gave a rent-charge of 1*l.* 6*s.*, payable out of a piece of land, called Erw Cae Howel, in the township of Melyniog Fach, to be distributed in 12 loaves every Welch* Sunday to 12 of the poorest people.

Whitfield's
Charity.

This land now belongs to Mr. Dickin, of Pool, and is in the occupation of Edward Evans, who pays the 1*l.* 6*s.* to the churchwarden, and it is duly distributed by him every other Sunday in bread to the poor.

MRS. SEDDON'S CHARITY (*see page 245*).

From the same tablet it appears that Mrs. *Seddon*, in the year 1805, by Will, gave the sum of 20*l.* to this parish, which, by subsequent accumulation arising from arrears of interest paid up, amounts to the sum of 30*l.* This sum is now in the hands of John Bill Pryse, esq., of Llansantffraid, who regularly pays to the parish the sum of 30*s.* per annum, which is distributed with the following charity.

Mrs.
Seddon's
Charity.

MRS. GRIFFITHS'S CHARITY (*see page 245*).

The same tablet further states that Mrs. *Griffiths*, of Gravel Hill, in 1810, gave, by Will, the sum of 100*l.*, the interest thereof to be perpetually distributed annually at Easter among the poor of this parish in general.

Mrs.
Griffiths's
Charity.

This sum of money was invested, on 10th of May 1816, in the purchase of two turnpike bonds for 50*l.* each, from the trustees of the branch road from Shrewsbury to Welchpool, bearing date respectively the 4th and 10th of April 1808.

The interest, amounting to 5*l.*, is annually received by the churchwardens, who distribute the same, together with the preceding charity, in small sums of money, varying from 1*s.* to 2*s.*, on Trinity Monday, amongst poor people as far as it will extend.

* This means, the Sunday when the service is performed in Welch in those parishes where it is in Welch and English on alternate Sundays.

DERWAS'S CHARITY (see page 248).

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Mechain.
Report of
1837.
Derwas's
Charity.

From an entry in the parish register it appears that Mrs. *Gayner Derwas* gave, by Will (the date of which is not mentioned), the sum of 5*l.* for the poor of the parish, to be distributed on St. Thomas's-day. It appears, however, that the churchwardens employed this sum towards constructing a hearse and a hearse-house, which is underneath the parish-steeple.

Nothing has been received, in the collection of the acting overseers, on account of this charity, and the hire of the hearse averages about 20*s.* per annum.

JANE JONES'S CHARITY (see page 248).

J. Jones's
Charity.

It further appears from the same register that *Jane Jones*, in the year 1768, gave a rent-charge of 2*l.*, payable out of a farm, called *Waen*, in this parish, to be distributed amongst 20 of the oldest inhabitants in *Deythur* and *Llansantffraid*; and, by a note in the register, it appears that this rent-charge has been withheld under the plea of the statute of mortmain.

III.
Digest,
1872-4.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest of Endowed Charities, 1872-4 :—

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.						Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Objects of Foundation or Purposes to which the Income is applicable.			Observations.		
	Real Estate.			Personalty.					Education.	Distribution of Articles in Kind.	Distri- bution of Money.			
	Houses and Lands.	Rent of Real Estate.	Rents- charge and Fixed Annual Pay- ments.	Stock.	Divi- dends and Interest.									
Llansantffraid.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.			
Williams - -	-	-	1 0 0	-	-	-	1 0 0	1 0 0	-	-	-	1 0 0		
Whitfield - -	-	-	1 6 0	-	-	-	1 6 0	1 6 0	-	-	Br. 1 6 0	-		
Seddon - -	-	-	-	C.	31 13 0	0 19 0	0 19 0	1 10 0	-	-	Cl. 0 19 0	-		
Griffiths - -	-	-	-	C.	108 19 10	3 5 4	3 3 4	5 0 0	-	-	-	3 5 4		
T. L. Dickin -	-	-	-	C.	141 7 3	4 4 0	4 4 9	-	N.	4 4 9	-	-	Founded by will, 1852.	
S. Dickin - -	-	-	-	C.	146 10 9	4 7 11	4 7 11	-	-	-	C. 4 7 11	-	Founded by will, 1866.	
							15 3 0	8 16 0	-	4 4 9	-	6 12 11	4 5 0	[All the stock in name of Official Trustees.]
Deythur, Manor of.														
School - -	57 1 37	107 10 0	2 0 0	-	-	-	109 10 0	89 0 0	G.	109 10 0	-	-	-	

NOTE.—C. = Consols, G. = Grammar, N. = National, Br. = Bread, Cl. = Clothing.

IV.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.

IV. There are references to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities, the substance of which is embodied in the following Report.

V.
Census of
1891.

V. The ancient parish consists of the civil parishes of Llan Sant Ffraid Pool and Llan Sant Ffraid Deuddwr (or Deythur), which, according to the Census returns of 1891, have a population of 764 and 414 respectively. Both civil parishes have a parish council.

VI.
Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.

VI. The Inquiry was held at the National School. There were present: Lord Harlech (lord of the manor and trustee of the Deythur School); the Ven. Archdeacon Thomas; the Reverends T. H. Lloyd (vicar), W. B. Dowell Lee (headmaster of Deythur School), O. A. Nares (rector of Llandysilio), and E. Robinson (vicar of Penrhos); Messrs. R. O. Perrott (chairman of parish council), George Kempster, J.P. (county councillor), E. Hammond (vice-chairman of parish council); R. W. Hughes and John Watkin (churchwardens); John Rees, John Hughes, John Rogers, D. M. Jones, Thomas Gittins and Evan Jones (parish councillors); R. Roberts, John Manford, Richard Manford, David Evans, Thomas Morris, Martin Woosnam, and Dr. Lewis.

By an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners dated 15th January 1878, the land and other hereditaments belonging to the Charity were vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands in trust for the Charity, and the Right Hon. Lord Harlech and eight other persons were appointed trustees thereof. The present trustees are the Right Hon. Lord Harlech; the Revs. O. A. Nares, Edward Robinson, and W. C. E. Kynaston; Colonel Wingfield, Major Lloyd, Captain Mytton; Messrs. Edmund Peel and R. O. Perrott.

The endowment of the Charity consists of the following lands and hereditaments :—

Description.	Extent.	Tenant or Person liable.	Gross Yearly Income.
	A. R. P.		£ s. d.
School buildings and land (in the parish of Llansantffraid).	2 2 29	In hand - - -	—
A cottage and three pieces of land (in the parish of Llandysilio).	10 3 37	Joseph Roberts - -	25 0 0
Lands (in the parish of Llansantffraid) -	59 3 26	Edward Martin - -	10 0 0
		Representatives of Thomas Jones.	21 0 0
		Mrs. John Richards -	14 10 0
		Rev. W. B. Dowell Lee -	10 0 0
		Richard Lewis - -	2 0 0
Rentcharge issuing out of Penybryn farm (in the parish of Llansantffraid).	—		
	73 2 12		82 10 0

- The school buildings and premises consist of :—
- (a.) Three class-rooms, measuring respectively, 17 feet by 20 feet, 18 feet by 25 feet, and 8 feet by 20 feet.
 - (b.) Dining-hall, measuring 25 feet by 12 feet.
 - (c.) Gymnasium, measuring 36 feet by 18 feet. (This room is frequently used as a class-room.)
 - (d.) Lavatory, containing six basins.
 - (e.) Cloak-room.
 - (f.) Boot-room, with drying-stove and rack.
 - (g.) Dormitories, measuring respectively, 25 feet by 11 feet, 25 feet by 18 feet, 25 feet by 20 feet, and 20 feet by 15 feet. (The master's room overlooks these dormitories.)
 - (h.) Bath-room and the usual offices.
 - (i.) Headmaster's house, consisting of two reception-rooms, eight bed-rooms, kitchen, dairy, larder, store-room, pantry, and the usual offices.
 - (j.) Large kitchen garden and lawns.
 - (k.) Stable, cowshed, and other outbuildings.
 - (l.) Playing-field (10 acres) and pasturage (1½ acre).

The following is a list of the most important alterations and extensions that have been effected by the present headmaster at his own expense :—Lavatory, cloak-room, boot-room, and offices built; gymnasium built and fitted with apparatus; class-rooms extended and entirely wainscotted, decorated (partly), re-floored, and re-fitted with new school furniture and apparatus, new grates, and ventilating tubes.

The following is a statement of accounts for the year 1898-9 :—

RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURE.	
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Balance in hand - - -	3 1 6	Tithe rentcharges :—	
Tithe rentcharges :—		Rev. O. A. Nares - - -	0 14 2
E. Martin - - -	1 5 6	Rev. E. Robinson - - -	6 2 8
Joseph Roberts - - -	0 14 2	Headmaster's salary - - -	70 0 0
Mrs. Richards - - -	1 12 4	Insurance premium - - -	0 17 3
Rents (less income tax) - -	82 12 9	Messrs. Longueville & Co., 1½ year agency and sundries.	5 1 0
Commissioners of Income tax -	0 12 3	Balance in hand - - -	7 3 5
	89 18 6		89 18 6

There can be no doubt that the school, at the present day, is in a satisfactory state as to discipline, organization, and instruction, and it is equally clear that, until recently, the school has failed for generations, largely owing to the inadequacy of the

Llan Sant
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Deythur
School—
continued.

endowment to attain a satisfactory standard of efficiency as a grammar school. It was intimated at the Inquiry that while the school was under the charge of the Rev. Edward Robinson, the present vicar of Penrhôs, that is to say, from the year 1856 to the year 1881, it was in a flourishing state. No direct evidence in support of this statement was produced at the Inquiry, and it is difficult to understand how the school could possibly be conducted with satisfactory efficiency during the above-named period, for the returns show that in the year 1875, for example, though there were 78 boys in attendance at the school, namely, 24 boarders and 54 day scholars, the teaching staff, in addition to the head master, consisted of two untrained teachers, one a young man of 24, and the other a youth of 16, whereas the subjects of instruction consisted of Greek, Latin, Mathematics. Drawing, and the ordinary English subjects.

Down to the year 1845, the head master was invariably the chaplain of Holy Trinity Church, Penrhôs, and under the direct jurisdiction of the ordinary; in that year, however, the two offices were separated.

The following is an extract relating to the school from the Reports of the Commissioners of Inquiry into the State of Education in Wales (1847):—

"I visited this school April 14th. The scholars were assembled, not in the school-house, which is occupied by the master as a residence, but in an outbuilding adjoining the master's stable. The former appeared to be spacious and in good repair; the latter is only 15 by 14 feet in size, is dirty, ill-furnished, and in every respect unsuitable for the purpose.

I found the usher conducting the school. He stated that the pupils are taught to read, write, and cipher, and to repeat the Church Catechism; but that no instruction is given in geography, history, or any higher subjects.

Of 25 scholars said to be members of the school I found 22 present. I found only four who could read a chapter of the Bible, and they did not read correctly. Among 13 copy-books only one contained good writing. Among 11 scholars in arithmetic, four professed to understand the Rule of Three, but only one could work the most simple sum correctly; three who professed to be in compound rules worked an easy sum wrong; and of the remaining four only one could work a sum in the first four rules correctly. Out of a class of 12 who were learning Murray's Grammar, no one could give me an example of a noun substantive; no one could answer the question, 'What is an article?' or give an instance of either article; no one could explain the use of an adjective. When asked, 'What is an adjective?' they gave instead the definition of an *article*, and the master accepted this definition as correct. The first 15 scholars were able to repeat parts of the Church Catechism, but their ignorance of all kinds of religious knowledge was perfectly astonishing.

The usher is a youth of 20 years of age. He commenced teaching a year ago and was previously employed in agricultural labour. He has not been trained at a normal or model school. His salary is 20*l.* per annum, with an entrance fee of 2*s.* 6*d.* upon the admission of every new scholar."

The following is an extract from a letter addressed to the above-named Commissioners by the Rev. James Purvis, the nominal master of the school at the date of the Inquiry:—

"My predecessor (Mr. Russell, rector of Llandrinio) received, and for many years held the mastership, avowedly as a sinecure, and I first came here as his deputy and curate at Penrhôs. The latter (chapelry) has lately been made a consolidated district, which cannot be held by the schoolmaster, either as incumbent or as curate. The affairs of the school were thrown into Chancery, and new trustees were appointed, by whom the school rents were withheld from Mr. Russell on the ground of non-residence. The result was his resignation, and Mr. Ormsby Gore, who, as lord of the manor, is the present patron and visitor, appointed me to the mastership. The house is large and dilapidated, and all the outdoor premises require an annual outlay. In seven years I have only had one classical pupil, who was ultimately apprenticed to a grocer. The Foundation of this school seems rather to anticipate the wants of a future than to answer the requirements of the present generation. The schoolhouse is most disadvantageously situated, being nearly at one end of the manor, which is long and narrow."

The following are extracts from the Report of the Hon. W. N. Bruce, who visited and inspected the school and premises, on behalf of the Board of Charity Commissioners, on the 13th February 1892:—

"The schoolrooms and residence are well built and suitable, but they have been allowed to get into a dirty state, and would require some little outlay before boarders could be received or efficient teaching given. At the time of my visit there were 35 boys on the books, but 7 of these had not attended during that term. There were only three boarders. The headmaster was appointed three years ago, but has taken no steps to attract boarders because of the uncertainty as to the future of the school. He has private means, and was at Cambridge, but did not take a degree. He has no assistant master at present. The school is practically the elementary school for boys in the locality, though it gets no grant and is not inspected. Of the boys in the school five were under 10 years of age, and only two were over 14 years of age. They leave, as a rule, as soon as they can get work. They are the sons of small farmers and shopkeepers. The attendance is very bad."

Lord Harlech, the chairman of the trustees, and patron of the school, stated at the present Inquiry that if the deeds of foundation of the Charity were strictly adhered to, only

the children of the lord and tenants of the manor of Deythur would be in attendance at the school, and, they being so few in number, the school could not therefore be carried on successfully; hence, there being nothing in the said deeds that precluded the trustees from permitting the admission of boarders into the school, the present headmaster, like his predecessors, in the interests of the school, but more especially in his own interests, was allowed to receive as many boarders into the premises as could be conveniently accommodated therein.

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Deythur
School—
continued.

The headmaster, at the Inquiry, said :—" I receive 70*l.* a year, and the house and land, which are valued at 25*l.* a year, thus making my gross income from the school endowments 95*l.* a year. In return for this salary, I am supposed to educate as many boys as like to apply for admission, no boy being admitted that has not passed the Second Standard and is at least seven years of age. The school had been vacant for some time when I came, and was in a shocking state of repair. I have been there six years; I pay for all repairs; this I have had to do for my own convenience. During these six years I have spent more than 600*l.* out of my own pocket upon repairs, alterations, and extensions of the school premises. I provide the apparatus and pay for the cleaning of the school; I also find the teaching staff. I pay, too, for the school prizes. I opened the school under the impression that the pupils would flock in, but I had only three pupils on the first day, and I had to go round and beg the people to send their children to me. There are now 41 boys at the school, 29 of whom are boarders. Of these 29 boys, 7 are from the hundred of Deythur; most of the remaining 22 boarders are from England. The fees of the former are 22*l.* 10*s.* a year; those of the latter range from 25*l.* to 30*l.* a year. The 12 day scholars receive their education free; 9 of them are the children of tenants of the manor of Deythur."

The visit paid to the School on the day of the Inquiry was one of surprise. The rooms were exceptionally clean, and the whole internal arrangements of the premises reflected great credit on the headmaster. The organization and discipline were most satisfactory. As has already been intimated, the endowment being so small, the headmaster finds it impossible to secure the services of highly trained and educated teachers, and were it not that, by dint of great and persistent efforts on his part, he has attracted to the school a considerable number of boarders, it would be impossible for him to remain at the school and make both ends meet.

The results of the school examinations are decidedly satisfactory, and may partly be accounted for by the fact that the school is now worked by a larger teaching staff than in any period of its existence. The staff, in addition to the headmaster, consists of two assistant masters, each of whom receives a salary of 25*l.* a year exclusive of board and rooms; two student monitors, each of whom receives for his services, board, rooms, and education free; one writing and drawing master, who receives 20*l.* a year, and one drill master, who receives 6*l.* a year. It will thus be seen that the whole of the school endowments is applied by the headmaster to the payment of his assistants.

In November 1898 the Education Department gave notice that additional public school accommodation was required in the school district of Llansantffraid Deythur, with the contributory district of Llandrinio. On the 1st March 1899 the parish council of Llansantffraid Deythur forwarded to the Board of Charity Commissioners and to the Education Department a resolution protesting against the building of a new public elementary school until the work then being done by the Deythur Grammar School had been officially investigated. On the 3rd October 1899, the following resolutions, passed at a public meeting of the inhabitants of the hundred of Deythur, with only two dissentients, were forwarded to the Board of Charity Commissioners :—

(1.) "That the Deythur Grammar School under the present management does not fulfil the requirements of the district of the hundred of Deythur."

(2.) "That the Charity Commissioners be called upon to frame a Scheme by which this endowment may be administered to a greater advantage for the benefit of the children of the hundred of Deythur."

(3.) "That the endowment be utilized in giving bursaries and scholarships in the intermediate schools of the neighbourhood and a portion to the elementary school, if it has to be erected, for the benefit of the children of the hundred of Deythur."

The Scheme framed by the Charity Commissioners for the reorganization of the school in the year 1895, not having been approved by Her late Majesty in Council,

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Deythur
School—
continued.

the problem of administering the Charity in the way that is most advantageous to the legitimate objects of the Charity, namely, the children of the lord and tenants of the manor of Deythur, still remains unsolved. No solution of the problem, however, is likely to result in relieving the ratepayers and owners of property in the school districts of Llansantffraid and Llandrinio of their legal responsibility to provide sufficient public school accommodation for the children of the said districts.

In the printed prospectus of the school its object is said to be "to provide at a moderate cost a liberal and practical education of a high-class character and modern type." The subjects of instruction as shown by the time-tables are:—Latin, Greek, French, elementary science, mathematics, arithmetic, English history, geography, English grammar and composition, music, drawing, book-keeping, shorthand, reading, writing, and gymnastics.

The following are some of the rules of the school:—

1. All boys residing within the manor of Deythur, who are seven years of age and upwards, and who can read, to be admitted on application to the headmaster.

2. Every pupil on admission must pay to the headmaster 2s. 6d. as an entrance fee, and 2s. 6d. extra to be awarded in prizes; also 1s. annually at Michaelmas for providing fire in the schoolroom.

3. Pupils not residing in the manor of Deythur shall pay to the headmaster a fee of 1l. per term in addition to the fees above mentioned. Such fee will cover all extras except shorthand and music.

4. The parents or guardians of each pupil to provide him with a Bible, and all such other books, &c., as the headmaster considers necessary.

12. The duties of each day to begin and end with prayer, and instruction to be given in Church Catechism at least once a week.

It should be observed that in the prospectus it is stated that "religious instruction is given at such times as will allow parents to withdraw their sons should they wish to do so," and that "in the case of boarders the wishes of the parents will be scrupulously considered."

Shortly after the date of the Inquiry the school registers showed that there were 43 boys in attendance, whose ages ranged from 7 (one boy) to 18 (two boys). The average age was 13. Of these 43 boys—

26 came from England.

4	"	"	Llandysilio	} Hundred of Deythur.
4	"	"	Llandrinio	
3	"	"	Llansantffraid	
1	"	"	Deythur	
3	"	"	North Wales.	
1	"	"	Ireland.	
1	"	"	Burmah.	

The occupations of the fathers of the boys may be set out thus:—

21 boys were the sons of tradesmen and artisans.

6	"	"	"	farmers.
5	"	"	"	clergymen.
5	"	"	"	master mariners and ships' officers.
4	"	"	"	professional men.

Two of the boys were the sons of widows.

John Williams's Charity (see page 239).

John
Williams's
Charity.

The endowment of this Charity consists of a rentcharge of 1l. issuing out of a piece of land known as the "Poor's Meadow," forming part of the Foel farm in the parish of Llansantffraid. The said piece of land is now in the possession of Dr. Griffiths, of Ellesmere, Salop. The rentcharge is regularly received by the vicar and churchwardens, and is distributed in the month of March of every year equally among eight "poor decayed housekeepers" residing in the Pool division of the parish.

Edward Whitfield's Charity (see page 239).

Edward
Whitfield's
Charity.

The endowment of this Charity consists of a rentcharge of 1l. 6s. 0d. issuing out of a piece of land known by the names of Erw Cae Howel and Erw Bara Gwyn. The land is now in the possession of Dr. Lewis, of Llansantffraid. The rentcharge is regularly received by the vicar and churchwardens, and is distributed by them in the parish church every Sunday among such poor as may be present, in the form of tickets for bread, each ticket representing the value of a quartern loaf.

*Mrs. Seddon's Charity (see page 239).*Llan Sant
Ffraid-ym-
Mechain.Mrs.
Seddon's
Charity.

The sum of 30*l.* which constituted the endowment of this Charity was paid by the churchwardens of the parish of Llansantffraid to the vicar of the parish in the year 1859, and in pursuance of an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, dated 1st April 1859, he paid the said sum into the banking account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds. In pursuance of a further Order of the Board, dated the 12th April 1859, the said sum of 30*l.* was invested in the purchase of the sum of 31*l.* 13*s.* Consols, which Stock was transferred to the account of the said Official Trustees in trust for the Charity on the following day.

By an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, dated 1st July 1859, the vicar and churchwardens of the parish were authorized to apply to the county court of the district for a Scheme for the future administration of the Charity. By Order of the said County Court, dated the 7th October 1859, the vicar and churchwardens of the parish were appointed trustees of the Charity, and the whole of the income of the Charity was directed to be "applied in clothing, or in aid of a clothing club, or in blankets, or in fuel, or in any one or more of such modes at Christmas, in each year, amongst such of the most deserving poor of Llansantffraid, without distinction of creed, as should not for six months previously to such distribution have been in receipt of parochial relief."

The present yearly income of the Charity is 17*s.* 4*d.*, which is distributed in the form of a bonus equally among the members of the coal club of the parish. The said members are about 50 in number.

*Mrs. Griffiths's Charity (see page 239).*Mrs.
Griffiths's
Charity.

The sum of 100*l.*, which constituted the original endowment of this Charity and which was invested in the year 1816 in the purchase of two turnpike bonds, was paid up by the trustees of the turnpike road in the year 1861 to the vicar and churchwardens of the parish of Llansantffraid, who, in pursuance of an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, dated 7th May 1861, paid it into the banking account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds. In pursuance of a further Order of the Board dated the 24th May 1861, the said sum was invested in the purchase of the sum of 108*l.* 19*s.* 10*d.* Consols, which stock was transferred to the account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds in trust for the Charity on the 28th May 1861.

By an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners dated 2nd August 1861, the vicar and churchwardens for the time being of the parish of Llansantffraid were appointed to be the trustees of the Charity.

The present yearly income of the Charity is 2*l.* 19*s.* 8*d.* This is distributed in doles among the poor of the parish on Trinity Monday. The accounts produced at the Inquiry showed that the sum of 1*s.* was paid to 60 poor persons at the last distribution. It seems very desirable that the trustees should show a larger measure of discrimination in the future administration of this Charity than they have shown in the past.

*Ursula Evans's Charity.*Ursula
Evans's
Charity.

The following is an extract from the will of Ursula Evans of Glascoed, and afterwards of Penymaes, in the parish of Llansantffraid, in the county of Montgomery, widow, dated 8th September 1846, and proved in London 3rd September 1847:—

"I give and bequeath to the treasurer for the time being of the National Schools in the said parish of Llansantffraid the sum of 5*l.* per annum for ever, to be applied in aid of the schools in equal proportions, that is to say, the sum of 2*l.* 10*s.* per annum in aid of the boys' school, and 2*l.* 10*s.* per annum in aid of the girls' school; and I direct my executors to set apart out of my personal estate a sufficient sum for that purpose."

The executors in due course purchased the sum of 166*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Three per Cent. Consols in their own names, and regularly applied the dividends arising therefrom to the maintenance of the National Schools of the parish of Llansantffraid until the year 1878. By Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners dated the 18th January 1879, the said stock was transferred, on the 25th January following, to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, to be held by them in trust for the Charity.

The annual income amounts to 4*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* This sum is applied in aid of the funds of the National Schools, in accordance with the directions set forth in the will of the founder of the Charity.

Llan Sant
Ffraid-ym-
Mechain.

Thomas Lloyd Dickin's Charity.

Thomas
Lloyd
Dickin's
Charity.

The following is an extract from the will of Thomas Lloyd Dickin, of Welshpool, dated the 10th March 1852, and proved at Canterbury the 19th September 1855 :—

"I give and bequeath to the poor of Llansantffraid 150*l*."

Sarah Dickin, the sister of the testator, was the sole executrix of his said will. There being no one who could give her a valid receipt for the legacy, she, in or about the month of February 1856, deposited the said sum of 150*l*. (less 15*l*. legacy duty) together with interest thereon, that is to say, the sum of 137*l*. 10*s*. in the Savings Bank at Welshpool in her own name.

By an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, dated the 28th January 1859, the vicar and churchwardens of the parish of Llansantffraid were authorized to apply to the county court judge of the district for an Order appointing the said vicar and churchwardens and their successors in office respectively for the time being, or some other proper persons, to be trustees of the said Charity, and establishing a Scheme for the future administration thereof.

The said application was heard at the County Court held at Llanfyllin on the 10th June 1859, when it was ordered that the vicar and churchwardens of the parish of Llansantffraid for the time being should be the trustees of the said Charity, and "that the yearly income thereof should be applied towards the education of the children of the poor of the said parish in aid of the National School established in the said parish so long as there should be no rule or practice adopted in the said school requiring any child to receive instruction in the Church Catechism or in any peculiar doctrines or principles of the Church of England or to attend the school or parish church on Sundays whose parents or surviving parents or guardians or the person acting *in loco parentis* should declare in writing that they, he or she, were or was Dissenters or a Dissenter from the Church of England, and that they, he or she, objected on conscientious grounds to such instruction, or to such attendance on Sundays, and should undertake that the child shall be provided with other religious instruction, and should attend some other place of worship at least once on each Sunday."

By an Order, dated 19th July 1859, the Charity Commissioners declared their approval of the foregoing Order of the County Court.

In pursuance of another Order of the Board of the same date, the sum of 135*l*. was paid to the banking account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and was invested in the purchase of the sum of 141*l*. 7*s*. 3*d*. Consols in their name in trust for the Charity, in pursuance of an Order of the said Board dated the 15th September 1859. The said sum of 135*l*. was thus made up :—

	£	s.	d.
Sum invested in Savings Bank	137	10	0
Interest at 3 per Cent.	5	10	4
	143	0	4
Legal expenses	8	0	4
	£135	0	0

The annual income of the Charity is 3*l*. 17*s*. 8*d*., and is applied to the general funds of the National School of the parish.

Sarah Dickin's Charity.

Sarah
Dickin's
Charity.

The following is an extract from the will of Sarah Dickin, of Welshpool, spinster, dated 7th July 1856, and proved at Shrewsbury 29th January 1858 :—

"I give and bequeath unto the Vicar and Churchwardens of the parish of Llansantffraid in the county of Montgomery and the said John Buckley Williames (the younger of Glan Hafren in the county of Montgomery, Esquire) the legacy or sum of 150*l*. upon such or the like trusts and with such or like powers (to be exercised by the Vicar and Churchwardens for the time being of the said parish of Llansantffraid and the said John Buckley Williames and his successor as aforesaid for the time being) for the benefit or in favour of children or other persons belonging to that part of the said parish of Llansantffraid which is in the hundred of Pool as will correspond with the trusts hereinbefore expressed or declared in favour of children or other persons belonging to the said parish of Welshpool in respect to the said legacy of 150*l*. hereinbefore bequeathed to the said Vicar and Churchwardens of that parish and the said John Buckley Williames."

The legacy of 150*l.* above referred to was bequeathed to the trustees with the direction that they should invest the money in the public funds and should "apply the annual income of such legacy for or towards or in aid of the apprenticing or placing out to the trades or handicrafts of carpenter joiner mason wheelwright cabinet-maker shoemaker tailor or such like trades or handicrafts, or (in the case of females) to learn washing ironing and such other useful and not ornamental occupations as such vicar and chwdns and the s^d John Buckley Williams or his successor as aforesaid for the time being should think fit such children of necessitous parents belonging to or resident in the s^d parish of Welshpool as they such vicar and chwdns for the time being and the s^d John Buckley Williams or his successor as aforesaid for the time being should in their discretion think fit or should otherwise apply such income for the benefit of such children or for the benefit of such aged disabled necessitous or other poor persons belonging to the said last-mentioned parish as such vicar and churchwardens and the said John Buckley Williams or his successor as aforesaid for the time being should in their discretion think fit, such application to be in providing flannel petticoats for the women, shoes for both sexes or otherwise as such vicar and churchwardens and the said John Buckley Williams or his successor as aforesaid for the time being should think fit."

Llan Sant
Ffraid-ym-
Mechain.

Sarah
Dickin's
Charity—
continued.

In pursuance of an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, dated the 27th May 1859, the sum of 135*l.* (namely, 150*l.* less 15*l.* legacy duty) was invested in the purchase of the sum of 146*l.* 10*s.* 9*d.* Consols in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and on the 31st May following the said stock was transferred to them in trust for the Charity.

The annual income of this Charity is 4*l.* 0*s.* 4*d.* This sum is annually distributed by the vicar and churchwardens of the parish in the form of a bonus among the members of the coal club of the parish.

Eleanor Osborne's Charity.

The following is an extract from the will of Eleanor Osborne of Glanbrogen, in the parish of Llansantffraid, widow, dated 24th February 1865, and proved at Shrewsbury 13th October 1871:—

Eleanor
Osborne's
Charity.

"I bequeath to the vicar or rector of Llansantffraid in the said county of Montgomery the sum of 100*l.* to be invested in 3 per Cent. Consols upon trust to apply the dividends thereof to such of his poor parishioners on the Dôlwen side of the river Vyrnwy of the age of 60 years and upwards as he may consider deserving from year to year for ever."

The said sum of 100*l.* (less legacy duty) was invested by the vicar of Llansantffraid in the purchase of the sum of 97*l.* 5*s.* 11*d.* Consols, and by Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, dated the 22nd May 1878, the said sum was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds in trust for the Charity on the 28th March 1879.

The annual income of the Charity is 2*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* This sum is distributed by the vicar of the parish every year in strict accordance with the terms of the founder's will.

Mrs. Kempster's Charity.

The following is an extract from a letter addressed to the Charity Commissioners by the Rev. R. H. M. Hughes, former vicar of the parish, dated 3rd April 1877:—

Mrs.
Kempster's
Charity.

"I beg to state that Mrs. Kempster ordered 50*l.* to be paid to the vicar and churchwardens of the parish, the interest to be divided among the deserving poor of the parish in the hundred of Deuddwr. She made no will, but her son has sent in a cheque for 50*l.* and 2*l.* (one year's interest). The vestry yesterday directed it should be placed with the other monies, and the wardens wish for instructions."

By Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners dated 13th April 1877, the said sum of 50*l.* was invested in the purchase of the sum of 53*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.* Consols in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and on the 2nd May 1877 the said stock was transferred into their account in trust for the Charity, pursuant to an Order of the said Board dated 1st May 1877.

The present annual income of the Charity is 1*l.* 9*s.* This sum is distributed among the deserving poor of the parish. Last year there were 13 recipients of sums ranging from 2*s.* 6*d.* to 1*s.* 6*d.*

Llan Sant
Ffraid-ym-
Mechain.

Charities of Gaynor Derwas and Jane Jones (see page 240).

These Charities have become lost.

Charities of
Gaynor Der-
was and
Jane Jones.

Thomas Griffiths's Charity.

The following is a copy of the instrument of foundation of this Charity :—

Thomas
Griffiths's
Charity.

To all to whom these Presents shall come Thomas Griffiths of Llansantffraid in the County of Montgomery Gentleman and the Reverend Robert Henry Matthews Hughes (the present Rector* of the parish of Llansantffraid aforesaid) send greeting Whereas the said Thomas Griffiths has lately caused the sum of Seven hundred pounds to be invested in the purchase of the sum of Seven hundred and twenty-five pounds seven shillings and nine pence Three pounds per cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities in the name of the said Robert Henry Matthews Hughes as the Rector* of the said Parish of Llansantffraid in the books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England for the purposes hereinafter expressed Now these presents Witness and it is hereby declared and in particular the said Thomas Griffiths doth hereby direct that the said sum of Seven hundred and twenty five pounds seven shillings and nine pence Three pounds per cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities (hereinafter called the said Trust Stock) shall be for ever hereafter held in trust for the following purposes (that is to say) :—

1. The said Robert Henry Matthews Hughes as such Rector as aforesaid and the Rector* for the time being of the said parish shall be the Trustee for the administration of the Charity established by these presents and which shall be under his sole management and control.
2. The said Trustee shall for ever hereafter receive the Dividends of the Trust Stock and apply the same (after payment thereof of all expenses incurred in receiving the same) in augmentation of the funds of the Clothing Club established in the parish of Llansantffraid for the benefit of the poor of such parish and such dividends to be spent in the parish of Llansantffraid In Witness whereof the above named Thomas Griffiths and Robert Henry Matthews Hughes have hereunto set their hands and seals the Twenty third day of January One thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine.

In 1896 the above sum of stock was sold, and the proceeds invested in the purchase of 794*l.* 11*s.* 7*d.* India 3 per cent. Stock. In May 1897 the stock was sold and realized 800*l.*, which sum was laid out on mortgage of property in the adjoining parish of Llanymynech, at 4 per cent. interest, by deed dated 1st June 1897.

The annual income of the Charity is 32*l.*, and it is distributed in the form of a yearly bonus among the members of the clothing club of the parish. They are about 90 in number, and each receives the sum of 7*s.*

It was stated at the Inquiry that some of the recipients of the Charity are in good circumstances, and that one of them had recently paid the sum of 300*l.* for some freehold property which he had purchased. It is desirable that the vicar, who administers the Charity, should in future see that the recipients of the Charity shall be only the deserving poor.

National School.

National
School.

By deed bearing date 25th March 1878 (not enrolled in Chancery) the Rev. Robert Henry Matthews Hughes, vicar of Llansantffraid, in the county of Montgomery, with the consent of the Right Rev. Joshua Lord Bishop of St. Asaph, in whose diocese the said parish is situate, under the authority of the Schools Sites Acts, did thereby freely and voluntarily and without valuable consideration, grant and convey unto the archdeacon of Montgomery and his successors for ever all that portion of a field called "Maes" or "Little Maes," situate near to the church and vicarage of the said parish of Llansantffraid, containing 600 square yards or thereabouts, together with all easements, &c., thereto belonging, to hold the same unto and to the use of the said archdeacon of Montgomery and his successor for the time being for ever, for the purposes of the said Acts, and upon trust to permit the said premises and all buildings thereon erected or to be erected to be for ever thereafter used as and for a school for the education of children and adults or children only of the labouring, manufacturing, or other poorer classes in the parish of Llansantffraid aforesaid, for a Sunday School in connection with the Established Church, for religious meetings, with the consent of the vicar, and for such other meetings in connection with the said school and the Established Church as the committee might approve of, and for no other purpose.

The deed provided that the said school should be in unison with the National Society; that the said Archdeacon of Montgomery and his successors should and

* This should be "vicar."

might from time to time, with the consent of the said National Society, grant or convey for educational purposes to any corporate body or person the whole of the estate or interests thereby vested in them; that the said school should be under the management of a committee, consisting of the vicar of the said parish for the time being, his licensed curate (if the said vicar should appoint him), the churchwardens, being members of the Established Church, and all subscribers to the funds of the school of not less than 11. annually, being members of the Established Church; and that the religious instruction to be given in the said school and the Sunday school held in the school premises, should be under the control of the vicar of the said parish, or in his absence, of the officiating minister for the time being.

Llan Sant
Ffraid-ym-
Mechain.
National
Schools.

February 9, 1901.

T. MARCHANT WILLIAMS,
Assistant Commissioner.

Parish of LLAN WDDYN.

Llan Wddyn.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on 3rd June 1899.

I.
Date of
Inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act 5 & 6 William IV, c. 71, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part III., page 270). This Report is hereinafter referred to as the Report of 1837.

II.
Report of
1837.

PARISH OF LLANWYDDYN.

HUMPHREYS'S CHARITY (see page 250).

Llanwyddyn.

Davud Humphreys, of Llanrhaiadr, by Will, bearing date the 3d January 1721, gave to the minister, churchwardens, and overseers of this parish, the sum of 30*l.*, the interest thereof to be distributed by them at Easter-eve and Christmas-eve among the poorest and helpless children of the said parish.

Hum-
phreys's
Charity.

ELLIS DAVIES, THE ELDER'S CHARITY (see page 250).

From the benefaction table it appears that *Ellis Davies*, by Will, dated 27th March 1809, gave the sum of 15*l.*, the interest thereof to be distributed by the minister, churchwardens, and overseers of the parish of Llanwyddyn, on Christmas-eve, among the most indigent of the said parish for ever.

E. Davies
the elder's
Charity.

UNKNOWN DONOR (see page 250).

It further appears by the same table that 5*l.* was given by some unknown donor, the interest whereof was to be given to the psalm-singers of the parish.

Unknown
Dono r

These three charities, amounting together to 50*l.*, are lent out on bond, bearing date 4th April 1825, to Robert Ellis, of Llety-yr-eos, in the parish of Llanwyddyn, at 4*l.* 14*s.* per cent. per annum interest.

The sum of 2*l.* 7*s.* is annually received by the churchwardens, 5*s.* whereof is given to the psalm-singers, and the remainder is distributed in small sums, varying from 6*d.* to 3*s.*, to poor persons not receiving parochial relief.

ELLIS DAVIES THE YOUNGER'S CHARITY (see page 251).

Ellis Davies the younger, of Frongoch, left by Will, about three years ago, the sum of 10*l.* to this parish. His brother and executor, Thomas Ellis, of Llanfihangel, farmer, has paid two years' interest to the churchwardens, and has promised to pay them the principal at Christmas 1836.

E. Davies the
younger's
Charity.

The interest is given away in small sums to the poor.

Llan Wddyn.
III.
Digest,
1872-4.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish, contained in the General Digest of Endowed Charities, 1872-4 :—

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.		Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Objects of Foundation or Purposes to which the Income is Applicable.		Observations.
	Personalty.				Distribution of Money.		
	Securities and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.					
Llanwyddyn.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Humphreys - -	-	—	—	—	—	—	Formerly 30 <i>l.</i> on personal security, interest for poorest children. Since lost through insolvency of holder.
E. Davies, sen. -	- Pers.	5 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	Originally 15 <i>l.</i> ; part lost since date of Reports.
Unknown -	- Pers.	5 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	For psalm singers of parish.
E. Davies, jun. -	- Pers.	10 0 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	
			1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0		

NOTE.—Pers. = Personal.

IV.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.

IV. There is no reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities.

V.
Census of
1891.

V. The population of this Parish, according to the Census returns of 1891, is 408.

VI.
Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.

VI. The Inquiry was held at the National School. There were present the Rev. John Williams (vicar) ; Miss Davies (churchwarden) ; Messrs. Joseph Thompson Williams (chairman of parish council), Robert Humphreys, John Gittins, and Rhys Davies.

David Humphreys's Charity (see page 249).

David
Humphreys's
Charity.

This Charity has become lost. In the year 1825 the sum of 50l., representing the endowments of David Humphreys's Charity, the Charity of Ellis Davies the elder, and the Charity of an Unknown Donor, was lent by the trustees of the said Charities, namely, the vicar and the churchwardens and overseers of the parish, to one Robert Ellis on bond. In the year 1861 the said security seems to have been either lost or cancelled, and only the sum of 40l. out of the said sum of 50l. remained in the hands of Robert Ellis, the remaining sum of 10l. being then in the hands of Evan Hughes and Thomas Gittins, each holding the sum of 5l. Robert Ellis ceased to pay interest on the said sum of 40l. in the year 1859, and the trustees of the Charity failed to take the necessary steps to secure repayment of the money before the debt became barred by the Statute of Limitations.

Charities of Ellis Davies the elder, and an Unknown Donor (see page 249).

Charities of
Ellis Davies
the elder,
and an
Unknown
Donor.

The following is an extract from the will of Ellis Davies (the elder), of Frongoch, in the parish of Llan-wddyn, in the county of Montgomery, farmer, dated the 27th March 1809, and proved at St. Asaph 20th May 1809 :—

“ I give and bequeath the interest of 20l. which is at interest at Richard Baner, of Gadfa, to the poor of the parish of Llan-wddyn, for ever to be distributed at Christmas, only reserving 5s. out of the interest of the 20l. left to the poor for the psalm-singers for ever. I appoint Thomas Davies and Ellis Davies co-executors of this my last Will and Testament.”

It is probable that the said legacy of 20l. represents the sum of 15l. stated in the Report of 1837 to have been left to the poor of the parish by Ellis Davies the elder, and

also the sum of 5*l.* stated in the same report to have been bequeathed to the poor by an "Unknown Donor."

This endowment of 20*l.* seems to have been represented in the year 1880 by two sums of 5*l.* in the hands respectively of Evan Hughes and Thomas Gittins. Through the intervention of the Charity Commissioners both sums were repaid to the trustees of the Charity.

By an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners dated 1st September 1880, the sum of 5*l.*, repaid to the trustees of the Charity by Thomas Gittins, was paid to the banking account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and the sum of 5*l.* Three per Cent. Consols was purchased therewith in the name of the said Official Trustees in trust for the Charity, and was transferred to their account on the 24th November 1880.

By an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners dated 22nd December 1880, the sum of 5*l.* repaid to the trustees of the Charity by Mr. Evan Hughes, was remitted to the banking account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and was invested by them in the purchase of the sum of 4*l.* 19*s.* 9*d.* 3 per Cent. Consols in their own name in trust for the Charity, on 12th January 1881. Both these sums of stock are now represented by a similar amount of 2½ per Cent. Consols.

Charity of Ellis Davies the younger (see page 249).

The sum of 10*l.*, representing the endowment of this Charity, was lent by the trustees of the Charity to one of themselves, namely, a churchwarden of the parish, on his own personal security, and interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum was regularly paid to the trustees by the said churchwarden, and after his death by his son, one William Jones. Through the intervention of the Charity Commissioners the said sum of 10*l.* was repaid to the trustees of the Charity in the year 1880, and in pursuance of an Order dated 23rd July 1880, the said sum of 10*l.*, together with a like sum of 10*l.* raised by voluntary subscriptions, was paid to the banking account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and two sums each of 10*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.* 3 per Cent. Consols were purchased therewith in the name of the said Official Trustees in trust for the Charity, and were transferred to their account on 6th August 1880.

It will thus be seen that the endowments of the Charities which are to be applied to the benefit of the poor of the parish, and of the psalm-singers, are now represented by the sum of 30*l.* 5*s.* 11*d.* 2½ per Cent. Consols, which yields an annual dividend of 16*s.* 8*d.* It was stated at the Inquiry that a resolution was passed at a meeting of the vestry of the parish on 29th May 1880 to the effect that one-third of the said dividend or income should be applied to the benefit of the psalm-singers or choir of the church, and that the remaining two-thirds should be distributed among the poor of the parish. This has been acted upon from that date until the present time, although the vestry had no authority to pass such a resolution. It is difficult to state with accuracy the amount that should be annually distributed among the psalm-singers; strictly speaking, perhaps, it would be one-fourth of the dividends arising from the two sums of 5*l.* and 4*l.* 19*s.* 9*d.* Consols, namely, 1*s.* 4½*d.* The accounts produced at the Inquiry show that the above resolution is carried into effect. Last year the sum of 5*s.* 8*d.* was laid out in the purchase of books for the use of the choir, and the sum of 11*s.* was divided among five poor persons, not in receipt of parish relief, in sums ranging between 2*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.*

The present trustees, in addition to the vicar, are Miss Jane Davies and Mr. Simon Jones, the representatives of the parish council. The distribution of the psalm-singers Charity, however, is still under the control of the vicar and churchwardens.

National School.

By deed dated the 24th May 1866, enrolled in Chancery the 28th May 1886, the Right Hon. the Earl of Powis, under the authority of the School Sites Acts, freely, voluntarily and without valuable consideration, granted and conveyed unto the minister and churchwardens of the parish of Llan-wddyn in the county of Montgomery, and their successors, all that piece or parcel of land containing by admeasurement 30 perches or thereabouts, situate at Llan-wddyn aforesaid, together with all buildings thereon and all easements, &c., to hold the same unto and to the use of the said minister and churchwardens and their successors for the purposes of the said Acts, and upon trust to permit the said premises and all buildings thereon erected or to be erected to be for ever thereafter appropriated and used as and for a school for the education of

Llan Wddyn.

Charities of
Ellis Davies
the elder,
and an
Unknown
Donor—
continued.

Charity of
Ellis Davies
the younger.

National
School.

Llan Wddyn. children and adults or children only of the labouring manufacturing and other poorer classes in the parish of Llan-wddyn aforesaid, and as a residence for the teacher or teachers of the said school and for no other purpose.

National School—
continued.

The deed further provided that the school should be in union with the National Society, that the teachers of the said school should be members of the Church of England, that the principal officiating minister of the parish should have the superintendence of the religious and moral instruction of the scholars attending the said school, and that the management of the same should be vested in a committee consisting of the principal officiating minister for the time being of the said parish, his licensed curate or curates, if he should appoint him or them, and two other persons, being members of the Church of England and annual subscribers to the funds of the said school.

By deed dated the 10th September 1877, enrolled in Chancery 12th September 1877, the Right Hon. Edward James, Earl of Powis, under the authority of the School Sites Acts, freely, voluntarily and without valuable consideration, granted and conveyed unto the minister and churchwardens of the parish of Llan-wddyn, in the county of Montgomery, and their successors, all that piece or parcel of land containing by admeasurement 472 square yards or thereabouts, situate in the said parish of Llan-wddyn, together with all buildings thereon and all easements, to hold the same upon the trusts for the purposes and subject to the like powers and conditions as those upon which the Llan-wddyn National School and teachers' residence were held and enjoyed.

By indenture made the 12th September 1895 (not enrolled in Chancery) between the mayor, aldermen, and citizens of the City of Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster (thereinafter called the corporation), of the one part, and the Rev. John Williams, vicar of the parish of Llan-wddyn, in the county of Montgomery, Watkin Owen, of the said parish, postmaster, and Jane Davies of the said parish, licensed victualler, churchwardens of the said parish, trustees of the Llan-wddyn National School (thereinafter called the trustees), of the other part, reciting that by the Liverpool Corporation Waterworks Act it was enacted that before the corporation took down or interfered with the Llan-wddyn National School they should build in lieu thereof and convey to the said trustees a new school and teachers' residence on a site and according to plans and specifications previously approved by the Education Department, and reciting that the corporation had, pursuant to the provisions of the said Act, built on a site, according to plans and specifications approved by the Education Department, a new school and teachers' residence; and reciting that the trustees had applied to the corporation to convey the said site and buildings thereon to the trustees pursuant to the provisions of the said Act: It was witnessed that in consideration of the premises and in pursuance of the provisions contained in the Liverpool Corporation Waterworks Act, 1880, the corporation, as beneficial owners, granted and conveyed unto the said trustees all that piece or parcel of land in the said parish of Llan-wddyn, containing 1r. 9p. or thereabouts, to hold the same unto and to the use of the said trustees, their successors and assigns, trustees of the National School of Llan-wddyn for ever, upon the trusts for the purposes and subject to the like powers and conditions as those upon which the former Llan-wddyn National School and teachers' residence were held and enjoyed.

Thomas Edwards's Charity (for Bethania Calvinistic Methodist Chapel).

Thomas Edwards's
Charity
(for Bethania
Calvinistic
Methodist
Chapel).

Thomas Edwards, of Tan-y-foel, Llan Gadfan, by his will dated 15th March 1882, and proved at Shrewsbury 26th April 1882, made the following bequest:—

"I give and bequeath to the treasurer of Bethania Chapel, Cwm Cownu, in the parish of Llan Wddyn, the sum of 50l., the same to be invested in good landed security or in Consols, and the interest for the same to be paid annually to the said treasurer of the Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Church of Bethania aforesaid, for the sole use and benefit of the said chapel. And further I direct that if the said church should at some future time cease to exist, the interest accruing from the said 50l. be paid to the treasurer of the fund towards aiding weak churches in Montgomeryshire, as the county monthly meeting of the Welsh Calvinistic Methodists shall direct."

The money has been lent on a note of hand payable on demand, and dated 9th April 1884, to Messrs. John Gittins, Simon Jones, Thomas Jones, Hugh Hughes, Edward Griffith and John Jones, the deacons of Bethel chapel in this parish. The annual interest, 2l. 10s., is applied to the general purposes of Bethania chapel.

Bethel Calvinistic Methodist Chapel Property.

Llan Wddyn.

Bethel
Calvinistic
Methodist
Property.

Houses.—By indenture dated 31st December 1888, and made between the mayor, aldermen, and citizens of the city of Liverpool (thereinafter called the Corporation) of the first part, Sidney Herbert, Esquire (commonly called the Honourable Sidney Herbert) and Sir Herbert Eustace Maxwell, Baronet, two of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, of the second part, and John Gittins of Stone House, in the parish of Guilsfield, county of Montgomery, and 11 other persons, trustees of the Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Connexion for the parishes thereinafter mentioned, of the third part; reciting that by the Liverpool Corporation Waterworks Act, 1880, with which were incorporated the Lands Clauses Acts, 1845, 1860, and 1869, the corporation were empowered to purchase, take, and use certain lands for the purposes of the said Act; and reciting that by indenture dated 8th May 1883, and made between the Right Honourable Edward James Herbert, third Earl of Powis, of the one part, and the corporation of the other part, the piece of land and hereditaments thereinafter described and intended to be thereby granted and conveyed, were, with other hereditaments for the considerations therein mentioned, appointed by the said Earl of Powis, as beneficial owner, to the use of the Corporation in fee simple for the purposes of the said Act; and reciting that by an agreement dated 18th July 1888, the surviving trustees of the chapel and premises of the said Connexion at Llanwddyn (therein and hereinafter called the vendors), agreed to sell, and the corporation agreed to purchase, for the purposes of the said Act, all those the piece of land, chapel, messuages, and premises in the parish of Llanwddyn, held by lease dated 25th March 1873, for the unexpired residue of 99 years computed from 25th March 1873, subject to the yearly rent of 2*l.*, and to the covenants and conditions contained in the lease, and on the lessees' part to be observed and performed, the purchase money for the said premises to be the sum of 1,750*l.*; and it was also agreed that the Corporation should also, as part of the consideration for the purchase, convey to the vendors or their appointees the piece of land thereinafter described, together with rights of way and water, such piece of land and the chapel, dwelling-house, or dwelling-houses and other buildings to be erected thereon as thereinafter mentioned, to be held by such persons upon the like trusts and subject to the like powers, declarations, and provisions as the premises demised by the said lease of the 25th March 1873 were held upon and subject to, being trusts for the said Connexion, provided that the premises were not sold without the consent of the Corporation, and reciting that in pursuance and part performance of the said agreement the said leasehold premises had by indenture of the 10th September 1888 been surrendered to the Corporation; and reciting that in further pursuance of the said agreement it had been arranged that the Corporation should by the now reciting indenture convey to the trustees (who had been appointed for that purpose by the vendors) the said piece of land thereinafter described for the purpose of erecting thereon a chapel and premises to be held upon trust for the said Connexion: It was witnessed that in pursuance of the said agreement, and for the consideration aforesaid, the Corporation as beneficial owners, and with the consent and approval of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury testified by two of the said Lords Commissioners, being parties thereto, and executing such indenture, granted and conveyed to the trustees a piece of land situate in the township of Ysbytty, in the parish of Llan-wddyn, containing by admeasurement a quarter of an acre or thereabouts, and forming part of the pieces of land numbered 385, 399, and 400 in the said parish upon the plans and in the book of reference of the Liverpool Corporation Waterworks Act, 1880, deposited with the clerk of the peace for the said county, together with certain rights of way and of taking water as therein described, to hold the said premises with the chapel and dwelling house or dwelling houses and other buildings to be erected thereon, unto and to the use of the trustees, their heirs and assigns, upon trust for the said Connexion according to the constitution and regulations thereof set forth in the constitutional deed of the Connexion dated 10th August 1826, and accordingly to permit the said chapel to be used as a place of religious worship by a congregation of Protestants of the said Connexion, and also upon trust to let the stable seats in the said chapel, and the buildings on the said piece of land, and to apply the income arising therefrom, and to sell, exchange, mortgage, or demise the said premises or any part thereof as the said Connexion or county monthly meeting for Montgomeryshire or any quarterly association of the said Connexion should direct, provided that no sale should be made without the consent of the Corporation. And it was further witnessed that the trustees, their heirs and assigns, covenanted with the Corporation that they would erect, before 1st November 1889, according to plans approved by the Corporation, a substantial chapel, one dwelling house or two dwelling houses, and a stable for four

Llan Wddyn.
Bethel
Calvinistic
Methodist
Property—
continued.

horses, and would make no structural alterations or erect any other building without the consent of the Corporation, nor suffer any trade or business to be carried on in the said premises without such consent, and would notify the Corporation of the appointment of new trustees within one calendar month after such appointment.

The trustees have erected two dwelling houses on part of the land comprised in the above deed. They are let to Messrs. David Davies and David Ricketts at a rent of 5*l.* 10*s.* and 6*l.* 10*s.* a year respectively, making a total of 12*l.* This sum is devoted to the general purposes of the church.

20th December 1899.

T. MARCHANT WILLIAMS,
Assistant Commissioner.

Parish of LLAN WNNOG.

Llan Wnnog.

I.
Date of
Inquiry.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on 9th February 1899.

II.
Report of
1837.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act 5 & 6 William IV, c. 71, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, part III, page 275). This Report is hereinafter referred to as the Report of 1837.

PARISH OF LLANWNNOG.

MRS. PRITCHARD'S CHARITY (*see page 255*).

Llanwnnog.

Mrs.
Pritchard's
Charity.

By indenture, bearing date the 3d of April 1760, *Ann Pritchard*, of Llanidloes, widow, granted unto Richard Whittington and David William, their executors, &c., the sum of 20*l.*, upon trust, that the interest and produce thereof should be distributed on Good Friday, immediately after divine service in the forenoon, in the parish church of Llanwnnog, by the minister, churchwardens, and overseers of the poor of the said parish, among such decayed housekeepers and poor persons of the said parish, as should be real objects of charity, according to the direction and appointment of the said Richard Whittington and David William, and their assigns, or such of them as should from time to time appear there on that occasion.

It has been customary for the owner of Drainan-ddu, a small farm in the parish of Trefeglwys, to pay 1*l.* annually to this parish, and it is considered that the above 20*l.* was secured on this property.

The present proprietor is J. C. Severne, esq., of Pen y Bont Hall, Radnorshire, who purchased the estate about two years ago, since which time the payment has not been made; the parish not having applied to him for it until within the last month.

GITTINS'S CHARITY (*see page 255*).

Gittins's
Charity.

It is recorded on a benefaction table that *Richard Gittins* gave (at what period is not stated) 10*l.*, the interest thereof to be annually paid for the use of the poor of this parish.

This money is now in the hands of the parish officers, who have duly made an entry thereof in the parish books.

They pay 10*s.* annually for the interest, and give it away in small sums of money to the poor.

HUGH AND RICHARD BAXTER'S CHARITY (*see page 256*).

H. and R.
Baxter's
Charity.

The particulars of this charity will be found in the subsequent Report of the parish of Trefeglwys, from which it will be seen that this parish is entitled to the annual payments of 3*l.* at Christmas, and 5*l.* on the 1st of March, out of two messuages, tenements, and lands, called the Bwlch tenements, situate in the township of Dethienidd, in the parish of Llandinam, to be distributed to the poor with a contingent interest in the inheritance of the premises, in case of non-payment.

The Bwlch property consists now of a small house and land, and belongs to the Rev. J. Stephens, of Pullan Cottage, Llandinam. He regularly pays the sum of 3*l.* on the 21st of December, and 5*l.*

on the 1st of March, to the parish officers, who duly distribute the monies among the poor, in sums varying from 6d. to 1s., no person being considered eligible unless he is upon the parish books.

It was recommended that the mode of distribution should be altered, and that the money should be shared in larger sums among the poorest and most deserving persons not receiving parish relief.

Llan Wnnog.
H. and R. Baxter's Charity—
continued.

LOST CHARITIES.

Benefaction table.—Eleanor Morris, of Llwyn-y-Brin, gave 20*l.* to the use of the poor. Likewise Morris Humphreys, 5*l.* to the same use, the increase of both sums amounted to 60*l.*; the interest, amounting to 3*l.* 12*s.*, to be yearly distributed by the churchwardens and overseers.

The tablet also states a clause of the Will of Josiah Penrhyn, by which he gave to trustees 10*l.*, to the use of the poor of this parish, the interest to be distributed to the said poor on St. Thomas's day.

These payments are not made, and no further information could be obtained about these charities.

Lost Charities.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish, contained in the General Digest of Endowed Charities, 1872-4:—

III.
Digest,
1872-4.

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.	Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Objects of Foundation or Purposes to which the Income is Applicable.	Observations.
	Real Estate.			Distribution of Money.	
	Rents-charge and Fixed Annual Payments.				
Llanwnnog.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	10s. yearly formerly paid from rates in respect of 10 <i>l.</i> for poor, applied to purposes of parish.
Pritchard - - -	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	
Gittins - - -	—	—	—	—	
H. and R. Baxter -	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	
		9 0 0	9 0 0	9 0 0	

IV. There is no reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities.

IV.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.

V. The population of this Parish, according to the Census returns of 1891, is 1,425.

V.
Census of
1891.

VI. The Inquiry was held at the National School. There were present the Rev. D. Green (curate); Messrs. Richard Jones (county councillor), John Kinsey (clerk to the parish council), Evan Jones (district councillor), Richard Tilsley (parish councillor), E. J. Wainwright (parish councillor), and others.

VI.
Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.

Mrs. Pritchard's Charity (see page 254).

The endowment of this Charity appears to be an annual rentcharge of 1*l.* issuing out of a farm called Draenen-ddu, in the parish of Tref-Eglwys. The Tithe Map gives the area of the farm as 81a. 0r. 30p. The present owners of the farm are the representatives of the late Colonel Farmer. The rentcharge is regularly paid to the trustees of the Charity, and is distributed with the Charities of Hugh and Richard Baxter (see below, page 3).

Mrs.
Pritchard's
Charity.

Richard Gittins's Charity (see page 254).

This Charity is lost. No information was elicited at the Inquiry in respect to it.

Richard
Gittins's
Charity

Llan Wnnog.

Charity of Hugh and Richard Baxter (see page 254).

Charity of
Hugh and
Richard
Baxter.

The endowment of this Charity consists of an annual rentcharge of 8*l.* issuing out of the Bwlch tenements, also known as Bwlch-yr-enwin, in the parish of Llan-dinam, which are thus described in the Tithe Map :—

	Number.				Extent.		
					A.	B.	P.
626-652	-	-	-	-	94	3	37
2088-2094	-	-	-	-	43	1	14
Total -	-	-	-	-	138	1	11

Formerly this rentcharge was paid in two unequal portions at different periods of the year, namely, 3*l.* at Christmas and 5*l.* on the 1st of March. The whole sum is now paid on Good Friday. The present owner of the property is a Mrs. Roberts, and her payments of the rentcharge are, as a rule, punctual and regular.

The statement of accounts for last year, which was presented at the Inquiry, was as follows :—

RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.			
		£	s. d.			£	s. d.
Rentcharge on Draenen-ddu .	-	1	0 0	Doles to 67 recipients in sums ranging from 5 <i>s.</i> to 2 <i>s.</i>	-	8	17 0
" " Bwlch -	-	8	0 0	Incidental expenses -	-	0	3 0
TOTAL -	-	9	0 0	TOTAL -	-	9	0 0

The present trustees of this and the preceding Charity are the rector of the parish, and two representatives of the parish council, namely, Messrs Richard Tilsley and David Lloyd.

National School.

National
School.

By deed poll dated 15th September 1851, but not enrolled, David James, vicar of Llanwnnog, under the authority of the School Sites Acts, and with the consent of the Bishop of Bangor, freely and voluntarily and without valuable consideration, granted and conveyed unto the Venerable Richard Newcome, archdeacon of Merioneth, and his successors, a piece of land being a garden belonging to the vicarage of Llanwnnog, together with a piece of waste land in front of the said garden, allotted to the Commissioners for inclosing waste lands in the manor of Arustley as glebe lands, containing by admeasurement 660 square yards, to hold the same for the purposes of the said Acts, and upon trust to permit the said premises to be used as a school for the education of children and adults, or children only, of the labouring, manufacturing and other poorer classes in the parish of Llanwnnog and for no other purpose.

The deed directed that the school should be in union with the National Society, and should be open to Government inspection, that the religious instruction should be under the exclusive control of the minister of the said parish, and that in all other respects the schools should be managed by a committee consisting of the minister, his curate, if the minister should appoint him, such of the churchwardens for the time being as should be members of the Church of England, and four subscribers of 20*s.* a year, being communicants of the Church of England, and qualified by residence or property in the parish. The master or mistress was required to be a member of the Church of England.

Caersws British School.

Caersws
British
School.

By deed poll dated 1st July 1867, and enrolled in Chancery 22nd August 1867, the Right Hon. Baron Sudeley of Toddington, Gloucestershire, and Gregynog, Montgomeryshire, under the authority of the School Sites Acts, freely and voluntarily and without valuable consideration, granted and conveyed to David Davies of Bron Eirion Hall, Llandinam, gentleman, and eight others, thereafter referred to as "the said trustees," their heirs and assigns, a piece of land situate in the village of Caersws, in the parish of Llan Wnnog, containing by admeasurement on the four sides thereof respectively

35 yards or thereabouts, being part of certain pieces of land numbered 651, 652, and 653 on the tithe map, to hold the same for the purposes of the said Acts, and upon trust to permit the said premises and all buildings thereon erected to be for ever thereafter appropriated and used as a school for the education of children and adults or children only of the labouring, manufacturing and other poorer classes in the parishes of Llan Dinam, Llan Wnnog, and Penstrowed and for no other purpose, which said school should be at all times open to the inspection of Her Majesty's inspector of schools, and be conducted upon the principles of the British and Foreign School Society, and be managed by an annually-elected committee of 40 persons, being annual subscribers of at least 10 shillings to the school, with power to appoint new trustees.

Llan Wnnog.
Caerswa
British
School—
continued.

Bwlch-y-Garreg Schoolroom.

It was alleged at the Inquiry that this schoolroom, though the property of the Church of England, is now used by the Congregationalists. The deed of conveyance of the site of the building was not produced at the Inquiry.

Bwlch-y-
Garreg
Schoolroom.

Public Quarries.

The following is a list of the public quarries of the parish as given in the tithe map:—

Public
Quarries.

Number.	Extent.		
	A.	R.	P.
38, 456 - - - -	0	3	0
961, 1026, 1075A, 1087, 1112 - -	1	1	39
1430, 1507, 1664, 1678, 1704, 1706, 1735, 1756, 1762, 1776, 1783.	2	2	23
1825, 1785, 2230, 2242 - - -	0	3	0
Total - - -	5	2	22

The clerk of the parish council states, in a letter received subsequently to the Inquiry, that these quarries are chiefly used for obtaining stone to repair the stone walls which were built in olden time as sheep-walk fences.

T. MARCHANT WILLIAMS,
Assistant Commissioner.

31st October 1899.

Parish of LLAN WRIN.

Llan Wrin.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on 25th April 1899.

I.
Date of
Inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act 5 & 6 William IV, c. 71, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part III., page 281.) This Report is hereinafter referred to as the Report of 1837.

II.
Report of
1837.

PARISH OF LLANWRIN.

CONSOLIDATED CHARITIES (*see page 258*).

Llanwrin.

In the terrier of parish property, there is the following entry, dated 12th July 1791 :—" Gifts, bequests, or legacies to the poor of the parish, and left by different persons, amount to 160*l.*, which are vested in the hands of the trustees of the turnpike of Dovey Bridge, and the interest distributed annually among the poor of the parish."

Consolidated
Charities.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 there are 13 small charities recorded, the total whereof amounts to 160*l.*, which sum is lent out by the parish upon bond, bearing date the 30th April 1777, to the trustees of the turnpike of Dovey Bridge, now known as the fourth district of the county. The interest, amounting to 8*l.*, is annually paid to the overseer, who, together with the rector and vestry, distribute it in small sums in the month of November, to old and infirm persons, or to those who have large families and endeavour to keep from parish relief.

There is no entry of the expenditure in any book, and it was recommended that in future an account thereof should be annually kept.

Llan Wrin.
III.
Digest,
1872-4.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish, contained in the General Digest of Endowed Charities, 1872-4 :—

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.		Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Objects of Foundation or Purposes to which the Income is Applicable.
	Personalty.				
	Securities and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.			
Llanwrin.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Consolidated Charities -	T.	160 0 0.	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0

T = Turnpike.

IV.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.

IV. There is no reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities.

V.
Census of
1891.

V. The population of this Parish, according to the Census returns of 1891, is 509.

VI.
Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.

VI. The Inquiry was held at the National School. There were present, Messrs. J. Henry Silvan Evans, Maurice Ryder, R. G. Southerton, David Owen, Edward Davies (Parish Councillor), and John Davies (Clerk to the Parish Council).

Consolidated Charities (see page 257).

Consolidated
Charities.

At Christmas in the year 1874 the sum of 8*l.* was distributed among the poor of the parish by the farmers in the vestry room. From that date until the year 1892 the Charity was in abeyance. The Turnpike Road bond for 160*l.*, dated the 30th April 1777, realized the sum of 42*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.*, which, by an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, dated 27th October 1891, was paid to the banking account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds and invested by them in their name, on the 6th November 1891, in the purchase of the sum of 45*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.* New Consols. This sum therefore now represents the total endowment of these Consolidated Charities. The present trustees of the Charities are the rector of the parish, the Rev. Daniel Silvan Evans, and two representatives of the Parish Council, namely, Messrs. Edward Hughes and Edward Davies. The annual income is 1*l.* 5*s.* 9*d.* The last distribution was made in January 1897. Since that date the interest has been allowed to accumulate at the National Provincial Bank, Machynlleth. No accounts of the distribution of the Charity have been furnished to the Charity Commissioners, for the simple reason that no accounts of any kind are kept. The clerk of the Parish Council stated that no books are kept, and he was therefore unable to produce at the Inquiry the names of the last recipients of the Charity or to state the sum respectively paid to them by the trustees. It may be noted that no accounts of the Charity were kept at the date of the previous Inquiry.

National School.

National
School.

By deed dated 21st May 1863 (not enrolled in Chancery) the Rev. Thomas Davies, rector of the parish of Llanwrin, with the consent of the Right Rev. James Colquhoun, Lord Bishop of Bangor, in whose diocese the said parish is situate, and under the authority of the Schools Sites Acts, freely and voluntarily, and without valuable consideration, granted and conveyed unto the Archdeacon of Merioneth, in which Archdeaconry the said parish of Llanwrin is situate, and his successors for ever, all that piece or parcel of the Llanwrin glebe land, containing 871 square yards, as a site for a National schoolroom, and situate at the S.E. extremity of the said glebe land, together with all easements, &c., to hold the same for the purposes of the said Acts, and upon trust to permit the said premises and all buildings thereon erected or to be erected to be for ever thereafter used as and for a school for the education of children or adults or children only of the labouring manufacturing or other poorer classes in the parish of Llanwrin aforesaid (and as a residence for the teacher or teachers of the said school), and

for no other purpose, such school to be always in union with the National Society, to be open to Government inspection and to be entirely under the supervision of the rector for the time being of the said parish of Llanwrin.

Llan Wrin.
National
School---
continued.

30th June 1899.

T. MARCHANT WILLIAMS,
Assistant Commissioner.

Parish of LLAN WYDDELAN.

Llan
Wyddelan.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on 26th April 1900.

I.
Date of
Inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act 5 & 6 William IV, c. 71, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part III., page 309). This Report is hereinafter referred to as the Report of 1837.

II.
Report of
1837.

PARISH OF LLANWYDDELAN.

Llanwydd-
elan.

MORRIS AP RHEES AP DAVID'S CHARITY (see page 260).

Morris ap Rhees ap David gave (date unknown) the interest of 5*l.* to the poor of this parish of the greatest necessity, to be distributed on Easter Monday.

Morris ap
Rhees ap
David's
Charity.

The owner of Tyn-y-pwll farm in this parish pays annually 5*s.* to the churchwardens, who place it to the account of the charities.

DONOR UNKNOWN (see page 260).

There is a rent-charge of 10*s.* payable out of a farm called Buck's land, situate in this parish, now in the possession of Richard Jones, which is annually paid, but the donor of which is unknown.

Donor
Unknown.

This sum is also carried to the general account of the charities.

JONES'S CHARITY (see page 260).

The Rev. John Jones gave the interest of 5*l.* to be given to the poor of the parish at Christmas-eve. This sum was lent to the late Roger Gitten of Neuadd-goch, whose son continues to pay the interest, but the parish are not in possession of any security for the amount.

Jones's
Charity.

The amount of these three charities being 20*s.* is given away on Easter Monday in sums varying from 6*d.* to 2*s.* to the poor indiscriminately.

LOST CHARITIES.

Rowland Evans gave 15*l.*, The Rev. John Jones also gave 15*l.*, and Richard Price gave 12*l.*, the interest of which sums was to be employed for the purpose of education in this parish.

Lost
Charities.

These various sums, amounting to 42*l.*, were lent by the parish to Evan Oliver, whose note of hand for the amount was produced, bearing date the 12th of May 1811. The party having failed the principal was lost, but the parish have continued the payment of the interest to the schoolmaster for his instructing four children free of expense.

The account of the above donations was taken from the benefaction table. The parish have no documents whatever.

III. The following is a description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest of Endowed Charities, 1872-4:—

III.
Digest,
1872-4.

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.			Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Objects of Foundation or Purposes to which the Income is Applicable.	Observations.
	Real Estate. Rentscharge and Fixed Annual Payments.	Personalty.				Distribution of Money.	
		Securities and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.				
Llanwyddelan.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Ap David	0 5 0	—	—	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	
Ellis	0 10 0	—	—	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	
Jones	—	Pers.	5 0 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	
Unknown	0 18 0	—	—	0 18 0	—	0 18 0	Not reported.
				1 16 0	1 0 0	1 16 0	

NOTE.—Pers.—Personal.

IV.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.

IV. The reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities is embodied in this Report under the Charity of Sarah E. Baker (*see page 262*).

V.
Census of
1891.

V. The population of this Parish, according to the Census returns of 1891, is 341.

VI.
Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.

VI. The Inquiry was held at the National School. There were present the Revs. William Christopher (rector) and Owen Lloyd Owen (Calvinistic Methodist minister and chairman of parish council); Messrs. John Owen (clerk of the parish council); David Roberts and John Jones (churchwardens); Richard Morris, Evan Humphries, and Edward Morgan.

Morris ap Rees ap David's Charity (see page 259).

Morris ap
Rees ap
David's
Charity.

The endowment of this Charity consists of a rentcharge of 5s. issuing out of a farm in the parish of Llanwyddelan known as Tŷ'n-y-pwll, the present owner of which is Mrs. Welsh, Castell Forwyn, Abermule, Newtown. The income is regularly paid, and is distributed with the income of the other parochial charities at Easter (*see below*).

Unknown Donor (rentcharge of 10s.) (see page 259)

Unknown
Donor
(Rentcharge
of 10s.).

The table of benefactions in the church records a legacy of 10s. a year, chargeable on a farm known as Buck's Land, and distributable among the poor of the parish on Easter Monday. The name of the benefactor is not known. The present owner of Buck's Land is Sir James Joicey, Bart., who, through his agent, Mr. Scott Owen, regularly pays the charge to the trustees of the Charity. It is distributed with the other charities at Easter. Buck's Land is described in the Tithe Map as containing 32a. 3r. 28p.

The name Ellis, under which this Charity is described in the Digest of 1872-4, is apparently a mistake, as no trace of the donor's name can be discovered.

Unknown Donor (rentcharge of 18s.)

Unknown
Donor
(Rentcharge
of 18s.).

The table of benefactions records also a legacy of 18s. a year chargeable upon a parcel of lands known by the name of Plâs Gwilym (and forming part of Pengelli farm in this parish), to be distributed among the poor at Easter. The name of the founder of this Charity is not known. The present owner of Plâs Gwilym is Mrs. Welsh, Castell Forwyn, Abermule. The income is distributed with the other charities at Easter (*see below*).

The Rev. John Jones's Charity (see page 259).

Rev. John
Jones's
Charity.

The sum of 5l. representing the endowment of this Charity was, for many years, in the hands of Mr. Evan Jones of Ty'nshetyn, Tregynon, who had been at one time a churchwarden of the parish. On the 3rd May 1876, Mr. Jones paid the said sum to the banking account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and in pursuance of an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners dated 9th May 1876, it was invested in the purchase of the sum of 5l. 2s. 2d. Consols in the name of the said Official Trustees in trust for the Charity. The dividends are paid to the trustees of the Charity through the Welshpool branch of Lloyd's Bank, and are distributed at Easter with the other charities (*see below*).

David Davies's Charity.

David
Davies's
Charity.

The following is an extract from the Will of David Davies of Denger, in the parish of Llanwyddelan, dated 26th February 1857, and proved at St. Asaph 26th May 1857:—

"I direct my Executor after my wife's decease to invest the sum of Five pounds in the names of the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parish of Llanwyddelan and I request the said parish officers and their successors for ever to pay and apply the annual interest of the said sum of Five pounds towards teaching the poor children in the Church School in Llanwyddelan aforesaid. I appoint my dear wife sole executrix of this my Will for her life and after her decease I appoint my friend Mr. Richard Gittins, of Penygelli, executor thereof in order that my intentions may be carried out and my will performed."

The testator's widow died in the year 1874, and the sum of 5*l.* was thereupon paid to the rector of the parish, the late Rev. J. Bankes Price, by her legal representative, Mr. G. D. Harrison of Welshpool. On the 31st July 1875 the said sum of 5*l.* was paid by the said Rev. J. Bankes Price to the banking account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and was invested by them in pursuance of an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, dated 10th August 1875, in the purchase of the sum of 5*l.* 4*s.* 5*d.* Consols in the name of the said Official Trustees, in trust for the Charity. The dividends are paid to the trustees of the Charity through the Welshpool branch of Lloyd's Bank, and are distributed at Easter with the other parochial charities (*see* below).

Llan-
Wyddelan.
David
Davies's
Charity—
continued.

By an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners dated 24th December 1875, the rector and churchwardens of the parish for the time being were appointed trustees of the foregoing Charities. They are now administered, however, by the rector and two representatives of the parish council, namely, the Rev. Owen Lloyd Owen and Mr. Richard Morris.

It appears that the parish authorities have for years discontinued paying interest on the sum of 42*l.*, referred to in the Report of 1837 under "Lost Charities."

The following is a statement of the accounts for the last year :—

INCOME.			EXPENDITURE.
	£	s. d.	
Morris ap Rees ap David's Charity -	0	5 0	Distributed among 18 recipients in sums ranging between 5 <i>s.</i> and 2 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i>
Unknown Donor (<i>a</i>) -	0	10 0	
Unknown Donor (<i>b</i>) -	0	18 0	
Charities of David Davies and John Jones -	0	5 8	
Total -	1	18 8	

Adfa Calvinistic Methodist Chapel Endowments.

1. *John Lewis's Charity.*—The following is an extract from the Will of John Lewis, of the parish of Llanwyddelan, gentleman, dated the 17th July 1872 :—

Adfa
Calvinistic
Methodist
Chapel
Endow-
ments.

"I give and bequeath the residue of my personal estate and effects whatsoever after payment of my just debts and funeral and testamentary expenses unto the said Richard Williams and Thomas Gittins, their executors and administrators, upon trust to apply the same in such proportions and manner as they in their discretion shall think fit for the support of the ministry at the Calvinistic Methodist Chapel at Adfa in the parish of Llanwyddelan aforesaid and for the support of the day school at the same place."

This legacy is now represented by (*a*) the sum of 500*l.* which has been lent, on the security of a note of hand bearing date 3rd June 1899, to the authorities of the Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Chapel at Barry, and which bears interest at 3½ per cent., and (*b*) by ten shares in the North and South Wales Bank. The total income of the Charity last year was 33*l.*, out of which sum 30*l.* was paid to the general fund of the Adfa Calvinistic Methodist Chapel, the balance being retained by the trustees to meet incidental expenses. The present trustees are the Rev. Owen Lloyd Owen and Mr. William Story. The application of the whole of the income in aid of the ministry at the Calvinistic Methodist Chapel at Adfa appears to be irregular ; some portion of the income should be applied to educational objects.

2. *Elizabeth Lloyd's Charity.*—By Indenture made the 12th January 1874 (enrolled in Chancery 20th January 1874), between Abraham Howell of Welshpool, in the county of Montgomery, gentleman, and Thomas Gittins of Neuaddlwyd, in the parish of Tregynon, in the said county of Montgomery, of the first part; John Nutting of Llanllugan, the said Thomas Gittins, Owen Brown of Llanfair, all in the said county of Montgomery, farmers, and the said Abraham Howell, of the second part; John Hughes of Llanwyddelan, farmer, of the third part, and the Rev. Thomas Francis of Brynedwyn, near Wrexham, in the county of Denbigh, the said John Nutting, the said Thomas Gittins and the said Owen Brown, of the fourth part,

Llan
Wyddelan.
—
Adfa
Calvinistic
Methodist
Chapel
Endow-
ments—
continued.

reciting that Elizabeth Lloyd of Adfa, by her Will dated 30th September 1871, devised unto her trustees, namely, her brother John Lewis, since deceased, the said Abraham Howell and Thomas Gittins and their heirs, all that messuage or dwelling-house with the garden held therewith and adjoining the same situate at Adfa aforesaid, and also a small portion of the close or piece of land situate behind and adjoining the same premises, which she authorised her said trustees to set out and determine, together with all appurtenances thereto belonging, to hold the same unto her said trustees and their heirs to such uses and upon such trusts as her said brother, the said John Nutting, Thomas Gittins, Owen Brown, and Abraham Howell, or the survivors or survivor of them, his executors or administrators, should by deed direct or appoint; also reciting that the portion so devised to the said trustees of the said close or piece of land had been marked out by them and was shown in the margin of the now abstracting deed; also reciting that the said John Nutting, Thomas Gittins, Owen Brown and Abraham Howell were desirous of making the appointment and grant of the said premises so devised, It was witnessed that in order to carry such desire into effect and in consideration of 10s., they the said John Nutting, Thomas Gittins, Owen Brown, and Abraham Howell did appoint that all the said messuage, dwelling house, with the garden held therewith and also the said small portion of the said close or piece of land situate behind or adjoining the same premises being on the western end thereof, together with all appurtenances thereto belonging, should thenceforth be to the use of the said Thomas Francis, John Nutting, Thomas Gittins, and Owen Brown, their heirs and assigns for ever, nevertheless upon the trusts thereafter declared concerning the same, and It was further witnessed that they the said John Nutting, Thomas Gittins, Owen Brown, and Abraham Howell did thereby by way of secondary assurance grant and confirm unto the said Thomas Francis and his heirs all that the said messuage or dwelling-house, garden and portion of the said close or piece of land together with all appurtenances thereto belonging, to have and to hold the same unto the said Thomas Francis, his heirs and assigns, to the use of the said Thomas Francis, John Nutting, Thomas Gittins, and Owen Brown, their heirs and assigns for ever, nevertheless upon trust for the Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Connexion according to the constitution thereof set forth in the deed declaratory of the objects of the said Connexion, dated 10th August 1826, and accordingly to permit the said premises to be with and as appurtenances to the Calvinistic Methodist Chapel at Adfa aforesaid, and also upon trust to receive and apply the income arising therefrom as the said Connexion or the county monthly meeting of Montgomery or any quarterly association of the said Connexion should direct.

These premises are now in the occupation of the Rev. Owen Lloyd Owen, the minister of the Adfa Calvinistic Methodist Church, free of rent. The rateable value of the property is 10*l.* a year.

Sarah Eliza Baker's Charity.

Sarah E.
Baker's
Charity.

The following is an extract from a codicil to the will of Sarah Eliza Baker, of Rose Villas, Old Station Road, Bromsgrove, dated 23rd July 1885, and proved at Worcester 18th December 1894 :—

"I give the following legacies for charitable purposes To the trustees of my said will the sum of 200*l.* upon trust to invest the same on securities authorised by law, and to pay the yearly income thereof to the rector and churchwardens for the time being of the parish of Llanwyddelan in the county of Montgomery to be by them or the greater number of them given away in sums of money not exceeding 5*s.* each to such of the poor of the parish as they or the greater number of them shall think to be most in need."

By an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners dated 24th May 1895, the said sum of 200*l.* less legacy duty, namely the sum of 180*l.*, was paid to the banking account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and was invested in the purchase of the sum of 168*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.* Consols in the name of the said Official Trustees in trust for the Charity, and on the 4th June 1895 was transferred to their account.

The annual income of the Charity is 4*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* Last year's accounts show that the said sum was distributed at Christmas among 26 recipients in sums ranging between 5*s.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*

National School.

By deed poll dated 9th September 1846, enrolled in Chancery 24th September 1846, John Bill Pryse, of Tref Nanrey Hall, in the county of Montgomery, Esq., under the authority of the School Sites Act, voluntarily and without valuable consideration granted and conveyed to the Rev. Maurice Hughes, of Beaver Grove, in the county of Denbigh, rector of the parish of Llanwyddelan, the Venerable Charles Butler Clough, archdeacon of St. Asaph, and their successors, a piece of land (of the value of 10*l.* or thereabouts) part of a farm called Ty Coch, containing by admeasurement 126 square yards or thereabouts, and being near the churchyard of Llanwyddelan, to hold the same unto and to their use for ever, upon trust to permit the said premises to be used as a school for children and adults of the district and parish of Llanwyddelan, the school to be in union with the National Society, and to be open to Government inspection; and it was provided that the trustees, by direction of the committee of management, and with the written consent of the Home Secretary or of the Government inspector of schools, should have power to sell or exchange all or part of the said premises, and to lay out any money received for any sale or by way of equality of exchange in the purchase of other hereditaments in fee simple in possession to be situate somewhere in the said parish, suitable, or which could be rendered suitable, for a school for the purpose aforesaid or in the improvement of any hereditaments for the time being held by the said trustees, upon the trusts of the now reciting indenture, every such laying out to be under the direction and with such consent as thereinbefore required for the sale or exchange of the premises assured, and the hereditaments so to be purchased or received by way of exchange as aforesaid, to be settled and assured upon such trusts and with such powers and provisions as were thereby declared concerning the said premises thereby assured, or as near thereto as circumstances would then permit; such school to be under the general control and management of a committee for the time being of not more than seven persons, two-thirds of whom might be laymen, one of such persons being the rector of Llanwyddelan for the time being, and other of such persons to be his curate or curates if appointed by him to such management, and likewise the churchwardens of the said parish for the time being if in communion with the Established Church, and the other of such persons should in the first instance be John Winder Lyon Winder, of Vaynor Park, Esq., and John Baker, of Cefn Gwifed, Esq., and the aforesaid committee should have power to fill up any vacancies in their number from time to time which might occur by death, incapacity, resignation or otherwise, provided that any person so elected should be in communion with the Established Church and a subscriber to the said schools of not less than 10*s.* annually. Three members of the committee should be a quorum for the transaction of business.

This school has been discontinued for years, and the building is now used for any special meetings connected with the church or parish.

Church House.

By indenture dated the 2nd of June 1897 (not enrolled in Chancery), and made between Ann Caroline Pryse of Vron Virniew, in the parish of Llansantffraid, in the county of Montgomery, widow (thereinafter called the grantor) of the one part, and the Venerable David Richard Thomas, Archdeacon of Montgomery, and the Rev. James Thomas, rector of Llanwyddelan (thereinafter collectively called the trustees), of the other part, it was witnessed that the grantor as beneficial owner voluntarily and without any valuable consideration, granted and conveyed unto the trustees, their heirs and assigns, a plot of land situate near the churchyard of Llanwyddelan aforesaid, and part of Ty-coch farm, containing by admeasurement 126 yards or thereabouts, together with all buildings thereon, to hold the same unto and to the use of the trustees, their successors and assigns, upon trust to permit the same and all or any buildings or building which then were or might thereafter be erected thereon or on any part thereof to be used by the rector for the time being of the parish of Llanwyddelan (thereinafter referred to as the rector), or during his absence or disability or the avoidance of his benefice by the officiating minister for the time being of the parish of Llanwyddelan aforesaid, or by the nominees or licensees of the rector or such officiating minister as aforesaid as the case may be, for all or any of the purposes following, that is to say:—

1. For the celebration of divine service in accordance with the rites and ceremonies of the Church of England as by law established;
2. As a school or schools for the education of children and adults, or children only of the labouring, manufacturing, and other poorer classes, in the parish of Llanwyddelan aforesaid;

Llan
Wyddelan.
Church
House—
continued.

3. As a residence or residences for a teacher or teachers of the said school or schools ;
4. As a class-room, meeting-room, or lecture-room, for confirmation or communicants' classes, Sunday school, or for other religious instruction or for secular instruction ;
5. As a place of meeting for clerical meetings, for social conferences of the clergy, for district visitors, for committees of any societies for the promotion of any religious, philanthropic, charitable, or benevolent purpose, and for meetings to be called in aid or for the benefit of any such societies ;
6. For any other meeting or for any other objects, ends, or purposes, having in view the spiritual, intellectual, moral, or social wants of the neighbouring population, which the rector or such officiating minister as aforesaid, as the case might be, might think proper ;

Provided always and it was thereby declared, that the said premises should not, nor should any part thereof be used for any purpose whatsoever which might be inimical to the welfare of the Church of England as by law established or contrary to the principles of the said Church, and that any such school or schools as aforesaid should always be in union with and conducted upon the principles and in furtherance of the ends and designs of the National Society for Promoting the Education of the Poor in the Principles of the Established Church throughout England and Wales, and it was thereby further declared that subject to the provisos and declarations therein-before contained, and to the visiting power therein-after given, the said premises should be in all respects under the sole management and control of the rector or of such officiating minister as aforesaid as the case might be who should from time to time direct for what purpose or purposes and in what manner the same should be used, and any such school or schools as aforesaid, and the education and instruction to be given therein should be under such sole management and control of the rector or of such officiating minister as aforesaid as the case might be who should select, appoint, and at his pleasure dismiss the teacher or teachers of the said school or schools, with this reservation, namely, that no person should be appointed to be a teacher who was not bona fide a member of the said Church of England, and it was thereby declared that the trustees, their successors and assigns, should and might from time to time and at any time thereafter with the consent and at the request of the said National Society, testified by writing under their common seal but not otherwise, grant or convey for educational purposes, but not otherwise, to any body corporate or bodies corporate or person authorised by law to accept the same, the whole of the estate or interest thereby vested in them, or any smaller interest in the said school, in such manner and upon such terms as the said society should as aforesaid direct ; Provided always, and it was thereby declared, that the Bishop for the time being of the Diocese wherein the said parish was or for the time being should be situate, or other the ordinary, should have the powers of a visitor over the trust premises and over the management and control thereof, and the said rector or such officiating minister as aforesaid should in all things whatsoever pertaining to the said trust observe and carry out all directions or orders from time to time made or to be made by the said Bishop or such other ordinary as aforesaid.

The building is used on Sundays for the purposes of a Sunday school, and on weekdays for choir practices, lectures, and entertainments.

31st May 1900.

T. MARCHANT WILLIAMS,
Assistant Commissioner.

Parish of LLANYMYNECH.*

I.
Date of
Inquiry. I
II.
Report of
1830.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on 15th February 1900.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 26th June 1830, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Acts 58 Geo. IV. c. 91 and 59 Geo. IV. c. 81, as continued by subsequent Acts, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 24, page 419). This Report is hereinafter referred to as the Report of 1830.

* Partly in the County of Salop.

PARISH OF LLANYMYNECH.

Llan-y-
mynech.

DONOR UNKNOWN (*see* below).

There is in the hands of the churchwardens a sum of 26*l*., the origin of which is not known, but which they received from the executors of the late incumbent, who died February 1829. At the time of our inquiry they had not found any means of placing out this money on good security. The late incumbent paid 5 per cent. interest for this sum, which was distributed amongst 10 or 12 poor women of the parish, in money, at Christmas.

III. There is no reference to this Parish in the General Digest of Endowed Charities, county of Montgomery, 1872-4, but the following is the description of the Charities of the Parish contained in the General Digest, county of Salop, 1862-3 :—

III.
Digests
(Mont-
gomery),
1872-4,
and Co.
Salop,
1862-4.

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.			Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Objects of Foundation or Purposes to which the Income is applicable.
						Distribution of Money.
Llanymynech.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Unknown - - -	S.B.	26 0 0	0 15 8	0 15 8	1 6 0	0 15 8

NOTE.—S.B. = Savings Bank.

IV. The references to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities are embodied in the following Report under the Charities of Mary Griffiths and Fanny E. Ridge.

IV.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.

V. The ancient Parish is now divided into the two civil parishes of Carreg Hova (in Montgomeryshire) and Llanymynech (in Salop), the population of the former, according to the Census returns of 1891, being 465, and of the latter, 536.

V.
Census of
1891.

VI. The Inquiry was held at the Old National School. There were present, the Rev. Canon Wynne Jones (Rector); Messrs. John Kemble (Chairman of the Parish Council); Francis Pugh (Clerk to the Parish Council); John Walter Lloyd, Edward Morgan, and R. B. Sockett (Parish Councillors); E. Fox Davies, J. H. Johnson, J. F. Rendles, C. E. Rees, and Thomas Dean.

Unknown Donor, or Baugh's Charity (see above).

The endowment of this Charity, which is locally known as Baugh's Charity, consists of the sum of 26*l*., deposited in the Oswestry Savings Bank in the name of the rector of the Parish. The annual income is 13*s*.. The accounts show that this sum is distributed annually among five poor widows residing in the Parish. The recipients are chosen without regard to their religious creed.

Unknown
donor, or
Baugh's
Charity.

The rector, who administers the Charity, stated at the Inquiry that he was prepared to remit the said sum of 26*l*., to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds for investment in Consols by the said Official Trustees in their name and in trust for the Charity.

Mary Griffiths's Charity.

The Commissioners were informed by letter, dated 10th April 1895, from Messrs. Minshalls and Parry-Jones, solicitors, Oswestry, that the late Miss Mary Griffiths of Llanymynech gave the sum of 100*l*. to Mr. J. Parry-Jones, town clerk of Oswestry, "the income of which she desired should be paid to the bellringers at Llanymynech Church."

Mary
Griffiths's
Charity.

Llan-y-
mynech.
—
Mary
Griffiths's
Charity—
continued.

By a Declaration of Trust dated the 24th August 1895 (enrolled in the Books of the Charity Commissioners) Joseph Parry-Jones declared that the sum of 100*l.* was proposed to be paid by him to the banking account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds at the Bank of England for investment in the purchase in their name of Consols, in order that the dividends to arise therefrom might be paid or remitted by the said Official Trustees unto the rector and wardens for the time being of the parish of Llanymynech in the counties of Montgomery and Salop, and their successors, as the local trustees of the Charity intended to be thereby created, upon trust to be applied by the said trustees to the payment of the bellringer for the time being of the parish church of Llanymynech aforesaid for the purpose of ringing the bells in the said church, if and so long only as such bells should be rung at the usual and customary times and seasons; and that it was his desire that the Charity intended to be thereby created should be called "Mary Griffiths's Charity."

In pursuance of an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners dated 18th October 1895, the said sum of 100*l.* was paid by the said Mr. J. Parry-Jones to the banking account of "The Official Trustees of Charitable Funds," and was invested by them in the purchase in their name and in trust for the Charity, of the sum of 92*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* Consols. This sum was transferred to the account of the said Official Trustees on the 25th October 1895.

The annual dividends amount to 2*l.* 11*s.*, and are regularly paid to William Price, the bellringer of Llanymynech Church.

Charity of Fanny Elizabeth Ridge.

Charity
of Fanny
Elizabeth
Ridge.

The following is an extract from the will of Fanny Elizabeth Ridge, late of Beechfield, Oswestry, widow, dated 23rd April 1894, and proved in London on the 15th April 1895:—

"I give and bequeath the sum of 200*l.* sterling, to be paid free of legacy duty, out of my pure personalty unto the vicar and churchwardens for the time being of the parish of Llanymynech, upon trust, to invest the same and to distribute the annual income arising therefrom at every Christmas time among the poor of the said parish of Llanymynech or such of them and in such a way as the trustees for the time being of the fund shall consider best."

In pursuance of an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, dated the 22nd November 1895, the said sum was paid to the banking account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and was invested by the said Official Trustees, in their name, in the purchase of the sum of 186*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.* Consols in trust for the Charity. The said sum was transferred to the account of the said Official Trustees on the 2nd December 1895.

The trustees of the Charity are the rector and churchwardens. The annual income is 5*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.* The accounts for the year put in by the rector showed that the said sum was distributed among 30 recipients, being the poor of the parish. The chairman of the parish council stated at the Inquiry that the Council was perfectly satisfied with the way in which the Charity was administered.

Primitive Methodist Manse.

Primitive
Methodist
Manse.

By indenture, dated 16th November 1881 (not enrolled), and made between Charles Whitley Owen, John Dorsett Owen, and Francis Browne Owen (trading at Oswestry as brewers under the style or firm of Dorsett Owen and Company), thereafter called the vendors, of the one part, and Samuel Ward, of the Wood, in the parish of Kinnerley, and 10 other persons (trustees on behalf of the Primitive Methodist Connexion), thereafter called the purchasers, of the other part, it was witnessed that, in consideration of the sum of 30*l.*, the vendors granted and conveyed to the purchasers a plot of land containing 605 square yards or thereabouts, forming part of a field adjoining the Cross Guns Inn, Pant, in the parish of [not in the deed], in the county of Salop, numbered 126 on the Ordnance Survey, and having a frontage of 15 yards to the road from Oswestry to Welshpool (reserving to the vendors all mines and minerals), to hold the same hereditaments and premises unto and to the use of the purchasers, their heirs, and assigns, upon the same trusts as were declared in a certain indenture of release, dated 24th March 1864, and enrolled in Chancery, being a deed made for the settlement of a piece of ground and chapel situate at Walworth, in the county of Surrey, for the use of the people called Primitive Methodists.

Upon the above plot of land a house was built as a residence for the minister for the time being superintending the churches forming the Llanymynech circuit of the Primitive Methodist Connexion. The house is occupied by the minister free of rent.

Llan-y-
mynech.
—
Primitive
Methodist
Manse—
continued.

Old National School.

Old National
School.

The deed of conveyance of the site of the Old National Schoolroom was not produced at the Inquiry. The rector states that the schoolroom was built on churchyard property. The room is used for parish purposes free of rent. It is also occasionally let for public entertainments, and thus yields an average income of 15s. a year. This sum is applied in keeping the room in repair.

National School.

By deed, dated 10th May 1894, and enrolled in the Central Office of the Supreme Court of Judicature, 12th May 1894, the Right Honourable Orlando George Charles, Earl of Bradford, under the authority of the School Sites Acts, voluntarily and without valuable consideration granted and conveyed unto the minister and churchwardens of the parish of Llanymynech a piece of land situate in the said parish, containing by admeasurement 1 rood 18 perches, and being as to 19 perches part of No. 266 on the Tithe Commutation Map of the said parish and as to 39 perches part of No. 267 on the said map, to hold the same unto and to the use of the said minister and churchwardens and their successors for the purposes of the said Acts, and upon trust to permit the said premises and all buildings thereon to be for ever thereafter used as a school for children and adults or children only of the labouring, manufacturing and other poorer classes in the parish of Llanymynech aforesaid, and as a residence or as residences for the teacher or teachers of the said School or for a School only and for no other purpose, such School to be always in union with the National Society for Promoting the Education of the Poor in the Principles of the Established Church; and it was thereby declared that the said minister and churchwardens and their successors might with the consent and at the request of the National Society, grant and convey for educational purposes only the whole or a part of the estate vested in them, and subject to the declaration aforesaid, the said School and the funds and endowments thereof, and the appointment and dismissal of the teachers and assistants should be in all respects under the management and control of a committee constituted as therein-mentioned, provided always that the religious instruction in the said School and the entire control of any Sunday School held in the School premises should be vested in the minister for the time being of the parish or ecclesiastical district of Llanymynech or in his absence the officiating minister.

National
School.

T. MARCHANT WILLIAMS,
Assistant Commissioner.

7th August 1900.

Parish of LYDHAM.

Township of ASTON.*

Lydham.
—
Aston.

- I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 25th of September 1900.
- II. There is no reference to this Parish in the Reports of the Commissioners appointed under the Acts 58 Geo. III, c. 91, and 59 Geo. III, c. 81, and subsequent Acts, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales, or in the General Digest of Endowed Charities, or in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities.

I.
Date of
Inquiry.

II.
Absence of
previous
sources of
information.

III. The ancient parish of Lydham comprises the townships of Aston and Lydham, which have a population respectively, according to the Census Returns of 1891, of 56 and 110. The township of Lydham is wholly in Shropshire.

III.
Constitution
and popu-
lation of
parish.

* The remaining portion of the ancient parish of Lydham is in the county of Salop.

Lydham.

Aston.

IV.

Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.William
Edmonds's
Charity.

IV. The Inquiry was held in the residence of the rector of Lydham in Bishop's Castle, in the presence of the Rev. E. C. Gathercole, rector of Lydham, the Rev. W. E. Glenn, rector of Mainstone, and Mr. Nathaniel Gwilt, assistant overseer of Aston.

William Edmonds's Charity.

William Edmonds, by his will dated 30th May 1866 and proved at Shrewsbury on the 29th October 1869, declared that his daughter Rebecca Farmer Edmonds should stand possessed of the sum of 50*l.* sterling upon trust to invest the same in the purchase of a share or shares in the stocks or funds or other Government security of the United Kingdom in the names of the minister and churchwardens for the time being of the parish of Lydham, and directed that the said minister and churchwardens should receive the dividends and annual produce of the said investments upon trust as to one moiety thereof to be distributed by them on St. Thomas's day in the parish church of Lydham, to and among the poor of the township of Lydham, and as to the other moiety to be distributed by them at the same time and place to and among the poor of the township of Aston.

At the request of Miss Rebecca Farmer Edmonds, and under the authority of the Charity Commissioners, the sum of 50*l.* was paid to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and invested in the purchase of a sum of 53*l.* 18*s.* New 3 per Cent. Annuities, which was transferred to the Official Trustees on the 25th May 1870, and is now represented by the same amount of New Consols, producing an annual income of 1*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.*

The income is distributed with that of Rebecca Farmer Edmonds's Charity, next mentioned, and an account of the distribution is given below.

Rebecca Farmer Edmonds's Charity.

Rebecca
Farmer
Edmonds's
Charity.

Rebecca Farmer Edmonds, spinster, by her will, dated 2nd April 1890, and proved in London on the 13th August 1891, bequeathed to the minister and churchwardens of the whole of the parish of Lydham, the sum of 50*l.*, free of legacy duty, upon trust for investment, and to stand possessed of the income in trust to distribute it annually on St. Thomas's Day amongst the aged and deserving poor of that parish, those in Aston township having the preference.

At the request of the executors of the will, and under the authority of the Charity Commissioners, the sum of 50*l.* was paid to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and invested in the purchase of a sum of 52*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.* New Consols, which was transferred to the Official Trustees on the 25th January 1892.

The income of the fund, amounting to 1*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.* a year, is administered by the rector and churchwardens with that of William Edmonds's Charity, the total amount to be distributed being 2*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* This sum is divided equally among all the cottagers in the two townships, 4*s.* being at the present time given to each. In case of any of the cottages being vacant at the time of distribution, the surplus thus arising is distributed among the sick poor or those in special need, the list of beneficiaries being settled by the rector and churchwardens.

The accounts are exhibited by the rector at the Easter vestry, and then audited.

There appears to be little, if any, real poverty or distress in the parish.

ARTHUR CARDEW,
Assistant Commissioner.

October 5, 1900.

Parish of MACHYNLLETH.

Machynlleth.

I.

Date of
Inquiry.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 24th April 1899.

II.

Report of
1837.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act 5 & 6 William IV, c. 71, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part III., page 281). This Report is hereinafter referred to as the Report of 1837.

PARISH OF MACHYNLLETH.

SCHOOL (see page 272).

Machynlleth.
Report of
1837.
School.

It appears from a table of benefactions in the church that *John Owen*, of Llynloedd, left, by Will, (date unknown,) the sum of 200*l.*, the interest whereof was to be applied towards the support of the charity school of this parish.

This sum was invested in the purchase of 226*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*, South Sea Annuities, now standing in the name of Colonel John Edwards, and the dividend, amounting to 6*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*, was paid by half-yearly payments to the schoolmaster of a small charity school in the town.

Upon the death of the late schoolmaster, about 12 years ago, the school became neglected and discontinued, no one being found willing to take the office on account of the smallness of the stipend.

In 1829 a national school was established, and it was deemed advisable that this charity should merge into the new establishment; and the schoolmaster of that school now receives the dividends upon condition that he educates about 10 poor children free of any expense.

John Jones's Gift.—John Jones, esq., of Upper Norton-street, London, gave the sum of 1,000*l.* towards the building, establishing, and support of the national school: 76*l.* of this gift was expended towards the erection of the present schoolhouse, and the remaining 924*l.* is now in the hands of Colonel Edwards, M.P., of Greenfields, who has given his bond for the amount, dated the 3d of February 1830, bearing 5*l.* per cent. interest.

It is intended to let this sum remain on this security until such time as an eligible opportunity occurs for laying it out in the purchase of land.

The interest, amounting to 46*l.* 4*s.*, is paid by Colonel Edwards to Mr. Hugh Davies, the treasurer of the national school, who pays it to the schoolmaster.

Ann Jones's Gift.—Ann Jones, of this town, (who died in 1833,) gave into the hands of Col. Edwards, M.P., 40*l.*, the interest of which she desired to be applied for the benefit of the schoolmaster.

The amount is now placed in the savings' bank in the names of Col. Edwards, of Greenfields, Machynlleth, M.P., the rector for the time being, and the treasurer of the national school. The interest is paid to the schoolmaster.

The present schoolmaster, James Boullen, and his wife, Mary Boullen, teach the children, and are allowed a house (rent and taxes free), with coals for the use of the school.

The present number of children is 48 boys and 40 girls, who receive gratuitously the instruction usually given in the national schools; but those children who may have passed the four first rules in ciphering pay 1*d.* a-week to the schoolmaster as a perquisite. About seven boys pay this penny. The school is partially supported by voluntary contributions, and the total emoluments of the master and his wife are 60*l.* per annum, exclusive of the penny a-week.

It was formerly the custom for the parents of each scholar to pay 1*d.* per week; but by a recent arrangement this payment is discontinued, and it was stated by the Rev. George Venables, the present rector, and the schoolmaster that the attendance of the scholars has in consequence been less numerous and regular.

The present building cost 600*l.*, and is now in good and tenantable repair.

CONSOLIDATED CHARITIES (see page 273).

There are seven donations mentioned in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 :—

Consolidated
Charities.

	£.	s.	d.
Lewis Humphrey, for apprenticing poor children	20	0	0
Humphrey Morris, ditto	20	0	0
Unknown, ditto	10	0	0
Rowland Owen, to the poor	40	0	0
Gwen Owen, ditto	20	0	0
John Davies, ditto	20	0	0
Thomas Pugh, ditto	60	0	0
	£190	0	0

Of this sum 70*l.* is lent out by the parish on mortgage, bearing date the 1st of August 1772, to the trustees of the fourth district of the Montgomeryshire turnpike trust, at 5*l.* per cent. interest, and the remaining sum of 120*l.* is lent out on bond, bearing date the 26th of March 1783, to the same trustees, and at the same interest.

The interest, amounting to 9*l.* 10*s.*, is annually paid by the treasurer of the turnpike trust to the minister and churchwardens, who disburse it in the following manner :—

To the town of Machynlleth 5*l.*, which is distributed in small sums, varying from 1*s.* to 2*s.* among the most necessitous poor, the preference being given to those who keep from the parish books.

To the township of Uwch-y-Garreg 20*s.*, which is distributed by the overseer to the most necessitous poor, in sums varying from 9*d.* to 1*s.*

Machynlleth.
Report of
1837.

Consolidated
Charities—
continued.

To the township of Is-y-Garreg 20s., which is distributed in the same manner as the preceding sum, and the remaining 2l. 10s. to the town of Machynlleth, exclusively for apprenticing poor boys, the selection being made from among the children of the poorest and best conducted parents.

These townships are in the parish of Machynlleth.

It is observable that neither the anonymous charity of 10l., nor Thomas Pugh's gift of 60l., are mentioned in the table of benefactions in the church, while in that table is recorded a legacy of David Parry, esq., of 55l., not mentioned in the returns, and of which no further account was obtained, but which is supposed to be included in the turnpike securities. No means were afforded of reconciling these discrepancies.

TOWN HOUSES (*see* page 274).

Town
Houses.

There are seven town houses in the town of Machynlleth, which have been inhabited by paupers from time immemorial, the presumed rents of which, if let, would be about 10l. 10s. per annum.

By the benefaction table it appears that Isaac Pugh bequeathed three of these houses to be let by the minister and churchwardens of the parish for the time being, and the rents to be distributed on Christmas eve. It also appears from the same table that Humphrey Morris left, by Will, (date unknown,) certain buildings, (described as the new buildings lately erected between the house of Edward Lewis and Thomas Pugh,) for the habitation of poor decayed families of this town.

It is under consideration in the parish whether the above-mentioned houses should not be sold and carried to the account of the poor's rates, especially as there was no fund for the repairs thereof, and that they had hitherto been kept habitable out of the parish-rates. The supposed value of the houses is 170l.

The parish-officers have been admonished that they have no right thus to dispose of this charitable property.

MORRIS'S CHARITY (*see* page 272).

Morris's
Charity.

Humphrey Morris gave, (according to the benefaction table,) in addition to the houses above-mentioned, the sum of 60l., the interest whereof was to be applied to the following uses: repairing the houses and providing bed-clothes for decayed inhabitants thereof, 10s.; for the education of poor boys and girls, 30s.; for apprenticing children, 20s.

It has been seen in a preceding article that the portion of this charity, applicable to apprenticing, is comprised in the mortgage securities there mentioned, and duly applied. Of the 10l., the interest of which was for the repair of the houses, nothing now appears. With respect to the rest of the money, it is stated in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, that 34l., Old South Sea Annuities, was then standing in the name of the Rev. Robert Edwards, as the gift of Humphrey Morris, for teaching poor boys and girls, and the stock now stands in the name of the Rev. Richard Williams, the late rector, who quitted the living about 30 years ago and died about five years after, and the dividends have remained unclaimed in consequence of his absence from the parish and of the parochial officers not being able to discover his personal representative. The necessary proceedings are now being taken for the recovery of this charity.

HENRY HUMPHREY'S CHARITY.

H. Humphrey's
Charity.

It is stated on the benefaction table that *Henry Humphrey*, of this town, bequeathed the interest of 20l. yearly towards apprenticing any poor child or children of this town.
Nothing was learned respecting this charity.

PARRY'S CHARITY.

Parry's
Charity.

It is also stated that *David Parry*, of the kingdom of Ireland, esq., bequeathed 55l. to the poor of this parish, the interest thereof to be distributed yearly by the minister and the churchwardens on St. Andrew's-day.

This sum is supposed to be included in the turnpike security; but it can scarcely be so accounted for unless it has been in some way confounded with Thomas Pugh's gift of 60l., mentioned in the Parliamentary Returns. See above, under the article "Consolidated Charities."

III.
Digest
1872-4.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest of Endowed Charities, 1872-4:—

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.				Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Objects of Foundation or Purposes to which the Income is Applicable.					Observations.
	Personalty.			Dividends and Interest.			Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement.	Distribution of Articles in Kind.	Distribution of Money.		
	Stock.	Securities and other Personalty.										
Machynlleth.												
Owen -	C. 244 4 8	—	£ s. d. 7 6 6	£ s. d. 7 6 6	£ s. d. 6 15 10	N.	£ s. d. 7 6 6	£ s. d.	—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
*J. Jones -	—	M.	36 16 0	36 16 0	46 4 0	—	36 16 0	—	—	—	—	
A. Jones	—	T.	2 0 0	2 0 0	1 6 8	—	2 0 0	—	—	—	—	
Consolidated Charities.	—	T.	9 10 0	9 10 0	9 10 0	—	—	Ap.	2 10 0	—	7 0 0	
Town Houses { Pugh's and { Morris's).	C. 116 14 3 } C. 98 13 6 }	T.	7 17 8	7 17 8	—	—	—	—	—	F. 7 17 8	—	Stock, in name of Official Trustees, arising from sale of houses formerly occupied by poor persons rent free.
Morris -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	No returns. Former income 1 <i>l.</i> 0 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> for education.
Brees -	—	Pers.	3 0 0	100 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	F. 3 0 0	—	Founded by will, 1865.
					66 10 2	63 16 6	—	46 2 6	2 10 0	10 17 8	7 0 0	

Note.—* In possession of property unproductive of income. C. = Consols. M. = Mortgage. T. = Turnpike. Pers. = Personal. N. = National School. Ap. = Apprenticing. F. = Fuel.

Machynlleth.
Digest,
1872-4.

Machynlleth.

IV.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.

IV. The references to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities are embodied in this Report under the Charities of Mary Brees, Glasbwl Church Trust, and County Intermediate School.

V.
Census of
1891.

V. The population of this Parish, according to the Census returns of 1891, is 1826.

VI.
Report of
Assistant
Commissioner.

VI. The Inquiry was held at the Town Hall. There were present Lord Henry Vane Tempest, the Revs. Josiah Jones (Congregational minister), W. S. Jones (Calvinistic Methodist minister and chairman of the School Board), D. T. Hughes (curate), the latter representing the rector; Messrs. W. M. Jones (chairman of the Urban District Council), J. M. Breese, Edmund Gillart, Edward Rees, Richard Gillart, Henry Lewis, Joseph Evans, John Thomas (Urban District councillors), Edward Morgan, Richard Lloyd, D. Davies Williams (clerk to the School Board), John Rowlands (clerk to the Urban District Council), D. E. R. Griffith, Richard Jones, Evan Jones, D. E. Davies, David Jones, Lewis Williams, Richard Williams, J. H. Roberts, Edward Davies, Evan Rees, John Jones, and Dr. E. Davies.

Old Charity School.

Old Charity
School.
Bequest of
J. Owen,
and Gift of
H. Morris.

Bequest of John Owen (page 269) and *Gift of Humphrey Morris* (page 270).—The following is an extract from the terrier of the parish of Machynlleth which was "taken, made, and renewed" at a vestry held on the 11th June 1791:—

"There are six almshouses belonging to the poor of the town of Machynlleth and the sum of 420*l.* has been left to pious and charitable uses in this parish, the interest whereof is directed to be laid out yearly as follows:—The interest of 230*l.* for teaching poor boys and girls of the town of Machynlleth to read English, write and cast accounts."

The above-named sum of 230*l.* was made up of John Owen's bequest of 200*l.*^f and Humphrey Morris's gift of 30*l.*

It is stated in the Report of 1837 that the said bequest was invested in the purchase of the sum of 226*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* South Sea Annuities, which sum was at that time (1837) standing in the name of Col. John Edwards. In the same report it is stated that Humphrey Morris's gift of 30*l.* was at that time (1837) represented by the sum of 34*l.* South Sea Annuities, standing in the name of the Rev. Richard Williams, then deceased, and that the dividends in respect of that sum had "remained unclaimed in consequence" of his absence (for 30 years) from the parish and of the inability of the parochial "officers to discover (after his death) his personal representative."

Upon investigation, it has been found that this sum of stock was transferred on July 9th, 1838 to the Rev. G. Venables, rector, and David Wood and John Davies, churchwardens of Machynlleth, and that it was sold on November 15th 1839. In a letter received subsequently to the Inquiry, Canon Trevor, the present rector, states that the parish books contain no reference to these transactions and throw no light as to the object to which the proceeds of the sale of the stock were devoted.

John Owen's Charity was represented in the year 1875 by the sum of 244*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.* Consols standing in the names of Lady Harriet Edwards and John Arthur Herbert. This sum was transferred to the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, on the 24th August 1876, in pursuance of the Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners dated the 4th August of the same year.

In September 1875 the sum of 10*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.* due from the managers of the National School to the administrators of the Charity was paid into the banking account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and was invested on the 4th November 1875 in the purchase of the sum of 11*l.* 3*s.* 11*d.* Consols in the name of the said Official Trustees in trust for the Charity under an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners dated the 2nd November of the same year. The total endowment of this Charity, still consists of the sum of 255*l.* 8*s.* 7*d.* Consols, which yields an annual dividend of 7*l.* 0*s.* 4*d.* (*see* page 276).

This Charity, though obviously undenominational, was appropriated by the managers of the National School in the year 1829, and its income has been applied to the general purposes of the said school from that time until the present day.

John Jones's
Gift.

John Jones's Gift (page 269).—The following extract from a letter* written by John Jones, and bearing date the 20th May 1828, clearly shows that he did not intend that any

* For a full copy of this letter, *see* Appendix, page 372.

part of his gift of 1,000*l.* should be applied to the building fund of the new schoolroom which was at that time about to be erected :—

“ I promised to endow the school with a 1,000*l.* 3 per Cent. towards payment of the salaries of the master and mistress, as soon as the school was brought into operation.”

On the 23rd June 1874 the endowment of this Charity consisted of the sum of 920*l.* invested on the security of a mortgage of property known as the Machynlleth Town Hall. Attempts were made from time to time to get the mortgage paid off, but they were unsuccessful, owing to the fact that some of the managers of the school were also directors of the Machynlleth Town Hall Company.

By an Order of the 30th April 1897 the Charity Commissioners removed the mortgagees from being trustee of the Charity and appointed the managers for the time being of the National School in their place, and vested the legal estate in the mortgaged property in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands. It would appear, however, that some of the school managers were also directors of the mortgagor company, and the resolution which was passed by the rector, his curate, and Mr. C. M. Trevor (all school managers) at a meeting which was held on the 4th June 1897, to call in the mortgage debt, partly on the ground of the insufficiency of the security and partly because the interest was generally in arrear, could not be carried into effect owing to the opposition of the other school managers, Lord Henry Vane Tempest, and Messrs. Joseph Evans, Edmund Gillart, and Edward Morgan (all directors of the Town Hall Company). Thereupon the Board of Charity Commissioners, in pursuance of a Minute dated the 20th August 1897, certified the case to the Attorney-General, with the result that the mortgage money together with the arrears of interest was in due course paid up. These two sums, namely 920*l.* and 51*l.* 13*s.* 5*d.*, were in the first instance paid into the banking account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds. The former sum was, in pursuance of an Order of the Board dated 21st December 1898, invested in the purchase of the sum of 831*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* Consols in the name of the said Official Trustees in trust for the Charity, and the latter sum, in compliance with a written application of the school managers dated 18th March 1899, was paid to the National Provincial Bank of England for the credit of the “ Machynlleth National School Trustees ” with their Machynlleth branch, on the 24th March 1899.

The said sum of 831*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* Consols was, in pursuance of an Order of the Board, of 17th February 1899, apportioned in the books of the Official Trustees in the manner following :—

	£	s.	d.
John Jones's Gift - - - - -	710	5	6
John Owen's Charity - - - - -	121	7	2

The latter sum has been appropriated for the purpose of completing the replacement of the sum of 127*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.* Stock sold to meet the cost of necessary school improvements, and the former sum has been reduced, by sale of stock to extinguish the debt, to 537*l.* 3*s.* 8*d.* (*see* under National School).

Ann Jones's Gift (page 269).—The sum of 10*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.* was received from the liquidator of the Montgomeryshire Fourth District Turnpike Trust, in respect of the bond for 40*l.* representing the above Charity. This sum was paid to the banking account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds under an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners dated the 29th April 1892, and was invested on the 13th May 1892 in the purchase of the sum of 10*l.* 17*s.* 5*d.* 2½ per Cent. Consols in their name in trust for the Charity. The annual dividend on this sum amounts to 6*s.*

Consolidated Charities (see page 269).

The Montgomeryshire Fourth District Turnpike Trust was in the year 1890 wound up by Order of the Local Government Board, and a composition of 25*l.* per cent. was paid on the bonds representing the endowment of the above-named Charities, that is to say, the sum of 35*l.* was paid in respect of the sum of 140*l.* representing the Charities of Rowland Owen, Gwen Owen, John Davies, and Thomas Pugh, and the sum of 12*l.* 10*s.* was paid in respect of the 50*l.* representing the Charities of Lewis Humphreys, Humphrey Morris, and an Unknown Donor. The said sums of 35*l.* and 12*l.* 10*s.* were respectively increased by the sums of 2*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.* and 17*s.* 10*d.*, being balances in the hands of the

Machynlleth. liquidator, thereby making total sums of 37*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.* and 13*l.* 7*s.* 10*d.*, which were paid to the banking account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds by Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners dated the 29th April 1892, and were invested by the said trustees in their name, in the purchase of the sums of 38*l.* 4*s.* 11*d.* and 13*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.* 2½ per cent. Consols, in trust for the Charities, on the 13th May 1892. The annual dividends on these sums respectively are 1*l.* 1*s.* and 7*s.* 4*d.*

Consolidated
Charities—
continued.

The yearly dividend on the said sum of 38*l.* 4*s.* 11*d.* Consols, is applied in doles to the poor of the parish, and the yearly dividend on the said sum of 13*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.* Consols is treated by the rector and churchwardens as an apprenticeship fund. It will be seen from the following statement of accounts for the year ending Easter 1899, that neither of these funds has been dealt with recently by the trustees :—

I.—Doles Account.

RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURE.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Balance in hand Easter 1898	6	3 3	Balance in hand	7	8 3
Received during the year (Town houses)	0	4 0			
Do. (Consolidated Charities)	1	1 0			
	7	8 3		7	8 3

II.—Apprenticeship Account.

RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURE.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Balance in hand Easter 1898	5	9 2	Balance in hand	5	16 6
Received during the year from Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.	0	7 4			
	5	16 6		5	16 6

Town Houses, namely, Pugh and Morris's Charities (see page 270).

Town
Houses, viz.
Pugh and
Morris's
Charities.

By an Order of the County Court of Montgomery on the 3rd May 1856, the Rev. George Venables, rector of the parish of Machynlleth, and Messrs. William Jarrett Jarrett, of Machynlleth, draper, and Evan Jones, of Pant-glas, farmer, were appointed to be the trustees of these Charities.

By an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, dated the 4th October 1856, the said trustees were authorised to sell these houses, the proceeds of the sale to be remitted to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds for investment in Consols in their name, and in trust for the Charities.

The houses belonging to Isaac Pugh's Charity were sold for the sum of 110*l.*, which was invested in the purchase of the sum of 116*l.* 14*s.* 3*d.* Consols, and transferred to the account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds in pursuance of an Order of the Board of the 23rd December 1856. The houses belonging to Humphrey Morris's Charity were sold for the sum of 93*l.*, which was invested in the purchase of the sum of 98*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* Consols, and transferred to the account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds in pursuance of the said Order.

The Charity Commissioners, on the application of the Rev. John Evans, rector of the parish of Machynlleth, made by letter dated 26th January 1859, authorised the application of the yearly income arising from these two sums, "as a basis of a coal fund for distributing coal among the poor of the parish, at a reduced rate, during the winter months."

The sum of 7*l.* 3*s.* was received from the trustees of the Montgomeryshire Fourth District Turnpike Trust on account of the principal money secured by a bond for 28*l.* 10*s.* dated the 20th March 1845, and payable out of the tolls of the said trust. This sum, together with the sum of 10*s.* 1*d.* subsequently received from the said trustees, making a total of 7*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.*, was paid to the banking account of the Official Trustees

of Charitable Funds in pursuance of an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners dated the 29th April 1892, and was invested by them in the purchase of the sum of 7*l.* 14*s.* 10*d.* 2½ per cent. Consols, in their name in trust for the Charity, on the 13th May 1892. The income of this sum, viz. 4*s.*, is added to the doles account of the Consolidated Charities, above-mentioned.

It does not seem clear what the original sum of 28*l.* 10*s.* represented.

With regard to the distribution of the annual income of the other sums of stock, *see post*, under Mary Brees's Charity.

Machynlleth.
—
Town
Houses, viz.
Pugh and
Morris's
Charities—
continued.

National School.

By Indenture dated the 23rd February 1849, enrolled in Chancery the 12th March 1849, and made between Sir Watkin Williams Wynn of Wynnstay, Baronet, of the one part, and the Rev. George Venables, Rowland Hughes Owen, and Richard Owen, being the rector and churchwardens respectively of the parish of Machynlleth, of the other part; reciting that in or about the year 1828 a subscription had been raised for the purpose of defraying the cost of erecting a schoolroom for the education of the poor boys and girls of the parish of Machynlleth and neighbourhood, and also a dwelling-house for the use of the schoolmaster and schoolmistress for the time being, and for paying the salaries of such schoolmaster and schoolmistress, also reciting that Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, the father of the said Sir Watkin Williams Wynn party thereto, did agree to demise the piece of land therein-after described, in order that the said schoolroom and dwelling-house might be thereon erected which was erected accordingly, but no lease of the said premises had been executed; also reciting that the said Sir Watkin Williams Wynn party thereto, in order to carry into effect the said agreement, had consented to demise the said piece of land, school, and dwelling-house in the manner therein-after mentioned: It was witnessed that in pursuance of the said agreement and for and in consideration of the yearly rent, conditions, and agreements therein-after reserved and contained, he the said Sir Watkin Williams Wynn party thereto, demised unto the said George Venables, Rowland Hughes Owen, and Richard Owen and their successors respectively for the time being, all that piece of land formerly part of a certain field situate in the said parish of Machynlleth called Cae Tŷ'r-bugail, containing by admeasurement 1*r.* 30*p.* or thereabouts, together with the school and dwelling-house and other buildings erected thereon, together with all appurtenances, &c., to have and to hold the same unto the said George Venables, Rowland Hughes Owen, and Richard Owen, and their successors respectively for the time being from the 12th May 1848 for and during the full term of 999 years (yielding and paying therefor the yearly rent of 6*d.*), to the intent and purpose that the school and dwelling-house and any buildings which might be erected on the said piece of land might for and during the residue of the said term of 999 years be used as a school for the education of the poor girls and boys of the said town and parish of Machynlleth and its immediate neighbourhood and to be called the Machynlleth National School, which said school should be open to Government inspection and should be under the management of a committee consisting of the rector of the said parish of Machynlleth for the time being, his licensed curate or curates if the rector should appoint him or them, and six other persons being annual subscribers to the funds of the school of 20*s.* or upwards and members of the Church of England. The deed further provided that the religious instruction of the children should be under the control of the rector of the parish and in his absence of his curate, and that the schoolmaster and schoolmistress should be members of the Church of England.

In order to comply with the requirements of the Education Department the managers of the school in the year 1895 had to expend upon improvements and repairs of the school buildings the sum of 185*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.*, and with the view of enabling the managers to meet this expenditure, the Board of Charity Commissioners, by an Order dated the 12th March 1897, authorised the sale of a sum of 127*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.* Consols, part of the sum of 255*l.* 8*s.* 7*d.* like stock held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds in trust for the Charity of John Owen, the proceeds of the sale to be remitted to the trustees of the school. The sale was effected on the 15th March 1897, and produced the sum of 142*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*, which sum was to be replaced within the period of 30 years. The residue of the said sum of 255*l.* 8*s.* 7*d.* Consols, namely, the sum of 127*l.* 14*s.* 3*d.* Consols, was transferred to a separate account called the "Investment account" and the dividends accruing upon the stock standing to the credit of the said Investment account were to be invested from time to time by the said Official Trustees at compound interest in the purchase in their name of like stock until the replacement of the said sum of 127*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.* should be effected.

National
School.

Machynlleth.
National
School—
continued.

By Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners dated the 17th February 1899. the sum of 121*l.* 7*s.* 2*d.* Consols, part of the sum of 831*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* like stock (*see* page 273) was appropriated for the purpose of completing the replacement; the investment account being at that date 134*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.* Consols. Thus the endowment of the Charity of John Owen once more consists of the sum of 255*l.* 8*s.* 7*d.* Consols, whereas that of the Charity of John Jones has been reduced from the sum of 831*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* Consols to the sum of 710*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.* like stock. At the date of the Inquiry there was still a debt on the school amounting to the sum of 186*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*; but this, however, has subsequently been defrayed, a sum of 173*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.* Consols, sufficient to produce the required amount, having been sold with this object in pursuance of an Order of the Board, dated 23rd June 1899.

The total yearly income applicable to the general purposes of the school is as follows:—

£	s.	d.	
14	15	4	dividends in respect of the Charity of John Jones.
7	0	4	„ „ „ John Owen and H. Morris.
0	6	0	„ „ „ Ann Jones.
<hr/>			
Total	£22	1	8

Mary Brees's Charity.

Mary Brees's Charity. The following is an extract from the Will of Mary Brees, of Machynlleth, spinster, dated the 15th April 1865, and proved at Shrewsbury on the 7th January 1867:—

“I give to the rector and churchwardens for the time being of the parish of Machynlleth the sum of 100*l.* upon trust to apply the interest or income thereof annually at Christmas in fuel or clothing or both for the benefit of any poor persons resident in the town and liberties of Machynlleth for the time being whom they may in their uncontrolled discretion think proper.”

The said sum of 100*l.* was on deposit at the National Provincial Bank, Machynlleth, from the year 1867 up to the year 1894.

In pursuance of an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners dated the 26th June 1894, the said sum of 100*l.* was paid to the banking account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds by the rector of Machynlleth, and on the 29th June in the same year the sum of 98*l.* 12*s.* 10*d.* Consols was purchased therewith in the name of the said Official Trustees in trust for the Charity. The yearly income arising from this sum is distributed in coal, jointly with the yearly income arising from the endowments of the Charities of Isaac Pugh and Humphrey Morris. The following is the statement of accounts for the year ending at Easter 1899:—

RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURE.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Balance in hand, Easter 1898 -	9	12 6	360 cwts. of coal distributed in quantities varying from 1 cwt. to 5 cwts. among 130 recipients.	18	0 0
Dividends:—					
Isaac Pugh's Charity -	3	4 0			
Humphrey Morris's Charity -	2	14 0			
Mary Brees's Charity -	2	14 0	Balance in hand -	0	4 6
	18	4 6		18	4 6

.It was stated at the Inquiry that there was among the parishioners a feeling of general dissatisfaction at the way in which the coal was distributed this year; only one of the churchwardens, it would appear, had approved of the selection of the recipients. No specific instances of irregularity in the distribution were, however, given at the Inquiry.

Glasbwl Church Trust (founded by George Griffiths Williams).

Glasbwl
Church
Trust.

By Indenture dated the 14th October 1868, and made between George Griffiths Williams, of the first part, David Gilbertson, of the second part, and the said George

Griffiths Williams and David Gilbertson, of the third part (enrolled in Chancery on the 16th November 1868), after reciting that a church was about to be built near Glasbwl in the parish of Machynlleth in the county of Montgomery, and that the said George Griffiths Williams was desirous of settling the hereditaments and premises thereby conveyed as therein-after appeared, the farm lands and hereditaments situate in the said parish of Machynlleth, and called or known by the name of Bryncynfil and Abertrinant, were thereby conveyed unto the said George Griffiths Williams and David Gilbertson, their heirs and assigns, upon trust, out of the rents, issues, and profits thereof to pay all the reasonable expenses of getting in and collecting the said rents and profits, and all other expenses of repairing and keeping in repair the said premises, and all other reasonable expenses necessary to the proper management of the same, and upon trust to accumulate the surplus of such rents and profits after making such payments as aforesaid for the period of 21 years from the day of the date thereof or until the said intended church should be built, if the same should be built and open for Divine Service before the expiration of 21 years from the date thereof, and further, that if the said intended church should be built and open for Divine Service within the said period of 21 years, then it was thereby agreed and declared that the said trustees should, as soon as possible after the said church should be so built and opened at the cost of the said trust estate, convey and assure the said hereditaments and premises unto and to the use of the vicar, rector, or incumbent for the time being, as the case might be, of the said church, to be held and applied by him as an endowment for the said church: Provided always and it was thereby declared, that if the said church should not be so built and opened for Divine Service within the period of 21 years from the date thereof, then the said trustees should stand seized of the said hereditaments and premises, upon trust, immediately after the expiration of the said 21 years, to convey and assure the same unto and to the use of the vicar and churchwardens for the time being of the parish of Machynlleth as aforesaid, and their successors, as an endowment or additional endowments to any new church built within the said parish of Machynlleth. And lastly, it was thereby agreed and declared that the accumulations and investments of the surplus rents and profits thereinbefore directed to be invested and accumulated should be considered as capital and be transferred in the same manner and in the same events and for the same purposes as was thereinbefore declared with respect to the conveyance of the said hereditaments and premises, and so that the income thereof should be an endowment for the said intended church or the said parish church as the case might happen.

Machynlleth
Glasbwl
Church
Trust—
continued.

By a memorandum, without date, endorsed upon the said Deed, it was declared that should no church be built near Glasbwl during the next 21 years, the said George Griffiths Williams desired, with regard to the said endowment, that preference should be given first to any church that might have been built before the expiration of the said 21 years on any part of the Cwm-rhaiadr Estate, and, failing of such, to any church built on the Ceniarth Estate within the parish of Machynlleth during the said period.

No church was built in or near Glasbwl or on any part of the Cwm-rhaiadr Estate or the Ceniarth Estate during the said period of 21 years. A building called Christ Church was, however, erected during the said period in the town of Machynlleth, but it was not consecrated by the bishop of the diocese until after the expiration of such period.

By an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, dated the 29th April 1892, the following Scheme for the future regulation of the trust was approved and established.

1. The Trustees of the above-mentioned Charity may convey, transfer and assign the endowments thereof to the Governors of Queen Anne's Bounty, to be held in trust for the Charity and to be applied by them in accordance with the trusts thereof for the benefit of Christ Church, Machynlleth.

2. The Trustees of the Charity for the time being may set apart and let in allotments, in the manner prescribed by and subject to the provisions of the Allotments Extension Act, 1882, any portions of the land belonging to the Charity other than buildings and the appurtenances of buildings.

Machynlleth.

The following schedule of the endowments was annexed to the scheme :—

Glasbwl
Church
Trust—
continued.

Description.	Extent or Amount.			Tenant, Persons liable, or Persons in whose name invested.	Gross Yearly Income.
	A.	R.	P.		£ s. d.
Farm and lands called Bryncynfil and Abertrinant in the parish of Machynlleth.	132	0	8	Messrs. Thomas and Rowland Jones	28 0 0
New Consols - - - -	£ 700	s. 0	d. 0	George Griffiths Williams, of Ffynonarnadog, near Aberystwyth, retired colonel, militia; and William Thomas Hughes, of Lovesgrove, near Aberystwyth, land agent.	19 5 0
Cash at the Aberystwyth Branch of the North and South Wales Bank (on deposit) - - - -	24	17	1	George Griffiths Williams and William Hughes.	—
Cash at the Aberystwyth Branch of the North and South Wales Bank (current account).	60	6	2	Do. do.	—

*Graig Congregational Chapel Endowments.*Graig Con-
gregational
Chapel En-
dowments.
1. Manse.

1. *Manse*.—By Indenture made the 3rd September 1869 (not enrolled in Chancery) between John Campbell Colquhoun, of Killermont, in the county of Dumbarton, esquire, Charles William Forbes, of South Wrexall, in the county of Wilts, esquire, and Charles Few, of Henrietta Street, Covent Garden, in the city of Westminster, gentleman, of the first part; Edward Davies, of Dolcaradog, in the parish of Machynlleth, in the county of Montgomery, gentleman, of the second part; and the Rev. Josiah Jones, of Machynlleth aforesaid, minister of the gospel, of the third part, reciting that the said John Campbell Colquhoun, Charles William Forbes, and Charles Few as trustees, with a power of sale of the Will of Walter Long, late of Rood Ashton, in the said county of Wilts, esquire, had agreed with the said Edward Davies for the sale to him in fee simple in possession of the hereditaments therein-after expressed to be thereby granted free from incumbrances at the price of 90%, also reciting that the said Edward Davies had since agreed with the said Josiah Jones for the sale to him of the same hereditaments at the like price of 90%: It was witnessed that in consideration of the sum of 90% paid by the said Josiah Jones at the request of the said Edward Davies to the said John Campbell Colquhoun, Charles William Forbes, and Charles Few, they, at the request and by the direction of the said Edward Davies, granted and conveyed, and the said Edward Davies did demise, release, and for ever quit claim unto the said Josiah Jones and his heirs, all that plot of building land containing 3,543 square yards or thereabouts, part of a field called Cae Maen-llwyd, abutting on the turnpike road leading from Machynlleth to Newtown, and situated at the north-west corner of the said field, in the parish of Machynlleth aforesaid, together with all easements, &c., to have and to hold the same unto and to the use of the said Josiah Jones, his heirs and assigns for ever.

By an Indenture made the 3rd September 1869 (not enrolled in Chancery) between John Campbell Colquhoun, Charles William Forbes, and Charles Few of the first part; the Rev. Josiah Jones and 10 other persons, being trustees of and for the Congregational or Independent Connexion at Machynlleth, thereafter called "the trustees," of the second part, reciting that the said John Campbell Colquhoun, Charles William Forbes, and Charles Few as trustees with a power of sale of the Will of Walter Long, had agreed with the said Josiah Jones for the sale to him in fee simple in possession of the hereditaments thereafter expressed to be thereby granted free from incumbrances at the price of 90%, also reciting that the said Josiah Jones had entered into the said contract as well on behalf of himself as of the said 10 other trustees: It was witnessed that in pursuance of the said contract and in consideration of the sum of 90% paid by the said trustees, with the privity of the said Josiah Jones to the said John Campbell Colquhoun, Charles William Forbes, and Charles Few, they granted and conveyed, and the said Josiah Jones did remise, release, and for ever quit claim, unto the trustees and their heirs, all that garden, with the shed or building thereon erected, situate opposite

the Graig chapel at Graig Fach in the town of Machynlleth aforesaid, containing 557 square yards or thereabouts, together with all easements, &c., to have and to hold the same unto and to the use of the said trustees, their heirs and assigns for ever. And the said trustees did thereby agree and declare that they, and likewise all or any other trustees for the time being of the said Congregational or Independent Connexion at Machynlleth, should and would stand, be seized and possessed of all the said premises to the uses, upon such and the same or the like trusts, and to and for such and the same or the like ends and purposes as are expressed in a certain Indenture dated the 28th June 1866, and made between Thomas Edwards of the first part, the Rev. Thomas Lewis of the second part, Maurice Evans Lewis of the third part, and the said Rev. Josiah Jones and 12 other persons of the fourth part, and enrolled in Chancery the 10th September 1866.

Machynlleth.
Graig Congregational Chapel Endowments.
1. Manse—
continued.

By an Indenture made the 25th March 1870 between the Rev. Josiah Jones of the first part, John Bennett Davies and five other persons of the second part, the said Rev. Josiah Jones and 10 other persons of the third part, and the Rev. Owen Evans of the fourth part, reciting an Indenture dated the 28th June 1866, and made between Thomas Edwards of the first part, the Rev. Thomas Lewis of the second part, Maurice Evans Lewis of the third part, and the said Rev. Josiah Jones and 12 other persons (being trustees of and for the Congregational or Independent Church meeting at Graig Chapel, in the town of Machynlleth) of the fourth part, also reciting that the said parties thereto of the third part (being the then trustees of the said Graig Chapel) had contracted with the said Rev. Josiah Jones for the purchase from him in fee simple in possession of the plot of land thereafter described, in order to erect thereon a residence or manse to be attached to the said chapel, for the sum of 90*l.*, which contract the said parties thereto of the third part had been enabled to effect by a gift made to them in aid of the purchase of the said site and the erection of the manse thereon of the sum of 150*l.* by Mrs. Mary Griffiths, also reciting that the said parties thereto of the second part had agreed with the parties thereto of the third part to advance to them the sum of 100*l.* upon having the repayment of the same sum together with interest thereon at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum secured to them by a mortgage of the said piece of land and of the residence or manse to be erected thereon, it was witnessed that in pursuance of the said agreement and in consideration of the sum of 90*l.*, and also in consideration of the said sum of 100*l.* so advanced to the said parties thereto of the third part by the said parties thereto of the second part, out of moneys belonging to them on a joint account, he the said Rev. Josiah Jones did thereby grant to the said Rev. Owen Evans and his heirs all that piece of land containing 3,543 square yards or thereabouts, formerly part of a field called Cae Maenllwyd, together with all easements, etc., to have and to hold the same unto the said Owen Evans and his heirs to the use of the said parties thereto of the second part, their executors, administrators and assigns, thenceforth for the term of 500 years, subject to the proviso thereafter contained for the cesser of the same term, and from and after the cesser or determination of the same term, and in the meantime, subject thereto, to the use of the said parties thereto of the third part, their heirs and assigns for ever.

The manse erected on the plot of land described in the foregoing indenture is now occupied by the Rev. Josiah Jones, the minister of the said Graig Congregational Chapel, who pays a yearly rent in respect of it of 14*l.* 16*s.*; one-half this sum, namely, the sum of 7*l.* 8*s.*, is applied in aid of the Congregational Chapels at Towyn and Llwyn-gwrl (*see* Margaret Watkins's Charity, below); the remaining half is applied in aid of the general purposes of the Graig Congregational Chapel.

2. *Margaret Watkins's Charity.*—The following is an extract from the Will of Margaret Watkins, of the town of Machynlleth, in the county of Montgomery, widow, dated 17th October 1812, and proved at St. Asaph 12th April 1815:—

2. Margaret Watkins's Charity.

"I give and bequeath the sum of 300*l.* secured to me by a mortgage on Cefn-coch, in the parish of Darowen, unto my nephew John Jones, of Machynlleth, aforesaid, and my nephew-in-law, the Rev. John Roberts, of Llanbryn-mair, upon trust that they the said John Jones and John Roberts do continue the same as they are at present as a mortgage on the said Cefn-coch at the annual interest of 4 per cent. per annum during the life of my sister Jane Owens, and that they apply one-half of the interest annually for the use and benefit of the congregation of Protestant Dissenters at Machynlleth, and the other half for the use and benefit of Protestant Dissenters at Towyn and Llwyngwrl, in the county of Merioneth; and with all convenient speed, after the death of my said sister, I order and direct the said John Jones and John Roberts to lay out the said sum of 300*l.* at interest upon

Machynlleth.

Graig Congregational Chapel Endowments.
2. Margaret Watkins's Charity—
continued.

such security as shall appear to them best, and that one-half of the interest shall be applied to the use and benefit of the congregation of Protestant Dissenters at Machynlleth aforesaid, and the other half to the use and benefit of the congregation of Protestant Dissenters at Towyn and Llwyngwril aforesaid. And I direct that they, the said John Jones and John Roberts, or the survivor of them, do immediately after my decease, in some legal manner secure the payment of the interest of the above sum of 300*l.* to be applied as directed above for the use and benefit of the congregation of Protestant Dissenters at Machynlleth, Towyn and Llwyngwril for ever."

This sum of 300*l.*, less legacy duty, was advanced by the trustees of Margaret Watkins's Will to the trustees of the Graig Congregational Chapel, who applied it to the erection of a manse for the minister of the said chapel. One-half of the rent of the manse, namely, 7*l.* 8*s.*, is received by the trustees of the Congregational Chapels of Towyn and Llwyn-gwril, by way of interest on the sum of 150*l.*, less legacy duty, bequeathed to the said chapels by Margaret Watkins.

3. Mary Griffiths's Charity.

3. *Mary Griffiths's Charity.*—Mary Griffiths, widow of the Rev. Daniel Griffiths, formerly a missionary to Madagascar, by deed dated 24th March 1870, declared that she had given and handed over to John Bennett Davies, Daniel Davies, Richard Jones, Hugh Morgan Jones, John Lewis, and Hugh Lewis, the sum of 100*l.* upon trust, to invest the same in their names upon such security as should appear to them best, and upon further trust to pay the annual interest and profits arising therefrom to the minister for the time being of the Independent Church worshipping at Graig Chapel at Machynlleth, to be distributed yearly at his discretion to and among such of the necessitous poor of Graig Church and congregation as he should select, and in such sums and at such times yearly to each recipient as he should think fit.

By the same deed the said John Bennett Davies, Hugh Morgan Jones, John Lewis, and Hugh Lewis (but not the said Daniel Davies and Richard Jones, for the deed does not bear their signatures) acknowledged that they had received the said sum of 100*l.*, and declared that they, their executors, administrators and assigns, should and would for ever thereafter hold the said sum of 100*l.* and the interest thereof, upon the trusts thereinbefore declared concerning the same.

It was stated at the Inquiry that the said sum of 100*l.* was advanced by the trustees of the Charity to the trustees of the Graig Chapel, upon mortgage of the manse and the land on which it stands. (*See Indenture, dated 25th March 1870, page 279.*) The trustees of the chapel ostensibly pay to the trustees of the charity interest on the said sum of 100*l.* for distribution among the poor of the church, but no such transaction really takes place, and no such fixed sum is set apart for distribution among the poor of the church. It is probable that a larger amount than 4*l.* is annually distributed among the said poor; be that however as it may, the investment was not sanctioned by the Charity Commissioners, nor by the poor of the church, and was in every way therefore irregular.

4. David Morgan's Charity.

4. *David Morgan's Charity.*—The following is an extract from the Will of David Morgan, of the town of Machynlleth, in the county of Montgomery, gentleman, dated 19th December 1872, and proved at Shrewsbury 24th February 1877:—

"I give and bequeath to the trustees of Capel y Graig, in the said town of Machynlleth the sum of 200*l.* to be paid to them by my executrix hereinafter named and appointed, free of legacy duty out of the rents of my leasehold property in London, to be applied by them towards the building of the new intended vestry room to belong to the said Capel y Graig."

The sum of 150*l.*, together with a plot of land adjoining the site of the house of the minister of the said Capel-y-graig, and forming part of the garden belonging to the said house, was accepted by the trustees of the chapel in lieu of the bequest of 200*l.* The said sum of 150*l.* was applied by the trustees in aid of the building fund of the vestry room.

The following is an abstract of the deed of conveyance of the said plot of land:—

By Indenture made 16th September 1898, between Edward Morgan, of Maen-gwyn, in the town of Machynlleth, gentleman, of the one part, and the Rev. Josiah Jones, of Machynlleth aforesaid, minister of the gospel, and nine other persons, thereafter called the trustees, of the other part, it was witnessed that the said

Edward Morgan freely and voluntarily and without valuable consideration granted and conveyed unto the said trustees, all that piece or parcel of land formerly part of a field called Cae Macn-llwyd, in or near the town of Machynlleth aforesaid, which said piece of land then formed part of the garden belonging to the minister's residence or manse connected with the Congregational or Independent Chapel, Machynlleth, aforesaid, which said garden and piece of land were respectively then in the occupation of the said Rev. Josiah Jones, to hold the same unto and to the use of the said trustees in fee simple upon such trusts and with and subject to such powers, provisoes, agreements, and declarations as should correspond as nearly as might be with the uses, trusts, powers, &c., limited and declared by an Indenture dated 25th March 1870, and made between the said Rev. Josiah Jones on the first part, John Bennett Davies and five other persons of the second part, and the said Rev. Josiah Jones and 10 other persons of the third part.

Machynlleth.
—
Graig Con-
gregational
Chapel En-
dowments—
continued.

Bridget Pritchard's Charity for Soar Congregational Chapel.

By deed dated 26th November 1862 (not enrolled in Chancery) reciting that Bridget Pritchard, of Ceniarth, near Machynlleth, in the county of Montgomery, had caused the sum of 100*l.* to be invested in the purchase of the sum of 106*l.* 16*s.* 2*d.* 3 per cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities, in the joint names of her the said Bridget Pritchard, John Foulkes Jones and Edward Davies, it was witnessed that they the said Bridget Pritchard, John Foulkes, and Edward Davies did thereby for themselves severally and respectively and for their several and respective executors and administrators, acknowledge, testify, and declare that the said sum of 106*l.* 16*s.* 2*d.* standing in their joint names as aforesaid, was and should be at all times thereafter deemed and taken to be held by them and the survivor of them, their executors and administrators, together with all dividends, interest, and yearly or other income and proceeds arising therefrom, in trust only and to and for the sole use and advantage of the minister for the time being of the Soar Congregational Chapel, situate in the said parish of Machynlleth, and to and for no other use, trust, or purpose whatsoever, such dividends, interest, or other income and annual proceeds arising or to arise therefrom, to be from time to time received and paid to the said minister for the time being of the said chapel as and when the same should become due and payable.

Bridget
Pritchard's
Charity for
Soar Con-
gregational
Chapel.

The deed further declared that in case any one of the said parties thereto or any other trustee thereafter to be appointed should be desirous of relinquishing the trust, and should express his or her desire to that effect in writing to the minister for the time being of the said chapel, or in case of the death of any of the trustees or of their becoming incapable to act as trustee, it should be lawful for the surviving or continuing trustees or trustee, and for his or her executors or administrators, by any deed or instrument in writing to appoint any other person or persons to be the trustee or trustees of the said trust fund in the place or stead of the trustee or trustees so dying, becoming incapable to act, or desiring to relinquish the trusts aforesaid.

Of the trustees named in the foregoing deed only one survives, namely Mr. Edward Davies. His present co-trustees are Messrs. Lewis Foulkes Jones and John Jones.

Mr. Edward Davies was present at the Inquiry and, with a view to remove a misapprehension prevailing among the members of the Soar Congregational Church, submitted a written statement to the effect that it was agreed between the said Mrs. Bridget Pritchard and her husband David Pritchard when on his death-bed, that such a sum of money should be given (not by will) in aid of the ministry of the said church, as would produce an annual income of 4*l.* The sum fixed upon by them was 100*l.* Had they foreseen that this sum could not be so invested as to produce a yearly income of 4*l.* they would have doubtless increased the amount of the gift. The annual dividend on the sum of 106*l.* 16*s.* 2*d.* Consols is now 2*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.* This sum is applied in aid of the salary of the minister of the said Congregational Church.

Calvinistic Methodist Chapel Property.

1. *Old Chapel and Cottages.*—By indenture made the 5th May 1835 (enrolled in Chancery the 14th April 1862) between David Davies of Castle Green, in the town of Cardigan, in the county of Cardigan, Esquire, of the one part, and the Rev. Foulk Evans of Machynlleth and six other persons of the other part, reciting among other things that the said David Davies was seized in fee simple of and in the hereditaments and premises thereafter particularly mentioned and described, it was witnessed that in

Calvinistic
Methodist
Chapel
Property.
1. Old
Chapel and
cottages.

Machynlleth.
 Calvinistic
 Methodist
 Chapel
 Property—
continued.

consideration of the sum of 149*l.* the said David Davies granted and conveyed unto the said parties thereto of the second part, all that piece of land containing in length 75 feet or thereabouts and in breadth 50 feet or thereabouts, and situate in or near Maengwyn Street in the said town of Machynlleth and the said chapel and two cottages thereon erected, and also all that other piece of land adjoining the said piece of land thereinbefore described and the stable thereon erected, containing in length 26 feet and in breadth 16 feet or thereabouts, and also all that other the hereditaments and premises comprised in and demised by an Indenture of lease dated the 12th April 1831, by the said David Davies to William Jones and five other persons, and also all that garden and privy adjoining the said chapel on the south side thereof, and also all that cottage and outbuilding lying between the said cottages above described and the premises next thereafter described, and also all those two cottages nearly adjoining the last-mentioned premises and fronting Maengwyn Street aforesaid, together with all easements, &c., to have and to hold the same unto and to the use of the said parties thereto of the second part, their heirs and assigns for ever, but upon trust for the Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Connexion according to the constitution, rules, orders and regulations thereof set forth in the Constitutional Deed dated the 10th August 1826.

The chapel referred to in the foregoing deed has been leased on a yearly tenancy to the Machynlleth School Board at a rent of 20*l.*

The two cottages also referred to in the said deed, are occupied by four tenants, namely Elizabeth Lloyd, Margaret Davies, Martha Rowlands, and Jane Williams. They each pay a rent of 2*l.* 6*s.* 0*d.* a year; thus the total rental is 9*l.* 4*s.* This sum together with the said sum of 20*l.* is applied to the general purposes of the new Welsh Calvinistic Methodist chapel at Machynlleth.

2. Elizabeth
 Williams's
 Charities.

2. *Elizabeth Williams's Charities.*—The deed of conveyance of the site of the Calvinistic Methodist Chapel, dated 25th February 1873, bears the following endorsements:—

“We, the undersigned on behalf of ourselves and the other trustees named in the within-written Indenture, do hereby acknowledge and declare that we have this 28th day of July 1874 received of and from Mrs. Elizabeth Williams of Bodlondeb, in the town of Machynlleth, in the county of Montgomery, widow, the sum of 300*l.* upon trust to apply 100*l.* part thereof towards building a new chapel on the land within described formerly called Ravenfach, situate in Pentre'rallt Street, Machynlleth. And upon trust to apply the remaining 200*l.* and interest for the purposes of the said chapel as the within-named trustees or the survivors or survivor of them shall think proper, or as the trustees or trustee for the time being of the within-written Indenture shall in their or his discretion think proper. Witness our hands,

RICHARD OWEN,
 EVAN WILLIAMS.”

“We the undersigned, on behalf of ourselves and the other trustees named in the within-written Indenture, do hereby acknowledge and declare that we have this 15th day of February 1882 received of and from Mrs. Elizabeth Williams of Bodlondeb, in the town of Machynlleth in the county of Montgomery, widow, the sum of 100*l.* upon trust to invest the same on such statutory securities as trustees are or may be authorised to invest trust monies, and to apply the interest, dividends or income thereof in aid of the fund for payment of the ministers of the gospel preaching and performing other acts of religious worship in the chapel erected on the hereditaments and premises conveyed by the within-written indenture upon the trusts within mentioned.

RICHARD OWEN,
 JOHN J. JONES,
 RICHARD JONES.”

Out of the sum of 300*l.* given by the said Elizabeth Williams to the trustees of the chapel, on the 28th July 1874, the sum of 100*l.* was applied to the building fund of the new chapel, the balance, namely 200*l.*, together with the sum of 100*l.* given to the trustees of the chapel on the 15th February 1882, has been invested upon the mortgage of a house known as 2, Park Villas, Machynlleth. The said house cost the church in all 510*l.*; the church raised by subscriptions to meet this expenditure the sum of 210*l.*; the trustees of the church therefore applied the trust money in their hands, namely 300*l.*, to the payment of the balance. The interest on the said sum of 300*l.* secured by the

following mortgage deed is never actually paid to the church, for the mortgagees are the church trustees. At one time the pastor or minister of the church resided in the said house; now, however, it is let to another person.

The application of the 100*l.* received by Richard Owen, John J. Jones, and Richard Jones on the 15th February 1882, in part payment of the cost of the erection of the manse, was in every way irregular. The said sum should have been invested in some statutory security, and should be kept apart from all other monies for the one object or purpose specified in the will.

Machynlleth
—
Calvinistic
Methodist
Chapel
Property—
continued.

By Indenture made the 6th May 1882, not enrolled in Chancery, between the Rev. David Lloyd Jones, of Llandinam, in the county of Montgomery, and 10 other persons, thereafter called the mortgagors, of the one part, and Richard Owen, timber merchant, and John John Jones, draper, both of Machynlleth, in the said county of Montgomery, and Richard Jones, of Penegoes, in the said county of Montgomery, thereafter called the mortgagees, of the other part, it was witnessed that in consideration of the sum of 300*l.* paid to the mortgagors by the mortgagees on a joint account the mortgagors did thereby covenant to pay to the mortgagees the sum of 300*l.* at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum, on the 6th November, and it was also witnessed that for the consideration aforesaid the mortgagors as beneficial owners did thereby grant unto the mortgagees, their heirs and assigns, all that piece of land, with the dwelling-house lately erected thereon or upon part thereof called No. 2, Rock Villas, Machynlleth, which said piece of land has a frontage to the turnpike road leading from Penegoes to Machynlleth of 32 ft. 8 in., and a depth of 179 feet, to hold the same unto and to the use of the mortgagors, their heirs and assigns, provided always that if the mortgagors should pay unto the mortgagees the sum of 300*l.* with interest for the same in the meantime at 3 per cent. per annum on the said 6th November then following, the mortgagees would at any time thereafter, upon the request and at the cost of the mortgagors, recover the said premises unto the mortgagors or as they should direct.

The mortgagors covenanted with the mortgagees that if the said sum of 300*l.* or any part thereof should remain unpaid after the said 6th November following, the mortgagors would, so long as the same should remain unpaid, pay to the mortgagees interest for the said sum of 300*l.*, or for so much thereof as should for the time being remain unpaid, at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum by equal half-yearly payments on the 6th November and the 6th May, and would insure the premises against loss or damage by fire in the sum of 400*l.* And it was declared that the mortgagees might at any time after the said 6th November following, sell the said premises or any part thereof, provided that they did not execute such power of sale until they should have given to the mortgagors or left on some part of the said premises a notice in writing to pay off the moneys for the time being owing on the security of those presents, and default should have been made in such payment for six calendar months after giving or leaving such notice, or until the whole or part of some half-yearly payment of interest should have become in arrear for three calendar months, or default should have been made in the performance of the covenants in relation to the insurance of the said premises, and it was further declared that the mortgagees should, out of the moneys arising from such sale, in the first place pay the expenses incurred on such sale, and in the next place apply such moneys in or towards satisfaction of the moneys for the time being owing on the security of those presents, and then pay the surplus (if any) unto the mortgagors, and that Section 17 of the Conveyancing and Law of Property Act, 1881, should not apply to the now abstracting deed.

3. *Minister's House.*—By indenture dated 6th May 1882, and made between Daniel Davies, of 2, Rock Villas, Machynlleth, of the one part, and the Rev. David Lloyd Jones, of Llandinam and 10 other persons, trustees of the Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Connexion, of the other part, it was witnessed that the said Daniel Davies, in consideration of the sum of 580*l.*, granted and conveyed to the said trustees all that piece of land with the messuage or dwelling-house then lately erected thereon or upon part thereof called No. 2, Rock Villas, Machynlleth, which said piece of land had a frontage to the turnpike road of 32 feet 8 inches, and a depth of 179 feet, together with all appurtenances whatsoever belonging thereto, to hold the same unto and to the use of the said trustees, their heirs and assigns, upon trust for the said Connexion, according to the constitution and regulations set forth in the constitutional deed declaratory of the objects and regulations of the said Connexion dated 10th August 1826, and to permit such person as should be approved or appointed according to the regulations set forth in the said deed, as

3. Minister's
House.

Machynlleth. the minister, to use and occupy the said premises for so long a time as such minister should continue minister of the said chapel and officiate as such, and also upon trust to receive and apply the income arising therefrom, and to sell, exchange, mortgage or demise the said premises or any part thereof as the said Connexion should direct.

Calvinistic
Methodist
Chapel
Property—
continued.

The present tenant of the house is Mr. Edward Davies, who pays a yearly rent in respect of it of 23*l.* This sum is applied to the general purposes of the English Calvinistic Methodist Chapel.

Calvinistic Methodist Chapel Property at Derwen-lâs.

Calvinistic
Methodist
Chapel
Property at
Derwen-lâs.

By Indenture made the 18th April 1874 (not enrolled in Chancery), between John Lewes of Llanlleir, in the county of Cardigan, Henry Charles Fryer of Lodge Park, in the same county, Edward Lewis Pryse of Peithyll, in the same county, of the first part; Sir Pryse Pryse of Gogerddan, in the said county of Cardigan, of the second part; and the Rev. David Williams of Machynlleth and eight other persons thereafter called "the trustees," of the third part, it was witnessed that in consideration of the sum of 40*l.*, the said John Lewes, Henry Charles Fryer, and Edward Lewis Pryse, in the exercise of the powers vested in them by an Indenture of Settlement dated the 25th July 1846, did limit, declare, and appoint that all that piece or parcel of land adjoining the turnpike road leading from Machynlleth to Aberystwyth on the north side thereof situate at Derwen-lâs in the parish of Machynlleth formerly being part and parcel of a certain farm and lands called Cwmffyrch, together with the chapel, messuage, or dwelling-house and premises, and all other the buildings which had been or might be thereafter erected on the said piece of land, together with all easements, &c. (saving all mines and minerals), should thenceforth be to the use of the said trustees, their heirs and assigns for ever, upon trust for the Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Connexion according to the Constitutional Deed of the said Connexion dated the 10th August 1826.

By an Indenture made the 17th February 1876, between John Lewes, Henry Charles Fryer, and Edward Lewis Pryse, of the first part, Sir Pryse Pryse of the second part, the Rev. David Williams and seven other persons thereafter called the trustees of the third part, it was witnessed that in consideration of the sum of 15*l.*, the said John Lewes, Henry Charles Fryer, and Edward Lewis Pryse, did thereby direct, limit, and appoint that all that piece of land adjoining the piece of land described in and appointed by the Indenture dated the 18th April 1874, on the east side thereof, situate at Derwen-lâs (delineated with its several dimensions upon the plan thereof drawn upon the margin of the now abstracting Indenture), together with all easements, &c., save and except all mines and minerals, should thenceforth be to the use of the said trustees, their heirs and assigns, upon the same trusts and for the same purposes as are declared or expressed in the said Indenture dated the 18th August 1874, and in the Constitutional Deed of the Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Connexion therein referred to.

This property now consists of, in addition to the chapel, four cottages, which are occupied respectively by T. R. Robson, Sarah Evans, Jane Owen, and George Scorey. The first-named pays a yearly rent of 5*l.*; the others pay a yearly rent of 3*l.* each. The total rental, 14*l.*, is applied to the general purposes of the Derwen-lâs chapel.

Old Baptist Chapel.

Old Baptist
Chapel.

It was stated at the Inquiry that the old Baptist chapel was sold by the authorities of the chapel to Mr. John Rowlands for the sum of 100*l.*, which sum was applied in part payment of the cost of building the present new Baptist chapel known as Bethesda. The sale, not having been sanctioned by the Charity Commissioners, was irregular.

County Intermediate School.

County
Intermediate
School.

By deed dated the 18th December 1896, enrolled in Chancery 12th January 1897, and made between Edward Marpole and John Morgan Brece of the first part, Arthur Charles Humphreys Owen and 21 other persons, being the county governing body, under the Welsh Intermediate Education Act of 1889, for the county of Montgomery, of the second part, and the Rev. Josiah Jones and 11 other persons, being the then school managers under the said Act for the Machynlleth district of the said county, of the third part, it was witnessed that in consideration of the sum of 10*l.* paid by the parties

thereto of the third part to the said Edward Marpole and John Morgan Breeze they, the said Edward Marpole and John Morgan Breeze as beneficial owners, and by direction of the parties thereto of the third part, thereby conveyed to the parties thereto of the second part a piece of land, part of a field called Cae Garshion, and containing 8,496 square yards or thereabouts, to have and to hold the same unto and to the use of the parties thereto of the second part as joint tenants in fee simple, to the end and intent that the same might be held upon trust and be used as a school and premises pursuant to and in accordance with the scheme for the intermediate and technical education of the county of Montgomery aforesaid approved by Her Majesty in Council on the 23rd November 1893.

Machynlleth.
County
Intermediate
School--
continued.

The land and hereditaments comprised in the above indenture were vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands by an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 24th June 1898.

The school, which is a mixed one, was opened in temporary premises on 17th October 1894, and there are at present 51 boys and 26 girls on the roll, their average age being (boys) 15½ years, and (girls) 14.3 years. The occupations of the fathers of the scholars are as follows:—

Professional men, 10 per cent.; Farmers, 22 per cent.; Tradesmen, 33 per cent.; Artisans, 26 per cent.; Unclassified, 9 per cent.

The teaching staff consists of four masters, one mistress, one travelling teacher, and one drill instructor.

The school buildings contain four class rooms, each accommodating 20 scholars; two cloak rooms; cookery kitchen, accommodating 12 scholars; laboratory, for 16 scholars; balance room; headmaster's room; and assistant mistress's room.

The district served by this school is composed of the civil parishes of Cemmaes, Darowen, Is-y-Garreg, Uwch-y-Garreg, Llanbrynmair, Llanwrin, Penegoes, and Machynlleth, (with a total population of 6,497), and the township of Caereinion Fechan in the ancient parish of Mallwyd.

TOWNSHIP OF UWCH-Y-GARREG.

Parochial School.

The rector of the parish states that there are no deeds relating to this property. The land was presumably given to the rector and churchwardens of the parish in the year 1864, who in that year built the present schoolroom on the site. The funds were provided by voluntary subscriptions and by a grant from the Bangor Diocesan Extension Society. This Society continues to pay an annual grant towards the maintenance of religious services in the schoolroom, when not used for educational or scholastic purposes.

Township of
Uwch-y-
Garreg.
Parochial
School.

30th January 1900.

T. MARCHANT WILLIAMS,
Assistant Commissioner.

Parish of MAINSTONE.

Township of CASTLEWRIGHT.*

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 25th September 1900.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 26th June 1830, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Acts 58 Geo. III, c. 91, and 59 Geo. III, c. 81, as continued by subsequent Acts, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 24, p. 477). This Report is hereinafter referred to as "The Report of 1830."

I.
Date of
Inquiry.
II.
Report of
1830

* The remainder of the ancient parish of Mainstone is in the County of Salop.

Mainstone.

PARISH OF MAINSTONE.

Castlewright.

CHARITIES OF REYNOLDS AND OTHERS [see page 287].

Charities of
Reynolds
and others.

It is stated on the table of benefactions, that *Lewis Reynolds, John Price, Hugh Edwards, John Daniel, William Farmer* and *John Lateward* left in the whole 25*l.* 10*s.*, with 23*l.* 10*s.* whereof was purchased a piece of ground in Comb-y-Llan, bounded at both ends and on the north side with the Church Town estate, and on the south with the Common, where the way was into the said ground, the rent of which was distributed on Easter Monday, yearly, by the rector and wardens to the poor.

The land above mentioned is little more than an acre. It lies open to a farm belonging to Mrs. Gifford, called the Church Town estate, and is occupied by her tenant, John Evans, at the yearly rent of 1*l.* 10*s.*

This sum forms part of a general distribution, which takes place every Easter Monday, as hereafter mentioned.

THOMAS'S CHARITY [see page 288].

Thomas's
Charity.

Catherine Thomas, as stated on the table of benefactions, in 1722, sold a meadow on the south side the way from Mainstone to the church, reserving 12*s.* a year after her decease, to be given chiefly to the poor who should have no allowance from the parish, by equal portions, in bread, on Christmas-day, Ash-Wednesday, Easter-day and Whitsunday, yearly.

This sum of 12*s.* is paid annually by Jeremiah Lewis, as charged upon a meadow in Mainstone belonging to him, and called the Poor's Meadow.

This forms part of the same distribution.

SUKER'S CHARITY [see page 288].

Suker's
Charity.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 19th and 20th April 1735, *Nathaniel Suker* conveyed to Edward Suker, Robert Suker and Thomas Edwards, and their heirs, a meadow, containing, by estimation, one acre, called the Little Meadow, in the township of Mainstone, bounded on the upper side by the highway leading from Edenhope to Mainstone, on the lower side by a rivulet or brook, running from Edenhope to Mainstone, on trust, to pay the rents to the churchwardens of the parish of Mainstone, to be by them, on the 21st December yearly, impartially distributed amongst the poor of the said parish, in proportion to their several necessities. This land, containing about an acre, is let to Benjamin Beddoes, as yearly tenant, at the rent of 1*l.* 5*s.*

The fence between this land and Mr. Beck's farm, which is occupied by the same tenant, was taken away above 40 years ago; but it is stated, that if it were restored, the land would be worth 2*l.* a year.

The several sums above mentioned, amounting to 3*l.* 7*s.* per annum, are divided between the two parts of the parish; the one called the North side, which is in the county of Montgomery, and the other the South side, which is in Shropshire, the former taking one-third, 1*l.* 2*s.* 4*d.*, and the latter two-thirds, 2*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.*

The portions applicable to each division of the parish are given away by the respective churchwardens at the church on Easter Monday, in sums varying from 1*s.* to 4*s.*

BIRD'S CHARITY [see page 288].

Bird's
Charity.

It is stated on the table of benefactions that, *Humphrey Bird* left 10*l.* to the poor of the Shropshire part of the parish of Mainstone.

This money is in the hands of John Venables, a freeholder in Mainstone, who pays 10*s.* yearly at Easter, as the interest, which is distributed with the other money applicable to the Shropshire side of the parish.

CHARITIES OF JOHN AND SAMUEL EDWARDS [see page 289].

Charities of
John and
Samuel
Edwards.

It is stated on the table of benefactions, that *John Edwards*, in 1722, left 5*l.* to the poor, the interest to be distributed by his heirs on Candlemas-day.

The sum of 10*s.* was paid annually by the donor's grandson, the Rev. *Samuel D'Elboust Edwards*, up to the time of his death in 1806, and by his Will, bearing date 23rd June 1798, he requested his executor to pay 10*s.* a year to such of the poor housekeepers of the parish of Mainstone who should want relief and should not be in the parish list, in addition to the 5*s.* a year left them by his grandfather.

Since Mr. Edwards's death, the same sum of 10*s.* only has been received, and this sum is now paid by Richard Pryce, esq., of Gunley, in Montgomeryshire, who married the testator's daughter.

It appears that 15*s.* yearly ought to be paid in respect of these charities.

The sum now paid is distributed by the churchwardens in sixpences and shillings to poor persons, about Christmas.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest, 1862-63 :—

Mainstone.
Castlewright.
Report of
1830.
III.
General
Digest,
1862-63.

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.						Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Objects of Foundation or Purposes to which the Income is Applicable.			OBSERVATIONS.
	Real Estate.			Personalty.					Distribution of Articles in Kind.	Distribu- tion of Money.		
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Rent of Real Estate.	Rents- charge and Fixed Annual Payments.	Securities and other Personality.	Dividends and Interest.							
Mainstone.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Of this and two pre- ceding charities 1-3rd is payable to poor of part of parish, in county of Montgomery. Paid to poor of Shrop- shire side of parish. Lost.
Reynolds and others.	3 0 0	1 10 0	—	—	—	—	1 10 0	1 10 0	—	—	1 10 0	
Thomas - -	—	—	0 12 0	—	—	—	0 12 0	0 12 0	Br.	0 12 0	—	
Saker - - -	1 0 0	1 5 0	—	—	—	—	1 5 0	1 5 0	—	—	1 5 0	
Bird - - -	—	—	—	P.	10 0 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	—	—	0 10 0	
J. & S. Edwards -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0 15 0	—	—	—	
							8 17 0	4 12 0	—	0 12 0	3 5 0	

IV. There are references to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities, the substance of which is embodied in the following Report, under the Charities of R. F. Edmonds and W. N. Davies.

IV.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.

V. The ancient parish of Mainstone comprises the two townships of Mainstone and Castlewright, of which the former is in Shropshire, and the latter in Montgomeryshire. The population of these townships, according to the Census Returns of 1891, is respectively 217 and 132.

V.
Constitution
and popula-
tion of
parish.

VI. The Inquiry was held in the Board School at Mainstone in the presence of the Rev. W. E. Glenn, rector of Mainstone, and Messrs. John Jones and W. E. Harris, churchwardens.

VI.
Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.

Charities of Reynolds and Others (see p. 286).

Some account of the origin of these Charities and of the purchase out of the endowment of a piece of land at Comb-y-Llan is given in the Report of 1830. It is clear, however, that the Commissioners who issued that Report had not had the deeds relating to this Charity brought to their notice. On the occasion of the present Inquiry a number of deeds taken from the chest in the parish church were produced by the rector and churchwardens. The original conveyance of the land, in the case of this Charity, was made by deed dated 24th June 1673, by which, after reciting the gift of Hugh Edwards of 5*l.*, and that sundry other charitable and well-disposed persons had theretofore given and bequeathed to the poor of the parish of Mainstone several sums of money to remain as a stock the yearly interest whereof should be yearly paid to the said poor for ever, and that for the securing of part thereof Thomas Jones and William Farmer, parties thereto, of the second part, with the assent and approbation of the churchwardens and the rest of the inhabitants of the said parish, and by their special direction and appointment, had thought necessary and convenient to lay out and settle the same upon land security, John Bright the younger, in consideration of the sum of 5*l.* arising from Hugh Edwards's Charity, and of a further sum of 18*l.* 10*s.* conveyed to the said Thomas James and William Farmer and their heirs, to the use and behoof of the poor of the said parish of Mainstone, a piece of land described in the deed in the following terms :—" All that parcel of meadow ground containing by estimation three acres (more or less) theretofore the lands of the said Hugh Edwards situate lying and being in the township of Mainstone aforesaid in a place called Com-y-Llan between the lands of Richard James at both ends and the commons belonging to the said parish of Mainstone on both sides thereof."

Charities of
Reynolds and
others.

Mainstone.
 —
 Castlewright.
 —
 Charities of
 Reynolds and
 others—
continued.

By indenture, dated 13th March 1720, William Farmer, son and heir of the above-mentioned William Farmer, and Naboth James, grandson and heir of the above-mentioned Thomas James, demised to John Giffard, of Bishop's Castle, the piece of land conveyed by the deed of 24th June 1673 (which was described as being then "meared or intended" to be meared with four large mear stones, one in each corner of the said piece of "land,") for the term of 500 years from the date of the deed at the yearly rent of 1*l.* 10*s.*, to be paid half-yearly to the said William Farmer, his heirs and assigns, for the use of the poor of the parish of Mainstone, without any deduction or abatement whatsoever for any taxes, services, or assignments; and the deed contained a proviso for re-entry of the said William Farmer and Naboth James in case of default of payment within 30 days.

The present lessee under the above-mentioned lease is Mr. Charles Tindal, barrister-at-law, upon whom the property is said to have devolved through the Giffard family. The land lies in the middle of other lands belonging to the same owner, and is not fenced in any way, but it was said that the boundaries were marked, and that the situation and extent of the land were well known. It is, however, to be observed, that until the attention of the rector and churchwardens was called, by the present Inquiry, to the terms of the deeds above abstracted, it was believed by them that the acreage of the land was only 1*a.* 3*r.* 34*p.*, this estimate being based partly upon the benefaction table and partly upon the boundaries, so far as they are known. The rent is paid by Mr. E. Williams, the tenant of the land.

One-third of the income is apportioned to the township of Castlewright, and is distributed, with the same proportion of the income of Thomas's, Suker's and Edwards's Charities, and the whole of that of Davies, in the manner described below.

The legal estate in the reversion of the land is outstanding, and would probably be very difficult to trace, and it is desirable that it should be vested, under an Order of the Charity Commissioners, in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands.

Thomas's Charity (see p. 286).

Thomas's
 Charity.

The rentcharge of 12*s.* mentioned in the Report of 1830 as forming the endowment of this Charity is regularly paid by Mr. E. Williams, tenant of the Poor's Meadow, which is the property of Mr. Charles Tindal, above referred to. One-third of the money is apportioned to the township of Castlewright, and is distributed with the other Charities, as mentioned below.

Suker's Charity (see p. 286).

Suker's
 Charity.

The deed of conveyance of the 20th April 1735, of which an abstract is given in the Report of 1830, was produced at the Inquiry. It was stated on the same occasion that the Little Meadow now belonged to Mr. Dervies Beddoes, of Preston Deanery, Northampton, and was let on a yearly tenancy to Mr. W. Harris, by whom the annual sum of 25*s.* was paid to the churchwardens. It would appear that in the case of this land the rector and churchwardens have acted as though it had been leased in perpetuity or for a long term of years, and have treated the sum of 25*s.* as a fixed payment, in the nature of a ground rent or chief rent. But this practice is probably founded upon a misconception. No counterpart or copy of any such lease was to be found among the deeds produced at the Inquiry, and the Report of 1830 clearly states that Benjamin Beddoes was then a yearly tenant only. It would seem that the legal estate in the land is vested in the real representative of the survivor of Edward Suker, Robert Suker, and Thomas Edwards, and that Mr. Dervies Beddoes is to be regarded as a yearly tenant and Mr. W. Harris as his sub-tenant. At present, however, Mr. Harris, or the occupier of the farm which he holds, seems to be the only possible tenant, as the land is unfenced, and lies in a field belonging to that farm. It is, moreover, doubtful whether a higher rent could be obtained for it even if it were fenced, and the cost of fencing would be considerable. It is said to contain 3*r.* 9*p.*, though it is not clear upon what measurement this estimate is based. The rent of 25*s.* is paid by Mr. Harris to the rector and churchwardens, and a third part of it is apportioned to the township of Castlewright and distributed with the other Charities, as hereinafter mentioned.

Bird's Charity (see p. 286).

Bird's
 Charity.

This Charity, as being limited to the Shropshire portion of the ancient parish, is outside the scope of the present Inquiry and Report. The Charity was lost some years ago.

Charities of John and Samuel Edwards (see p. 286).

The annual sums of 10s. and 5s., payable in respect of these Charities under the circumstances mentioned in the Report of 1830, were long ago lost, and no information in respect of them could be given at the Inquiry. The benefaction tablet in the church gives particulars of several other Charities, which have also been lost. In a letter to the Charity Commissioners, dated May 1858, the Rev. J. F. Herschell, the rector of the parish, stated that there was a tradition in the parish that, many years before, some of the Charity moneys were lent upon interest to a farmer, upon whose insolvency they were afterwards lost.

Mainstone.
 Castlewright.
 Charities of
 John and
 Samuel
 Edwards.

William Nathaniel Davies's Charity.

William Nathaniel Davies, of Montgomery, by his will, dated 21st June 1835, and proved in London on the 21st June 1837, bequeathed to the rector and churchwardens of the parish of Mainstone for the time being the sum of 50*l.* Bank [*? New*] 3½ per Cent. Annuities, upon trust to pay and apply the dividends and interest thereof on the 25th day of March in every year to and amongst such of the poor of the Montgomeryshire part of the said parish as the said rector and churchwardens should think the most needy and deserving of the same.

William
 Nathaniel
 Davies's
 Charity.

It is to be presumed that the sum of stock mentioned in the will was paid over to the rector and churchwardens, but, if that was so, it would appear to have been subsequently sold, and the endowment was for many years represented by a sum of 50*l.* deposited in the Welshpool Savings' Bank, where it remained until the year 1891, in which year it was transferred by the late rector, for greater convenience, to a separate account in his name at the North and South Wales Bank in Bishop's Castle. Under the authority of the Charity Commissioners it was paid in December 1894 to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and was invested in the purchase of a sum of 47*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.* New Consols, which was transferred to them on the 14th January 1895.

The annual interest of this sum, amounting to 1*l.* 6*s.*, is distributed by the rector and churchwardens with the Castlewright share of the other charities. An account of the distribution is given below.

Charity of Rebecca Farmer Edmonds.

Rebecca Farmer Edmonds, by her will, dated 2nd April 1890, and proved in London on the 13th August 1891, bequeathed to the minister and churchwardens of Mainstone parish the sum of 50*l.*, free of legacy duty, upon trust for investment, and to distribute the income thereof on each St. Thomas's Day amongst the aged and deserving poor of that parish, those of the Pentre and its vicinity in Mainstone having special regard.

Charity of
 Rebecca
 Farmer
 Edmonds.

At the request of the executors of the will the sum of 50*l.* was paid to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and was invested in the purchase of a sum of 52*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.* New Consols, which was transferred to them on the 25th January 1892. The annual income from the Stock is 1*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.*, and one-third of this sum, which appears to be estimated at 9*s.* 8*d.*, is apportioned to the township of Castlewright, and administered with the other charities in the manner described below.

Administration of Charities in Castlewright.—The total income administered in this township is 2*l.* 18*s.* 0*d.*, which appears to be made up as follows:—

				£	s.	d.
Reynolds's Charity	-	-	-	0	10	0
Thomas's Charity	-	-	-	0	4	0
Suker's Charity	-	-	-	0	8	4
Davies's Charity	-	-	-	1	6	8
Edmonds's Charity	-	-	-	0	9	8
				<hr/>		
				£2	18	0
				<hr/>		

This sum is distributed by the rector and churchwardens on Easter Monday among poor persons of the township, according to their necessities. The account book, which

Mainstone. was produced at the Inquiry, showed that in 1900 eight persons received sums varying in amount from 4s. to 9s. In 1899 there were 10 recipients, and the gifts varied from 2s. to 11s. in amount.

Castlewright.
Charity of
Rebecca
Farmer
Edmonds—
continued.

ARTHUR CARDEW,
Assistant Commissioner.

11th October 1900.

Parish of MALLWYD.

Mallwyd.

Mr. W. Cadwaladr Davies, Assistant Commissioner, inquired into the Charities of this parish, the greater part of which is in Merionethshire, on the 18th July 1894, and full particulars of the Charities are given in his Report on the Charitable Endowments of the County of Merioneth, under the heading "Parish of Mallwyd," printed by Order of the House of Commons, 16th July 1897.

The present Report relates only to events which have occurred, or information which has been acquired, since the date of Mr. Cadwaladr Davies's Report, to which it is supplementary.

Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.

The Inquiry in this parish was held on 26th August 1899 in the vestry room of the church, there being present the Rev. Thomas Thomas (rector); Messrs. Edward Hirst Davies (chairman of Mallwyd Urban District Council), John Hibel Bullock (county councillor), William Herbert Bullock (urban district councillor), Rowland Evans (assistant overseer), and Philip Jones (deputy clerk of the urban district council).

The Rev. Dr. Davies's Charity.

Rev. Dr.
Davies's
Charity.

The endowment of this Charity consists of (a) a meadow known by the name of Dôl Dyfi, (b) a piece of unenclosed mountain land known as Bwlch-cae-tomen and (c) the sum of 35l. on deposit at 2 per cent. at the Machynlleth branch of the National Provincial Bank, in the names of the rector and churchwardens of the parish.

Dôl Dyfi is thus described in the schedule affixed to the tithe map:—

Number.	Extent.		
	A.	B.	P.
53	3	2	25
53 ab	1	2	36
53 aa	0	1	30
	5	3	11

The tithe map contains no description of, or reference to, Bwlch-cae-tomen, and owing to the unsatisfactory nature of its boundaries (there are no fences) it is in danger of becoming merged in the surrounding property and thereby becoming lost to the Charity. The matter demands the prompt attention of the trustees.

Dôl Dyfi and Bwlch-cae-tomen form one holding and have been let by the trustees of the Charity to Mr. Humphrey Howels on a 10 years' lease, dating from 25th March 1898, at a yearly rent of 10l. The following is an extract from the vestry book of the parish relating to the letting of the property:—

The Rev. Thomas Thomas, rector, and John Evans and John Davies, churchwardens, let to Humphrey Howels, of Camlan Uchaf, Dôl Dyfi and Bwlch-cae-tomen, for 10 years from 25th March 1893, at 10l. a year. This was the highest rent offered at a public sale. The land is not to be ploughed during the last two years of the tenancy and the tenant is to keep the fences and gates in good repair."

There is reason to believe that the property ought to yield a higher rent than 10l. a year, for it is alleged that, at the so-called public sale, Mr. Humphrey Howels was not only the highest bidder but also the only bidder, the other farmers of the parish having refrained from bidding against him on the ground that he had held the land for many

years previously. In other words, therefore, assuming this allegation to be true Mr. Howels indirectly receives every year, with the sanction of the trustees (who are not to be blamed in the matter) and the connivance of some of the parishioners, a sum of money that ought to be distributed among the poor of the parish. It will obviously be incumbent on the trustees of the Charity, on the expiration of the present term of 10 years, to fix the rent of the property by some other means than a public sale.

The accounts of this Charity are very carefully and accurately kept. Last year's accounts (1898) show that the income of this Charity and that of Margaret Vaughan's Charity (*see* below) were distributed together, among 44 recipients, in sums ranging between 10s. and 2s. 6d. The recipients are always chosen by vote of the parishioners at a public meeting specially convened every year for that purpose.

Mallwyd.
The Rev.
Dr. Davies's
Charity—
continued.

Margaret Vaughan's Charity.

The yearly income of this Charity is 13s. 7d., being the interest at 2 per cent. on the sum of 17l. 12s. 3d., on deposit at the Machynlleth branch of the National Provincial Bank of England in the names of John Evans and David Jones, the former overseers of the parish. It is distributed with the income of Dr. Davies's charity (*see* above).

Margaret
Vaughan's
Charity.

Rev. William Pughe's Charity.

The yearly income of this Charity is 8s., being the interest at 2 per cent. on the sum of 20l. on deposit at the Machynlleth branch of the National Provincial Bank in the names of the rector and churchwardens of the parish. Last year, the accounts produced at the Inquiry show that this sum of 8s. was distributed among nine of the poor members of the Church of England on St. Stephen's Day, in sums ranging between 2s. and 9d.

Rev. William
Pughe's
Charity.

Gift of Mrs. Jones of Cyfronydd.

The yearly income of this Charity is 1l., being the interest at 2 per cent. on the sum of 50l. on deposit at the Machynlleth branch of the National Provincial Bank in the name of the rector of the parish. This sum of 1l. is distributed together with the sum of 5s., being the rent paid by the Mallwyd School Board for the use of the National School (usually in the form of books), among the children in attendance at the Church of England Sunday School.

Gift of Mrs.
Jones of
Cyfronydd.

The attention of the trustees of all the foregoing Charities was called to the desirability of having the various sums now on deposit at the Machynlleth Bank, namely 35l., 17l. 12s. 3d., 20l. and 50l.; transferred forthwith to the account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds. The total yearly income yielded by these sums (2l. 15s. 7d.) would be considerably augmented when they became invested in Consols.

National School.

By deed dated the 16th July 1858, enrolled in Chancery the 27th July 1858, Edmund Buckley, of Plas-yn-Dinas, in the county of Merioneth, under the authority of the School Sites Acts, granted and conveyed unto the rector and churchwardens of the parish of Mallwyd all that piece of land at Minllyn, containing by admeasurement 190 ft. in length and 110 ft. in breadth, together with all easements, &c., to hold the same unto and to the use of the said rector and churchwardens and their successors for the purposes of the said Acts, and upon trust to permit the said premises to be used as a school for the education of children and adults, or children only, of the labouring, manufacturing and other poorer classes in the parish of Mallwyd and for no other purpose.

National
School.

The deed directed that the school should be in union with the National Society, and should be open to Government inspection, that the religious instruction should be under the exclusive control of the minister of the said parish, and that in all other respects the schools should be managed by a committee consisting of the said minister, his licensed curate or curates if he should appoint him or them, and four subscribers of 20s. a year, being communicants of the Church of England.

The master or mistress was required to be a member of the Church of England.

By a memorandum of arrangement made 2nd May 1893 between the Rev. Thomas Thomas, rector of Mallwyd, John Evans, John Davies, Sir Edmund Buckley, Thomas Brees, William Williams, John Jones, John Richards, Thomas Davies, Edward Hirst

Mallwyd.
National
School—
continued.

Davies, and Morris Evans, being the managers of the Mallwyd National School, of the one part, and the school board for the parish of Mallwyd of the other part, reciting the foregoing indenture, also reciting that the arrangement thereafter set forth had been proposed by the said managers and assented to by the said school board, and that the managers had passed a resolution on 12th November 1892 in pursuance of such proposal, also reciting that there were no subscribers to the school, also reciting that the proposed arrangement had received the consent of the Education Department on 10th April 1893, it was thereby agreed between the said managers and the said school board as follows:— That the said school board should during the term of seven years from 2nd May 1893 have the exclusive use at all times of every teacher's residence forming part of the schoolhouse, and of the rest of the schoolhouse, and of the school furniture, on every week day from Monday to Friday, both days inclusive, from 8 a.m. until 12 (noon), and from 1 p.m. until 5 p.m., and after 6 p.m. of any three nights in the week, and that the said school board should during the said term pay all rates, taxes, &c., charged on the said schoolhouse or on the owner or occupier in respect thereof, should insure the said premises against loss by fire, should keep the same clean and in tenantable repair, should pay to the said managers an annual rent of 5s., but should make no alterations to the buildings or any part thereof without the consent in writing of the rector and churchwardens of the parish. The said sum of 5s. is distributed annually among the children in attendance at the Church Sunday School. (*See above, page 291.*)

Aberangell Parochial School.

Aberangell
Parochial
School.

By indenture made 7th May 1884 between William Walton, of Harrytown, Romiley, in the county of Chester, esquire, Frederick Walton, of Heatham House, Twickenham, in the county of Middlesex, esquire, John Barber of Chadkirk, Romiley, in the county of Chester aforesaid, esquire, and George Devereux Harrison, of Welshpool, in the county of Montgomery, esquire (who, together with their heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, are thereafter called "the said trustees") of the one part, and Thomas Thomas, John Evans, John Davies, David Evans, John Rees, John Jones, David Lloyd, and John Bradwell (who, with their heirs, and assigns are thereafter called "the said purchasers") of the other part, reciting that James Walton, late of Dölforgan, in the county of Montgomery, by his will dated 7th December 1882, bequeathed all his residuary real and personal estate (except trust and mortgage estates) unto the said trustees upon trust to sell and convert the same into money and to pay his debts and the legacies and other sums contained in the said will, and to divide the surplus of the said moneys between his two sons the said William Walton and Frederick Walton in equal shares; also reciting that the said James Walton died on the 5th November 1883; also reciting that the said James Walton was at the date of his death seized in fee simple in possession of so much of the hereditaments and premises delineated in the map or plan thereafter referred to as are thereon coloured pink, and was also absolutely entitled to the sole and exclusive right of pasturage over such other part of the said lands as is on the said plan coloured green; also reciting that prior to the death of the said James Walton the said purchasers or some of them had erected with the sanction and approval of the said James Walton, upon the said lands so coloured pink and green, and upon other adjoining lands, a certain schoolhouse and other premises used and occupied in connection therewith, but that no conveyance of the said premises had been made by the said James Walton: It was witnessed that in consideration of the sum of 10s. to them, the said trustees, paid by the said purchasers and of a certain indemnity bearing even date therewith and given to the said trustees by the said purchasers, the said trustees granted unto the said purchasers, first, all that piece or parcel of land forming part of the site of the said schoolhouse and premises delineated in the map or plan drawn on the third page of the now abstracting indenture and thereon coloured pink, and, secondly, the sole and exclusive right of common and pasturage and all other the rights of the said trustees over so much of the said piece or parcel of land delineated in the said map or plan as is coloured green, but subject and without prejudice to the rights of the lord of the manor over and in respect thereof, all of which said hereditaments and premises then formed part of the Cwm-lle-coediog estate of the said James Walton, and are situate in the parish of Mallwyd, to hold the same to and to the use of the said purchasers, their heirs and assigns.

By indenture made 22nd May 1894 between John Davies, John Jones, Thomas Breeze, Thomas Davies, David Evans, David Lloyd, John Evans, and John Pugh, thereafter called the vendors, of the one part, and the school board for the parish of

Mallwyd of the other part, reciting that the vendors were seized in fee simple as trustees in possession of and in the hereditaments thereafter particularly described, it was witnessed that in consideration of the sum of 200*l.* to the said vendors paid by the said school board, they the said vendors did thereby convey as trustees unto the said school board, their successors and assigns, first, all that piece of land forming part of the site of the Aberangell schoolhouse and premises, and delineated on a map or plan drawn on a certain indenture of conveyance dated 7th May 1884, and thereon coloured pink, and, secondly, all the sole right of common and pasturage, and all other the rights of the vendors over so much of the said piece of land delineated in the said map or plan as is thereon coloured green and forming the other part of the said schoolhouse and premises, but subject and without prejudice as to the last-mentioned premises, to the rights of the lord of the manor over and in respect thereof, to hold the same to the said school board, their successors and assigns, for ever, according to the true intent and meaning of the Elementary Education Act, 1870.

Mallwyd.
—
Aberangell
Parochial
School—
continued.

The sum of 200*l.* referred to in the foregoing indenture was the amount of the debt which the said vendors, being the managers of the said British School, had incurred during the 10 years (1884–1894) that the school had been under their supervision and control. It was contended at the Inquiry by Messrs. Bullock, that the managers were personally liable for this amount, and that the school board therefore had no authority to make it payable by the ratepayers of the parish generally.

Congregational Chapel Property.

Minister's House.—By indenture, dated 12th August 1874, and made between Morris Evans of Dinas Mawddwy, draper and grocer, of the one part, Rev. Edward Williams of Dinas Mawddwy, minister of the gospel, and nine other persons, thereafter called the trustees of the other part, reciting that the said trustees were possessed of the residue of a term granted by a certain indenture of lease dated 25th March 1863, and made between Edmund Peck, now known as Sir Edmund Buckley of the one part and the said Edward Williams and others of the other part, in a piece of land at Dinas Mawddwy with a chapel thereon, upon trust as a place of worship for Independents, it was witnessed that in consideration of the sum of 40*l.* the said Morris Evans granted and conveyed to the said trustees and their heirs a piece of land situate at Dinas Mawddwy, containing in length 45 ft. 6 in., and in breadth 39 ft. 9 in., together with the dwelling-house erected thereon, and also the narrow strip of land adjoining the eastern side of the piece of land vested in the said trustees as above recited, and extending in length 93 ft. or thereabouts, to hold the same upon trust as a residence for the minister or ministers of the said chapel or other the chapel which might be erected in lieu thereof; and it was provided that the trustees for the time being, with the sanction required by the rules and regulations contained in the Congregational Year Book, might upon the expiration, or other sooner determination of the said term, erect a chapel on the premises thereby granted, to be held by them upon the trusts of the hereinbefore recited indenture.

Congrega-
tional Chapel
Property.

The minister of the chapel occupies the house, rent free.

T. MARCHANT WILLIAMS,
Assistant Commissioner.

24th October 1899.

Parish of MANAFON.

Manafon.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on 27th April 1900.

I.
Date of
Inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners' appointed in pursuance of the Act 5 & 6 William IV, c. 71, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part III., page 309). This Report is hereinafter referred to as the Report of 1837.

II.
Report of
1837.

PARISH OF MANAFON.

FOULKES'S CHARITY (*see* page 295).

Manafon.
Foulkes's
Charity.

William Foulkes, by Will, bearing date the 25th of May 1781 (proved in the Diocese Court of St. Asaph), gave the sum of 30*l.* to this parish, and a like sum of 30*l.* to the parish of Berriew, upon trust, to put and place the said sums of money to interest on some good and sufficient security, real or personal, and pay and apply the interest and produce thereof yearly for ever unto and amongst 12 of such poor decayed housekeepers in each of the parishes of Berriew and Manafon aforesaid as should not receive any relief or maintenance from the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the same respective parishes as his trustees therein named, and the churchwardens and overseers of the said parishes should think the fittest objects of the same, viz. 2*s.* 6*d.* yearly for each such poor housekeeper; and he appointed his daughter Catherine Price, and grand-daughter Mary Foulkes, executrixes of his Will.

It appears from the parish books that the 30*l.* was laid out on mortgage upon a small tenement near the village of Manafon, and that the yearly interest thereof was distributed amongst 12 poor persons at the discretion of one of the trustees named in the Will of the testator. How long such interest continued to be paid without interruption is now uncertain. The last entry concerning it is in the overseer's account for the year 1807; where there is the following entry:—"To a journey to Mr. Smout, at Abermule, for the half-crowns, 2*s.* 6*d.*." The Rev. Walter Davies became minister in the year 1807; and states that he never heard of Mr. Foulkes's legacy for upwards of 20 years. About the year 1830 some inquiry was set on foot respecting this charity, when it was found that Mr. George Smout had paid up the 30*l.* into the hands of Mr. Henry Foulkes an attorney, at Poole, who had married one of the two executrixes named in the Will of William Foulkes aforesaid. By this time there was only one surviving child of Mr. Henry Foulkes living, namely, Ann Foulkes, of Welchpool, a single woman.

The churchwardens of Manafon applied to her for the payment of the yearly interest; she refused for a long time, but at length acquiesced, and for the last four years (1832, 1833, 1834, and 1835,) she paid 30*s.* a-year into the hands of the churchwardens of Manafon, but refuses to pay any part of the arrears for upwards of twenty years, pleading that her father died insolvent, and that she did not inherit the landed estate after him.

The distribution of the half-crowns has been made by the minister according to the directions of the Will.

BAXTER'S CHARITY (*see* page 295).

Baxter's
Charity.

George Baxter, by Will, dated 18th March 1658, gave a rent-charge of 10*s.*, payable out of a tenement in Broughton, called the Hill House, in the parish of Churchstoke, to be distributed among the poor of the parish of Manafon on the 2d of February, for ever.

This farm is now in the possession of Thomas Nathaniel Davies, esq., of Montgomery, and the rent-charge is regularly paid to and distributed by the minister, in small sums of money, to poor old persons in the parish.

THOMAS'S CHARITY (*see* page 296).

Thomas's
Charity.

Evan Thomas, by indenture, dated 28th December 1689, granted a rent-charge of 12*s.*, payable out of a piece of land called Lletty Lowry, to be paid to the rector for the time being, and to be by him distributed among four of the oldest and poorest of the inhabitants of this parish, in the following manner, 2*s.* to each of them upon the 22d of December, and 1*s.* on Good Friday, for ever.

This piece of land is let with other land called the Henllys Farm, and is now the property of John Williams, esq., of Shrewsbury, whose tenant regularly pays 12*s.* to the minister of the parish.

From the year 1826 to 1830, it was distributed in sums of 3*s.* each to four of the oldest and poorest inhabitants, but from that period up to the present time the donations have been of smaller amount, generally 1*s.* to each person, in consequence of the increased number of claimants and of pauperism.

This does not seem an advisable departure from the original direction.

JAMES'S CHARITY (*see* page 296).

James's
Charity.

Judith James by Will, dated 7th August 1718, gave 10*l.*, the interest whereof to be distributed among the poor every year, by the minister for the time being of this parish, and by her executor John Jones, of Silfain, and his heirs, for ever.

Some years ago it appears that the minister and churchwardens, with the consent of the rest of the parishioners, bought a house and garden, and about an acre of land, called Ty-yn-y-Llidiart, in the parish of Llanfair, with this money, and a donation of 20*l.* left by Rowland Evans, next mentioned. By a late Inclosure Act, about one rood of land was added to the above property.

The house and garden are occupied by a pauper; if let, the rent would be about 2*l.*

The acre and rood of land is let to David Davis, a yearly tenant, at 2*l.* per annum, which is paid to a schoolmaster for teaching four pauper children to read. The children are nominated by the minister and churchwardens.

EVANS'S CHARITY (see page 296).

Rowland Evans, by Will, dated 28th of August 1735, gave 15*l.*, the interest thereof to be applied by the minister and churchwardens for the time being, for ever, towards teaching poor children of the said parish to read; and he further gave a sum of 5*l.*, the interest thereof to be applied to the same use.
This money was laid out, with the preceding charity, in the purchase of a house and land.
All the above charities are recorded on a table of benefactions in the church.

Manafon.
Report of
1837.
Evans's
Charity.

SHONE'S CHARITY (see page 296).

John Thomas Shone gave 7*l.*, the interest thereof, for ever, to be distributed by the minister and churchwardens of the said parish, and their successors, among the poor, and to be raised out of a tenement called Llnest-y-Voel, in the township of Dwyriw, in the said parish.
This property belongs to William Owen, esq., of Glan Severn, near Berriew, whose tenant annually pays 7*s.* to the minister, and it is distributed by him in small sums of money to the most deserving poor.

Shone's
Charity.

III. The following is a description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest of Endowed Charities, 1872-4:—

III.
Digest,
1872-4.

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.						Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Objects of Foundation or Purposes to which the Income is Applicable.		Observations.
	Real Estate.			Personalty.					Educa- tion.	Distri- bution of Money.	
	Houses and Lands.	Rent of Real Estate.	Rents- charge and Fixed Annual Pay- ments.	Stock.	Dividends and Interest.						
	Acreage of Lands.										
Manafon.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Stock in name of Official Trustees.
Foulkes - - -	—	—	—	C.	32 3 6	0 19 3	0 19 3	1 10 0	—	0 19 3	
Baxter - - -	—	—	0 10 0	—	—	—	0 10 0	0 10 0	—	0 10 0	
Thomas - - -	—	—	0 12 0	—	—	—	0 12 0	0 12 0	—	0 12 0	
James - - -	1 1 0	2 10 0	—	—	—	—	2 10 0	2 0 0	1 0 0	1 10 0	
Evans - - -			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Shone - - -	—	—	0 7 0	—	—	—	0 7 0	0 7 0	—	0 7 0	
							4 18 3	4 19 0	1 0 0	3 18 3	

NOTE.—C.= Consols.

IV. There is no reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities.

IV.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.

V. The population of this Parish, according to the Census returns of 1891, is 486.

V.
Census of
1891.

VI. The Inquiry was held at the National School. There were present the Rev. L. W. Davies (rector); Messrs John Edward Thomas (clerk to the parish council), Charles Armstrong Williams (churchwarden), Thomas Evans (vice-chairman of the parish council), John Andrews, Richard Andrews and W. R. Davies.

VI.
Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.

William Foulkes's Charity (see page 294).

In pursuance of an Order of the Charity Commissioners, dated 21st October 1874, the sum of 30*l.*, constituting the endowment of the Charity, was paid into the banking account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds and invested by them in the purchase of the sum of 32*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* Consols in their name in trust for the Charity, in pursuance of an Order dated 3rd November 1874.

William
Foulkes's
Charity.

For particulars of the distribution of the annual income of 17*s.* 8*d.* see below.

George Baxter's Charity (see page 294).

The endowment of this Charity consists of a rentcharge of 10*s.* issuing out of a tenement called Hill House, in the parish of Churchstoke. The present owner of Hill House is the Rev. W. B. G. Botfield, of Decker Hill, Shifnal, Salop. The trustees of the Charity receive the income (regularly but not punctually, it is usually paid in the month of August, whereas it ought to be paid not later than the 1st February) from Mr. C. W. Harvey, land agent, 76 Rodney Street, Liverpool. For particulars of the distribution of the income, see below.

George
Baxter's
Charity.

Manafon.*Evan Thomas's Charity (see page 294).***Evan
Thomas's
Charity.**

The endowment of this Charity consists of a rentcharge of 12s. issuing out of a piece of land containing 2 a. 16 p., called Lletty Lowry, and numbered 421 on the Tithe Map. The present owners of the said piece of land are Mr. W. C. A. Williams and the Misses Williams, Henllys, Manafon. The income is distributed with the incomes of the other parochial charities on Easter Monday (*see below*).

*Charities of Judith James and Rowland Evans (see pages 294, 295).***Charities of
Judith
James and
Rowland
Evans.**

The following is an abstract of the deed of conveyance of the land purchased, as stated in the Report of 1837, with the sums of 20*l.* and 10*l.*, the legacies respectively of Rowland Evans and Judith James.

By Indenture made the 7th April 1753 between John Evans of Eyton, in the parish of Abberbury in the county of Salop, and Mary his wife, John Davies of Gelligasson, in the parish of Llanfair in the county of Montgomery, and Jane his wife, and Jane Edwards of Pennarth, in the parish of Llanfair aforesaid, of the first part, Charles Humphreys of Pennant, in the said county of Montgomery, of the second part, and John Jones of Henllys, in the parish of Manafon, and John Edwards of Manafon Llan, of the third part, it was witnessed that the said John Evans and Mary Evans, John Davies and Jane Davies and Jane Edwards, in consideration of the sum of 30*l.* did grant release and confirm unto the said John Jones and John Edwards all that little messuage or tenement with the appurtenances thereto belonging commonly called by the name of Tŷ-yn-y-llidiart Maes-y-croesau, and also all those several pieces of land thereafter mentioned, that is to say, one parcel of arable land adjoining the house and commonly called Cae-wrth-y-llidiart containing by estimation 1 acre or thereabouts, one other parcel of arable land lying in the place called Cefn Green abutting to lands of John Edwards on the east and the lands of Evan Rees on the west and north and thereof adjoining to the highway that leads from Llanfair aforesaid to Rhos Fawr, all which said messuage or tenement, several pieces or parcels of lands are situate in the township of Gelligasson aforesaid, together with all easements, &c., namely one messuage, one garden, two acres of land and one acre of meadow, to have and to hold the same unto and to the use of the said John Jones and John Edwards, their heirs and assigns, but upon trust that the sum of twenty shillings, part of the yearly rents and profits of the said premises, might be applied towards teaching poor children of the said parish of Manafon to read English, and that the residue of the said rents and profits of the said premises might be applied to the use of the poor of the said parish of Manafon for ever.

This property is thus described on the Tithe Map of Llanfair Caereinion parish :—

No. on Plan.	Name and Description.	Extent.		
587	Site of Ty'n-y-Llidiart house and close.	A.	R.	P.
		1	1	25
639	Close - - - -	0	2	28
		2	0	13

The house has long since disappeared, and the land is let by the trustees of the Charities to Mrs. Thomas, of Rhos Fawr, Llanfair, Welshpool, at an annual rent of 2*l.* 10s. This rent is regularly paid; one-half of it going to the funds of the National School, while the remaining half is distributed with the other parochial charities on Easter Monday (*see below*).

*J. T. Shone's Charity (see page 295).***J. T. Shone's
Charity.**

The endowment of this Charity is a rentcharge of 7s. issuing out of a tenement called Lluest-y-Voel, in the township of Dwyriw, in the parish of Manafon. The income was regularly paid until the property passed into the hands of Mr. C. E. Humphreys, 21, Queen's Road, Twickenham, about 10 or 11 years ago. The tenant paid the rent-charge to the trustees of the Charity in the year 1895, but has declined to pay it since.

The present trustees of the foregoing charities are the rector of the parish and two representatives of the parish council. The accounts are well kept. The following is a statement of accounts for the year ended Easter 1900 :—

Manafon.
J. T. Shone's
Charity—
continued.

INCOME.			EXPENDITURE.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Foulkes's Charity - - - -	0	17 8	National School - - - -	1	5 0
Baxter's " - - - -	0	10 0	Twelve recipients (sums ranging between	3	4 8
Thomas's " - - - -	0	12 0	8s. and 2s.).		
The Charities of James and Evans (Ty- yn-y-llidiart, or Maes-y-Croesau).	2	10 0			
Total - - - -	4	9 8	Total - - - -	4	9 8

National School.

By indenture, dated 3rd [blank in the deed] 1832 (not enrolled), Joseph Hayes Lyon, of Ashfield, in the county of Chester, esquire, granted and leased to Walter Davies, rector of Manafon, and Richard Thomas and David Thomas, churchwardens of the said parish, and their successors, a parcel of ground containing 180 square yards, bounded on the north-east by the churchyard of Manafon, and on the south by the turnpike road from Berriew to Llanwyddelan together with appurtenances, for the term of 99 years from the 25th March then last past at the yearly rent of one penny; and the said Walter Davies, Richard Thomas, and David Thomas thereby covenanted that by or before the 25th March 1833, they would erect upon the said ground a schoolroom of suitable dimensions wherein the children and other persons inhabiting in or near the said parish might be instructed, and also suitable out-offices thereunto, and that they would keep the same in proper repair.

By a memorandum dated 20th January 1885, endorsed on the above indenture, the Rev. Evan Jenkins, rector, and Thomas J. Housfield and Pryce Evans, churchwardens, declared that in consideration of a grant of 30*l.* made by the Incorporated National Society towards building the school, the school was united to the Society and conducted according to its principles, and in furtherance of its ends and designs, and that if the school should at any time cease to be used as a National School by being transferred to the School Board or otherwise alienated, the said sum of 30*l.* should be repaid to the treasurer of the society.

T. MARCHANT WILLIAMS,
Assistant Commissioner.

31st May 1900.

Parish of MEIFOD.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on 13th February 1900.

I.
Date of
Inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act 5 & 6 William IV, c. 71, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part III., page 270). This Report is hereinafter referred to as the Report of 1837.

II.
Report of
1837.

PARISH OF MYFOD.

DERWAS'S CHARITY (see page 301).

Myfod.

In the copy of the Will of *Richard Derwas*, clerk, without date, but stated in the benefaction table to be dated 20th March 1722, is the following statement:—"Richard Derwas, clerk, gave a tenement at Peniarth, in the parish of Myfod, to the use of the poor aged persons of that parish; viz., about 50*s.* a-year to buy, for old decayed persons, against winter, by turns, four of them gray coats, and about 5*l.*, by 1*s.* every first Sunday in the month, to about 8 or 10 aged persons that shall duly prepared come to

Derwas's
Charity.

Meifod.
—
Report of
1837.

Derwas's
Charity—
continued.

church; and not the same always, but by turns; and to the bedridden the same must be sent them: this intended that all the poor, besides at Easter, may receive twice a-year, which the succeeding wardens and the reverend vicars successively, from time to time, are therein desired to take care it be duly performed; and, the land being full 10*l.* per annum, he bequeathed for life the remaining 40*s.* unto his sister, Prudence Davies, if she accepts it, and after her decease to the use of the poor."

This property is now known by the name of Tir-y-Tlodion, that is, "Poor's Land," and consists of a tenement, with outbuildings, and about 18 acres of land, of which between three and four acres are plantation, the rest being arable and pasture. The house is not in tenantable repair, and the land is in bad cultivation, owing to the bad farming of the late occupier.

The premises have recently been relet to a yearly tenant at 20*l.* per annum; the preceding rent was 16*l.*

By a note on the benefaction table it is stated that timber had been cut on this estate, which has been sold for 100*l.*; and it appeared in evidence that there was a further sum of 80*l.* arising from accumulated interest and sale of other timber. These two sums, together with 100*l.* left by William Wynne in 1789 for the benefit of the poor of this parish (*vide* Wynne's Charity, *infra*), are lent to the trustees of the third district of the Montgomeryshire turnpike-roads, at five per cent. interest, on two mortgages, the first for 200*l.*, bearing date 22d September 1820, and the second for 80*l.*, the 30th January 1823. The interest of the money arising from the sale of timber is annually paid to a schoolmaster in the parish as an augmentation to his salary. *Vide* next charity.

The minister and churchwardens distribute the rent in the following manner:—To two men a coat each, and two women a cloak. The coats and cloaks cost about 17*s.* each. This donation is not continued annually to the same persons.

They also give 5*l.* per annum, in sums of 1*s.* every month, to about 8 or 10 aged persons; and the remainder is laid out in the purchase of flannel, which is given away in the winter time to the poor indiscriminately.

PUGH'S CHARITY SCHOOL (*see* page 302)

Pugh's
Charity
School.

It is recorded on a benefaction table in the church that *William Pugh*, by Will, bearing date 22d May 1714, gave a rent-charge of 9*l.* upon his lands, whereof 6*l.* was to be distributed upon the Friday next before Whit-Sunday, that is, 1*s.* 6*d.* to every poor person that should be entered on the poor's book; and the remaining sum of 3*l.* he directed to be paid to the support of a school for the instruction of 12 poor children.

The estate out of which this rent-charge is payable is called Nant y Meichiad, situate in the parish of Myfod; it is the property, and is in the occupation, of John Evans, who regularly pays to the churchwardens 9*l.* per annum.

The sum of 6*l.* is distributed among paupers, according to the directions of the donor. The remaining sum of 3*l.* is annually paid to a schoolmaster, who also receives 9*l.* per annum from Derwas's Charity, as above stated, and 5*s.* from Thomas's Charity, as next mentioned.

For this remuneration he instructs 60 poor children, of both sexes, in reading, writing, and arithmetic, sufficient to enable them to take situations in shops. He also adds mensuration to the instruction if required. He is allowed to take pay scholars.

He will in future receive an additional sum of 2*l.* arising from Wynne's Charity, on condition that he gratuitously instructs four more poor children.—*See* Wynne's Charity, *infra*.

A school-house was built about the year 1821 by voluntary subscriptions, capable of containing 130 children.

THOMAS'S CHARITY (*see* page 302).

Thomas's
Charity.

In one of the books it is stated that *John Thomas*, by Will (of what date is not mentioned), gave 5*l.*, the interest of which was to be given to the schoolmaster of the charity-school for educating the children thereof.

The parish are in possession of this sum and the overseers pay 5*s.* annually to the schoolmaster on account thereof.

CADE'S CHARITY (*see* page 302).

Cade's
Charity.

Benefaction Table.—*Magdalen Cade* by deed, bearing date 10th October 1669, gave a rent-charge of 5*l.* 4*s.*, to be distributed every Sunday in white bread among the poor.

This rent-charge is payable out of a small farm in the parish of Myfod, called Tyn yr Wtra, now the property of Edward Rogers, of Bwlch Golau. The tenant, Thomas Harris, pays the amount to a baker, who supplies 24 penny loaves every Sunday, which are distributed among the poor in the church by the vicar and churchwardens.

LLOYD'S CHARITY (*see* page 302).

Lloyd's
Charity.

Benefaction Table.—*Edward Lloyd* gave (date unknown) the sum of 1*l.* 6*s.* annually to purchase six white penny loaves of bread every Lord's day, to be given among poor persons who should inhabit in six small houses in Pentre Parrog.

The bread is distributed weekly in four three-halfpenny loaves, the number of poor-houses being now only four.

The property liable to the payment of this rent-charge consists of two small fields and a tenement, in the parish of Myfod, now the property of the Rev. K. T. Saunders. The tenant pays the amount to a baker, who supplies the bread.

There is no distinguishing name to this property.

WYNN'S CHARITY (see page 301).

Meifod.

Report of
1837.Wynn's
Charity.

Benefaction Table.—*William Wynn*, by Will, dated 7th April 1789, gave the sum of 100*l.*, upon trust, that 1*l.* should be annually divided among eight poor housekeepers; the sum of 2*l.*, at the direction of the vicar, churchwardens, and overseers, amongst the poor of the parish on St. Thomas's-day; and the residue of the interest to be given in bread to three poor children, natives and inhabitants of the parish, who went to the school there, each of these children a penny loaf a-day; the children to be chosen by a majority of the vestry.

It has been arranged by the vicar and churchwardens that the money hitherto laid out in the purchase of bread shall in future be paid to the schoolmaster, on condition of his teaching four additional children.

The amount of this charity is secured by a turnpike bond, as already stated.—(See *Derwas's Charity*.)

Eight half-crowns are annually given away to eight poor widows; and 2*l.* is given away in small sums of money to the most needy and deserving poor.

The selection of the objects is made by the minister and churchwardens.

MYTTON'S CHARITY (see page 303).

By Benefaction Table.—*Bridget Mytton*, widow, by Will, bearing date 13th October 1722, gave a Mytton's rent-charge of 5*l.*, to be distributed yearly, on Christmas-eve, among the poor of the parish; 1*l.* of which to be distributed among poor housekeepers, tenants, and dependents to and upon the Pont-y-Scowrid Estate and family.

This rent-charge is payable out of the Pont-y-Scowrid Farm, which belongs to the Garth Estate, and is now in the occupation of Thomas Morgan, who regularly pays 5*l.* to the churchwardens, and it is distributed by them in the following manner:—Eight half-crowns among the poor living on that portion of the Garth Estate in the parish of Myfod, and the remainder in sixpences and shillings indiscriminately to the poor.

THOMAS JONES'S CHARITY (see page 304).

The Parliamentary Returns of 1786 state that *Thomas Jones* (date unknown) gave a rent-charge of 15*s.* to the poor of the township of Keel, and the following note is added:—Since Thomas Jones's death this estate has been purchased and conveyed to Edward Devereux, of Llwydiarth Park, in the county of Montgomery, and his heirs, in trust, to such uses as should be approved of by a majority of several members of a club or charitable society of farmers, tradesmen, and others, held at Efel Llwydiarth, in the said county, and their successors.

T. Jones's
Charity.

Thomas Bebb, of Myfod, pays 15*s.* every old new-year's day in respect of this charity from Glanravan, consisting of a small tenement and grounds in the parish of Myfod.

It was stated that this rent-charge was for those who receive relief in the township of Keel.

There are at present only two persons who are in the receipt of this charity, and last year 7*s.* 6*d.* was given to each.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest of Endowed Charities, 1872-4:—

III.
Digest,
1872-4.

GENERAL DIGEST, 1872-4.

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.						Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Objects of Foundation or Purposes to which the Income is applicable.				Observations.
	Real Estate.			Personalty					Education.	Support of Almshouses, their In- mates, and Pensioners.	Distribution of Articles in Kind.	Distri- bution of Money.	
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Rent of Real Estate.	Rents- charge and Fixed Annual Payments.	Securities and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.								
Mydd.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Derwas -	18 0 0	18 0 0	—	T. 180 0 0	7 4 0	25 4 0	29 0 0	N.	7 4 0	—	Cl. 12 0 0	6 0 0	
*Pugh -	—	—	9 0 0	—	—	9 0 0	9 0 0	N.	3 0 0	—	—	6 0 0	
Thomas -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Formerly 5 <i>l.</i> (interest to school- master); since applied towards rebuilding school-room.
Cade -	—	—	5 4 0	—	—	5 4 0	5 4 0	—	—	—	Br. 5 4 0	—	
*Lloyd -	Tenement and 5 3 16	8 10 0	—	—	—	8 10 0	1 6 0	—	—	8 10 0	—	—	Rent of tenement and land not included in former income.
Wynr. -	—	—	—	T. 100 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	—	—	—	Cl. 4 0 0	—	
Mytton -	—	—	5 0 0	—	—	5 0 0	5 0 0	—	—	—	—	5 0 0	
Jones -	—	—	0 15 0	—	—	0 15 0	0 15 0	—	—	—	—	0 15 0	For poor of township of Keel.
Williams -	—	—	4 0 0	—	—	4 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	4 0 0	Not reported.
						61 13 0	55 5 0	—	10 4 0	8 10 0	—	21 4 0	21 15 0

NOTE.—* In possession of property unproductive of income. T. = Turnpike. N. = National. Cl. = Clothing. Br. = Bread.

IV. There is a reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities, the substance of which is embodied in the following Report.

Register of
Unreported
Charities.

V. The population of this Parish, according to the Census returns of 1891, is 1,471.

V.
Census of
1891.

VI. The Inquiry was held at the National School. There were present the Revs. J. Wilym-Jones (vicar), Edward Griffiths (Calvinistic Methodist minister), J. W. Thomas (vicar of Bwlch-y-cibau) and J. E. Thomas (Congregational minister); Messrs. Joseph Richards (chairman of Parish Council), James Pickstock (clerk of the Parish Council) Thomas Davies, John Rogers, Griffith Griffiths, Job Watkins and Robert Williams (parish councillors); John Jones, Edward Morgan, M. D. Morris, Thomas Francis, Thomas Jones, and Evan Thomas.

VI.
Report of
Assistant
Commissioner.

Charities of Derwas and Wynn (see pages 297 and 299).

The endowments of these Charities consist of (a) a tenement known as Tir-y-tlodion at Peniarth, in the parish of Meifod (Derwas's Charity); and (b) the sum of 110*l.* 1*s.* 2*d.* Consols (Derwas and Wynn's Charities), standing in the names of the Rev. J. Wilym-Jones (vicar), and Arthur Watkin Williams Wynn and Thomas Morris (churchwardens).

Charities of
Derwas and
Wynn.

The following is the description of the said tenement given in the Tithe Map :—

No.	Description.	Quantities.		
		A.	R.	P.
364	Allotment	6	0	4
365	Tir tlodion house, garden, &c.	0	1	26
366	Werglodd	3	1	16
367	Cae Fredir	4	0	16
368	Erw Howcas	1	0	31
369	Erw fawr	2	0	21
370	Close	2	1	12
370a	Werglodd fawr	1	0	24
374	Erw fawr	2	0	37
		22	3	27

The present gross rent of the property is 18*l.* a year. At the Inquiry it was stated that this is a fair and reasonable rent. It is regularly paid.

In 1898, as shown by the subjoined account of the administration of the Charity, submitted by the vicar at the Inquiry, an allowance of 1*l.* 7*s.* 0*d.* was made to the tenant.

RECEIPTS.			PAYMENTS.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Reserved for repairs at Tir Tlodion	0	10 8	March 29. Rates on woodland	0	3 1
July 1. Half-year's rent due March 25	9	0 0	July 1. Allowed to tenant	0	13 6
Dec. 17. Half-year's rent due September 29.	9	0 0	Dec. 10. Insurance, Tir Tlodion	0	9 0
			Dec. 17. Allowed to tenant	0	13 6
			Monthly payments	5	0 0
			Balance due to St. Thomas's Charities	9	13 0
			Jan. 3, 1899. Mr. J. Pickstock, repairs	0	16 0
			Reserved for repairs, Tir Tlodion	1	2 7
	18	10 8		18	10 8

The sum of 180*l.* belonging to Derwas's Charity (see Report of 1837), together with the sum of 100*l.*, being the bequest of William Wynn (see Report of 1837), making together the sum of 280*l.*, which was lent to the trustees of the Montgomeryshire turnpike roads, was redeemed in the year 1879 by the payment to the trustees of the Charities of the sum of 106*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.* This sum was invested on the 15th September 1879 in the purchase of the sum of 110*l.* 1*s.* 2*d.* Consols, now standing in the names of the vicar and churchwardens as above stated.

Meifod.
—
Charities of
Derwas and
Wynn—
continued.

The annual dividend amounts to 3*l.* 0*s.* 4*d.*, which is distributed in the following manner:—2*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* is paid to the managers of the National School, and the remainder, namely, 17*s.*, is distributed among the poor. There appears to be no legal authority for the payment made in aid of the school funds out of the charity income.

These Charities are administered by the vicar and two representatives of the parish council, the latter being appointed in place of the churchwardens under the provisions of section 14 (2) of the Local Government Act, 1894.

Pugh's Charity School (see page 298).

Pugh's
Charity
School.

The endowment of this Charity consists of a rentcharge of 9*l.* a year issuing out of a farm known now by the name of Tŷ-newydd in the township of Nant y Meichiad in this parish. The present tenant of the farm is John Lewis, and the present owners are the trustees of the late John Evans of Ty-maen, Llanfechain.

Under the authority of the Act 5 & 6 William IV, c. 71, s. 20, continued by 7 William IV, c. 4, five of the Commissioners appointed to inquire concerning Charities, by an instrument under their hands, dated 28th June 1837 (there being no existing trustees), empowered the resident minister and the churchwardens for the time being of the parish of Meifod to receive the rentcharge of 9*l.*, and to apply the same according to the purposes thereof in the same manner as the trustees would have been bound to do.

The income is regularly received by the vicar and churchwardens, who distribute it in the following manner:—The sum of 3*l.* is paid to the managers of the National School, and the sum of 6*l.* is distributed equally among 80 recipients on the Friday next before Whit Sunday in each year.

Thomas's Charity (see page 298).

Thomas's
Charity.

The sum of 5*l.*, forming the endowment of this Charity, was laid out, with the sanction of the Board of Charity Commissioners, in aid of the rebuilding of the National schoolroom in the year 1865.

Cade's Charity (see page 298).

Cade's
Charity.

The endowment of this Charity consists of a rentcharge of 5*l.* 4*s.* issuing out of a small farm described in the Report of 1837 as Tŷn-yr-Wtra, but now known as Pen-yr-Wtra, in the township of Teirtref, in the parish of Meifod. The present owner of the farm is Miss Trevor, of Crosswood, near Welshpool. The income is regularly paid, and is distributed in bread among 18 of the poor inhabitants of the parish.

By the Order of the 28th June 1837, mentioned above under Pugh's Charity, the vicar and churchwardens were appointed trustees of this Charity also, but the parish council have now appointed two persons in place of the churchwardens to act with the vicar in the administration of the Charity, under the provisions of sec. 14 (2) of the Local Government Act, 1894.

Edward Lloyd's Charity (see page 298).

Edward
Lloyd's
Charity.

The following is an extract from the Will of Edward Lloyd, of Aberbechar, in the county of Montgomery, esquire, dated the 5th March 1742:—

"Item. I give and devise all that my message tenement and lands by me purchased of Edward Harris and others situate in the township of Peniarth in the parish of Meifod in the said county of Montgomery now in the possession of Rees Pryce or his undertenants unto Thomas Edwards of Pentre in the said county of Montgomery Esquire and to my said brother John Lloyd and their heirs upon trust and to the intent that they and their heirs shall and may out of the rents issues and profits of the said message or tenement yearly for ever distribute six white penny loaves of bread on every Lord's day to and amongst six poor persons who shall inhabit in those six little houses by me built and to be built in Pentre Parrock in the said parish of Meifod. And whereas my late mother-in-law, Bridget Mytton, of Pontyscowrid in the said county of Montgomery widow did some years before her death deposit in my hands the sum of 30*l.* And whereas she by her last Will and Testament bequeathed a further sum of 10*l.* which I have received, making in the whole the sum of 40*l.*, the interest whereof to be distributed yearly at Whitsuntide to and amongst the poor of the parishes of Llanllwchaiarn and Bettws, and to such poor housekeepers of either of the said parishes as I and my heirs should think fit, I do hereby charge the aforementioned tenement by me purchased of Edward Harris and others as aforesaid, and now in the possession of Rees Pryce with the payment of the interest of the said 40*l.*, that is to say, the sum of 40*s.* yearly for ever, to the use and purpose aforesaid, and if there shall be any overplus rent I do hereby order and direct that such overplus rent be applied from time to time for the needful repair of the said six little houses."

The messuage, tenement and lands referred to in the foregoing extract is known as Caethle, and contains by admeasurement 5a. 3r. 16p. The gross rental is 10*l.* 10*s.* a year. It is regularly paid to the trustees and is partly distributed in the following manner:—The sum of 1*l.* is paid to the poor of the parish of Bettws Cedewain (*see* page 27); the sum of 1*l.* is paid to the poor of the parish of Llanllwchaiarn (*see* page 228); and the sum of 1*l.* 6*s.* is distributed in bread among the tenants of the almshouses in Pentre Parrog. The residue is allowed year by year to accumulate at the bank. The almshouses now consist of four double-room tenements only; one of these tenements was vacant at the date of the Inquiry; the remaining tenements were occupied respectively by Elizabeth Jones, Jane Williams, and Margaret Gough.

Meifod.
Edward
Lloyd's
Charity—
continued.

The following is a statement of accounts for the year 1898–9:—

RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURE.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Balance in hand, 1897–8 - - -	36	8 3	Bread to tenants of almshouses - - -	1	6 0
Rent of Caethle - - - - -	10	10 0	Poor of Bettws - - - - -	1	0 0
			Poor of Llan llwchaiarn - - - - -	1	0 0
			Repairs at Caethle - - - - -	0	18 0
			Insurance premiums - - - - -	0	7 0
			Allowed to tenant of Caethle - - - - -	0	10 0
			Ground rent (2 years) - - - - -	0	10 0
			Tithe rentcharge - - - - -	0	1 2
			Balance in hand - - - - -	41	6 1
	46	18 3		46	18 3

The ground rent referred to above is in respect of a small piece of ground which the trustees have acquired for the erection thereon of a closet for the use of the tenants of the almshouses and in respect of which the trustees pay to Mr. David J. Morris, the yearly sum of 5*s.*

By an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, dated 2nd May 1873, the vicar and churchwardens were appointed trustees, and the legal estate in the Charity property was vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands. Under the provisions of the Local Government Act, 1894, sec. 14 (2), the parish council has appointed two persons to act with the vicar in the administration of the Charity in place of the churchwardens.

Bridget Mytton's Charity (see page 299).

The endowment of this Charity is a rentcharge of 5*l.* a year issuing out of Pont-y-Scowrid farm, which forms part of the Garth estate, the property of Captain Mytton. The income is regularly paid, and is distributed together with other Charities on St. Thomas's Day.

The following is a copy of the trustees' account of the St. Thomas's Day distribution for 1898:—

RECEIPTS.			PAYMENTS.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Dec. 21. Balance from Derwas - - -	9	13 0	Dec. 27. Mr. J. Roberts - - -	0	4 0
" 21. Dividend, Derwas and Wynn.	0	17 0	1899.		
" 29. Mytton's Charity, Captain Mytton.	5	0 0	Jan. 4. Mr. J. Evans Lletty - - -	0	3 0
Jan. 13, 1899. Williams's Charity, Mr. E. Thomas.	4	0 0	" 4. Mr. Edw. Davies, Corner shop	0	17 0
			" 7. Miss Lloyd - - - - -	2	16 0
			" 24. Mr. Jos. Davies, coat and cape.	1	15 0
			" 25. Mr. Robt. Williams, coat and cape.	1	15 0
			Feb. 15. Mr. Edw. Morgan - - -	7	10 0
			" 15. Mr. Evan Rowlands - - -	4	5 0
			Mar. 28. Mr. M. D. Morris - - -	0	5 0
	19	10 0		19	10 0

Meifod.*Thomas Jones's Charity (see page 299).***Thomas
Jones's
Charity.**

The endowment of this Charity consists of a rentcharge of 15s. a year issuing out of a small tenement and grounds in the parish of Meifod, known by the name of Glanrafon. The present owner of the property is Miss Elizabeth Bebb, who, being herself one of the poor of the parish, is one of the recipients of the income of the Charity. She has hitherto received from the trustees of the Charity the sum of 7s. 6d., and the residue of the income, namely, 7s. 6d. is divided equally among three other poor persons.

By the Order of 28th June 1837, previously mentioned under Pugh's Charity, the vicar and churchwardens were appointed trustees, but the parish council have appointed two persons to be trustees in place of the churchwardens, under the provisions of section 14 (2) of the Local Government Act, 1894.

*Elizabeth Williams's Charity.***Elizabeth
Williams's
Charity.**

No reference is made in the Report of 1837 to this Charity, which consists of an annual payment of 4l. a year by the owner of Ystym Colwyn in this parish, to the vicar for distribution among the poor. The payment is now made to the vicar through Mr. E. Thomas, sub-agent of the Ystym Colwyn Estate (which is now held by trustees for the heir of the late Mr. Hayhurst France), but until 1895 it was always made by the tenant of Ystym Colwyn Farm.

With respect to the origin of the Charity, nothing could be ascertained at the Inquiry, and no documents appear to exist relating to it. Mrs. Elizabeth Williams of Ystym Colwyn, the supposed donor, is stated to have been buried in 1716, but upon inquiry, it is found that her will cannot be traced in the Probate Registry at St. Asaph as having been proved there between the years 1715 and 1720. In a letter to the Charity Commissioners, dated 21st January 1857, the Reverend Richard Richards, then vicar of Meifod, says concerning this Charity:—"We have no document whatsoever respecting the 4l. from Ystym Colwyn Estate. We know the property was sold by Sir Robert W. Vaughan to Mr. France subject to it."

The vicar distributes the charity in flannel among the poor of the parish on St. Thomas's Day, as shown in the foregoing statement of account.

*John Griffiths's Charity.***John
Griffiths's
Charity.**

The following is an extract from the Will of John Griffiths of Keel, in the parish of Meifod, farmer, dated 16th October 1841, and proved at St. Asaph 24th October 1843:—

"And my Will is that my trustees shall convey or assure all those four messuages or dwelling houses and gardens situated in Main aforesaid adjoining the Blossoms Inn now in the occupation of John Vaughan, Edward Ellis, and Elizabeth Edwards for and towards keeping and maintaining a day school in the Independent chapel at Main aforesaid."

The present administrator of the Charity is Mr. C. R. Jones, of Llanfyllin, and the following is an extract from a letter from him, relating to the Charity, dated 30th January 1900:—

"The only connection I have had with John Griffiths's Charity is, that the survivor of the trustees, the Rev. H. James of Llansantffraid, asked me, the day before his death, if I would kindly receive the rents of *two* small cottages situate at Main in the parish of Meifod (not *four* cottages as mentioned in John Griffiths's Will, only that they were let to *four* poor tenants most of whom were in receipt of parish relief) and pay the same towards the maintenance of a school held at the Independent chapel at the Main. He gave me the rental, less rates and taxes as 7l. 10s. per annum or thereabouts. Should there be no school held in the said chapel the proceeds were to be applied in support of the Ministry at the said chapel. The friends meeting at the Main chapel always laid claim to the rents and profits accruing from these cottages, so long as there was no school carried on at the said chapel, and from all the evidence that I have been able to secure, they were fully entitled to them, according to the intention of the donor."

Mr. Jones does not give the date of the death of the Rev. H. James; it is evident, however, from the foregoing extract that the school was in existence when Mr. Jones first undertook to administer the Charity. The school was closed in the year 1876, and it is perfectly clear that from that date until the present day the income of the Charity has been inadvertently misapplied. The income must be applied to strictly educational purposes, and Mr. Jones will offer no objection to the establishment of a Scheme which shall have for its object the future application of the income of the Charity to such purposes.

The rent now received for the two cottages (which consist of four tenements) is 7*l.* a year, less rates and taxes. One of the tenements was vacant at the date of the Inquiry; the other tenements were occupied by Margaret Hughes, Elizabeth Humphreys, and Charlotte Allen.

Meifod.
—
John
Griffiths's
Charity—
continued.

Charles Browne's Bequest.

The following is an extract from the Will of Charles Browne, late of Goitre, in the parish of Meifod, proved at St. Asaph on the 26th May 1857:—

Charles
Browne's
Bequest.

"I give and bequeath to the vicar and churchwardens for the time being of the parish of Meifod to be paid to them by my executor hereinafter named within 12 months next after my decease out of my personal estate such principal sum of money as will secure to them the said vicar and churchwardens the sum of 3*l.* per annum for ever to hold the said principal sum and the annual produce thereof videlicet the said sum of 3*l.* per annum to the said vicar and churchwardens of the said parish of Meifod for the time being and their successors for ever upon trust that they the said vicar and churchwardens shall apply the same towards the education of the children of poor persons, inhabitants of the township of Penarth in the parish of Meifod in such manner as they the said vicar and churchwardens shall deem most advisable and the receipt of the vicar for the time being of the said parish of Meifod alone shall be a good valid and sufficient discharge to my executor for the said principal sum necessary to secure such annual produce of 3*l.* per annum."

By a codicil to the said Will the whole bequest was revoked, and the sum of 2*l.* per annum was given and bequeathed to the vicar and churchwardens of the parish of Meifod upon the same trusts as those contained in the Will with respect to the 3*l.*

The personal estate of the donor being insufficient to pay his debts, there were no funds available for the charitable legacy bequeathed by his Will.

Bwlch-y-cibau National School.

By deed dated the 30th March 1854, and enrolled in Chancery 10th April 1854, Martin Williams, of Bryngwyn, in the parish of Meifod, Esquire, under the authority of the School Sites Acts, granted and conveyed unto the vicar and churchwardens of the parish of Meifod a piece or parcel of land, containing by admeasurement 20 perches or thereabout, situate at Bwlch-y-cibau, in the parish of Meifod aforesaid, together with all easements, &c., to hold the same unto and to the use of the said vicar and churchwardens, and their successors, for ever, for the purposes or the said Acts, and upon trust to permit the said premises and all buildings erected or to be erected to be for ever thereafter used as and for a school for the education of the labouring, manufacturing, and other poorer classes in Meifod and Llanfechain, and for no other purpose.

Bwlch-y-
Cibau
National
School.

The deed provided that the school should be in union with the National Society, should be open to Government inspection, and should be under the management of the principal officiating minister of Meifod and the rector of Llanfechain, and four other persons, being subscribers of at least a sum of 20*s.* towards the funds of the school, and also members of the Church of England, and having a beneficial interest to the extent of a life estate at least in real property situated in one of the said parishes, or being resident therein, or in a parish or ecclesiastical district adjoining thereto.

By Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, dated 3rd January 1877, a Scheme was established whereby the Rev. Robert Wynne Edwards (who was at that time vicar of the parish of Meifod), at his own request, and his successors in office, were removed and discharged from acting in the management and administration of this Charity, and the vicar of the then newly-created district of Bwlch-y-cibau (and his successors in office for the time being) was substituted as a member and ex-officio chairman of the committee of management of the said school for the said vicar of Meifod.

Pont Robert National School.

By deed dated the 7th December 1857 (enrolled in Chancery on the 11th December in the same year), the Right Honourable Edward James, Earl of Powis, under the authority of the School Sites Acts, granted and conveyed unto the Ven. William Clive, Archdeacon of Montgomery, and the Rev. David Lloyd James, minister of the district of St. John the Evangelist at Pont Robert, in the parish of Meifod, and their successors, all

Pont Robert
National
School.

Meifod.
Pont Robert
National
School—
continued.

that piece and parcel of land containing by admeasurement 220 square yards or thereabouts, part of a field called Near River Meadow, which said piece of land is bounded on the S.E. side by the road leading from Pont Robert to Meifod, and on all other sides by the said field, together with the schoolhouse thereon erected together with all easements, &c., to hold the same unto and to the use of the said William Clive and David Lloyd James and their successors for the purposes of the said Acts, and upon trust to permit the said premises and all buildings thereon erected, or to be erected, to be for ever thereafter appropriated and used as and for a school for the education of children and adults, or children of the labouring, manufacturing, and other poorer classes in the district of St. John the Evangelist aforesaid, and for no other purpose. The deed provided that the school should be in union with the National Society, should be open to Government inspection, and should be under the control of the incumbent for the time being of the said district of St. John the Evangelist.

Meifod National School.

Meifod
National
School.

This school was built in the year 1821, on a part of the churchyard. No faculty was granted and no deed of conveyance was executed.

The Charles Watkin Williams Wynn Memorial Trust.

The Charles
Watkin
Williams
Wynn
Memorial
Trust.

By indenture made the 13th July 1898 (not enrolled in Chancery) between Arthur Watkin Williams Wynn, of Coed-y-maen, Meifod, Esquire, and Alice Mary Williams Wynn, his wife, of the one part; and the National Society of the other part, reciting that the said National Society had consented to undertake the trust thereafter declared, and that the said Arthur Watkin Williams Wynn and Alice Mary Williams Wynn had lately transferred to the said National Society a sum of 100*l.* Great Western Railway Four per Cent. Debenture Stock, it was thereby agreed and declared by and between the said parties thereto, and the said Arthur Watkins Williams Wynn and Alice Mary Williams Wynn did thereby direct that the said National Society did and should henceforth stand possessed of the said sum of 100*l.* Great Western Railway Four per Cent. Debenture Stock, upon trust to hold the same under the designation of "The Charles Watkin Williams Wynn Memorial Trust," and to pay the income thereof to the correspondent for the time being of the Meifod National School so long as such school should be conducted as a Church of England School to the satisfaction of the aforesaid National Society, and if the said school cease to be so conducted, then to pay the said income to the vicar of the parish of Meifod, to be applied by him in some manner approved by the bishop for the time being of the diocese within which the said school should be situate, for the support or encouragement of religious education in the said parish of Meifod, but so that the interests of the said inhabitants of the village of Meifod and its vicinity should be preferred to those of the more remote parts of the said parish.

The income of this Charity is applied in aid of the funds of the National School which is situated in the village of Meifod.

Calvinistic Methodist Chapel Property at Pont Robert.

Calvinistic
Methodist
Chapel
Property
at Pont
Robert.

By indenture dated 14th August 1844 (not enrolled), and made between the Rev. John Hughes, of Pont Robert, in the parish of Meifod, minister, of the one part, and the Rev. Owen Jones of Gelli, Llanfair, minister, and seven other persons, of the other part, it was witnessed that in consideration of the sum of 10*s.* the said John Hughes granted unto the said parties of the other part a piece of land together with the chapel thereupon erected, and all that messuage or dwelling house, stable, outbuildings, hereditaments, and premises thereupon also erected, situate at Rhos-penbwa in the parish of Meifod, which said last-mentioned premises were then in the occupation of the said John Hughes, together with appurtenances, to hold the same upon trust for the Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Connexion according to the constitution, rules, orders, and regulations thereof set forth in the constitutional deed, dated 10th August 1826, with power to convey, sell, mortgage, exchange, demise, let, appropriate and dispose of the said hereditaments and every part thereof as the said Connexion or the county monthly meeting of the county of Montgomery or any quarterly association of the said Connexion should direct.

On 21st August 1877, the Montgomeryshire Monthly Meeting of the Connexion appointed 11 new trustees in addition to the two surviving trustees under the foregoing deed.

A new chapel has now been erected on a fresh site, and the old chapel has been converted into a wheelwright's shop and cottage attached. The present rental of the premises is 6*l.* a year, which is applied by the deacons of the Calvinistic Methodist Chapel at Pont Robert in the following manner:—2*l.* is paid for cleaning the chapel, and 4*l.* is paid by way of interest on the sum of 100*l.* borrowed by the deacons and members of the church in aid of the building fund of the new chapel.

Meifod.
—
Calvinistic
Methodist
Chapel
Property at
Pont Robert
—continued.

Calvinistic Methodist Chapel Property at Meifod.

By indenture dated 25th March 1874 (not enrolled), and made between Thomas Barnes, of the Quinta, in the county of Salop, Esq., and the Rev. Thomas Gasquoine, of Oswestry, Congregational minister, of the first part, Thomas Minshall and Charles Minshall, both of Oswestry, gentlemen, of the second part, Ann Evans of Pen isa'r llan, in the parish of Llansantffraid, Montgomeryshire, widow, of the third part, and the Rev. Edward Griffiths, of Cambrian House, Meifod, Calvinistic Methodist minister, and 11 other persons, thereafter called "the said trustees" of the fourth part, It was witnessed that in consideration of the sum of 326*l.* 7*s.* 5*d.* to the said Thomas Minshall and Charles Minshall, paid by the said trustees at the request of the said Ann Evans, testified by her executing the now-reciting indenture, the receipt whereof in full of all monies due to them by virtue of their mortgage security they thereby acknowledged and therefrom released the said trustees and the said hereditaments by the now-reciting indenture, and also in consideration of the sum of 173*l.* 12*s.* 7*d.* to the said Ann Evans, paid by the said trustees, the receipt whereof, making together the sum of 500*l.* for the absolute purchase of the said hereditaments, she thereby acknowledged, and also in consideration of the sum of 10*s.* each paid by the said trustees to the said Thomas Barnes and Thomas Gasquoine (mortgagees of other hereditaments of which the hereditaments conveyed by the now-reciting indenture formed part), she the said Ann Evans and they the said Thomas Barnes, Thomas Gasquoine, Thomas Minshall and Charles Minshall granted and conveyed a messuage or dwelling-house then used and known as the "Temperance House" with the stables, sheds, and outbuildings thereto belonging situate in the village of Meifod, and then in the occupation of Richard Davies, and also nine several messuages or dwelling houses situate in the same village, then in the several occupations of Richard Morris, Mrs. Davies, Anne Perkins, Charles Evans, Mary Miles, David Evans, David Daniel and two unoccupied, together with all appurtenances, and all the estate, right, title, and interest of the parties thereto of the first three parts, to have and to hold the said messuages and hereditaments and appurtenances unto and to the use of the said trustees, their heirs and assigns for ever, upon trust for the Calvinistic Methodist Connexion according to the constitution, rules, and regulations thereof set forth in a deed of declaration of the objects of the said Connexion, dated 10th August 1826, and upon further trust to permit the chapel intended to be erected upon the land on which some of the said messuages stood to be used as a place of religious worship by a congregation of Calvinistic Methodists, and to permit such person or persons to preach, minister, and expound all usual acts of religious worship in the said chapel, and to occupy any other building which might be erected on any of the land thereby covenanted, or any or all of the said messuages or dwelling-houses as should be approved and appointed according to the rules and regulations of the said denomination as set forth in the said deed of declaration, and to hold the remainder of the said messuages or dwelling-houses and premises as appurtenant to the said chapel or other building. The deed also provided for the appointment of new trustees.

Calvinistic
Methodist
Chapel
Property
at Meifod.

The dwelling-houses conveyed by the foregoing deed were, with the exception of three, demolished, and a chapel was erected on their site. These three houses are now let to tenants, Thomas Griffiths, George Bennett, and Jane Watkin, at the respective yearly rents of 3*l.* 10*s.*, 8*l.*, and 2*l.*, which are carried to the general account of the church. There is a charge of 263*l.* upon the property.

T. MARCHANT WILLIAMS,
Assistant Commissioner.

6th October 1900.

Parish of MOCHDRE.

Mochdre.

I.
Date of
Inquiry.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on 6th March 1899.

II.
Report of
1837.

II. There is no reference to the Charities of this Parish in the Report, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act 5 & 6 William IV, c. 71, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part III.).

III.
Digest,
1872-4.

IV.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.

III.—IV. There is no reference to the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest of Endowed Charities, 1872-4, or in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities.

V.
Census of
1891.

V. The population of this Parish, according to the Census returns of 1891, is 421.

VI.
Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.

VI. The Inquiry was held at the National School. There were present the Rev. David Lewis (vicar), and Messrs. David Tilsley (clerk to the parish council), J. G. Inglis, John Leach, and Richard Morgan.

Public Turbaries.

Public
Turbaries.

The following is a list of the Public Turbaries of the parish, as described in the Tithe Map :—

	No.	Extent.		
		A.	B.	P.
540 (a.)	- - - - -	—		
519 (a.)	- - - - -	11	1	20
519 (b.)	- - - - -	6	2	10
515 (a.)	- - - - -	3	0	0

The clerk to the parish council, in a letter received subsequently to the Inquiry, states that these plots are still used as turbaries, and that no income is derived from them.

Church of England School.

Church of
England
School.

This school was built upon a site, containing 16 perches, part of the glebe land, which was granted by the Rev. J. E. Thompson, with the consent of the bishop of the diocese, to the archdeacon of Montgomery and his successors, by a deed dated 3rd May 1880, in which it was provided that the school should be in union with the National Society, and that the managers should consist of the minister, curate, and churchwardens of Mochdre, the minister of Penstrowed, and one other.

The vicar stated at the Inquiry that the deed was not in his possession; and upon inquiry it was found that it was not in the custody of the archdeacon of Montgomery, the vicar of Penstrowed, the diocesan registry at St. Asaph, or the National Society. The above details were, however, supplied by the last-named society, who also stated that the deed was not enrolled in Chancery.

T. MARCHANT WILLIAMS,
Assistant Commissioner.

31st October 1899.

Parish of MONTGOMERY (or TRE FALDWYN).

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 14th of September 1900.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th June 1887, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act 5 & 6 William IV, c. 71, to continue the inquiries concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 82, Part III, page 295). This Report is hereinafter referred to as "The Report of 1887."

Montgomery
(or Tre
Faldwyn).

I.
Date of
Inquiry.

II.
Report of
1887.

PARISH OF MONTGOMERY.

SCHOOLS.—EDWARDS'S CHARITY [see page 313].

Montgomery
(or Tre
Faldwyn).

Schools.—
Edwards's
Charities.

By indenture, bearing date the 26th of September 1770 (enrolled in Chancery), made between Arthur Edwards, of Deptford, in the county of Kent, esq., eldest son, devisee and executor, named in the Will of John Edwards, late of Deptford aforesaid, gent., deceased, of the one part, and the Rev. Salisbury Price, D.D., rector of Montgomery, and Edward Morgan, and Edward Davies, churchwardens of Montgomery aforesaid, of the other part, reciting that the said John Edwards, and for several years before his death, did annually give the sum of 5*l.* towards the charge of maintaining a schoolmaster, and 2*l.* annually to a schoolmistress, to teach the children of the poor inhabitants of the said parish and town of Montgomery to read, write, and cast accounts, and did also annually give the sum of 2*l.* 12*s.*, to be laid out to buy 12 pennyworth of bread every Sunday to be given amongst the poor people of the said parish and town, which several sums amounted, in the whole, to 9*l.* 12*s.*; and reciting that the said John Edwards, by his Will, bearing date the 27th of August 1764, did direct that his executor should continue the payment of 9*l.* 12*s.* annually for the support of the charity school at Montgomery, and the bread given to the poor every Sunday in the same manner as it had been done by him the said testator; and of his said Will appointed his son, Arthur Edwards, sole executor it was witnessed that, in order the more effectually to make provision for, and perpetuate the said testator's good intention, he, the said Arthur Edwards, granted unto the said Rev. Salisbury Price and others, their successors and assigns (rectors and churchwardens of the parish of Montgomery aforesaid for the time being), one clear annuity or yearly rent-charge of 9*l.* 12*s.*, payable out of a messuage or tenement, with the arable, meadow, and pasture lands, and appurtenances thereto belonging, commonly called or known by the name of Gwern-yr-Uchan, otherwise Oxley, situate in the parish of Llandyssil, in the county of Montgomery, upon trust that the said trustees should pay the said annuity in the following manner, (that is to say) the sum of 5*l.*, part thereof, unto the master of the charity school of Montgomery aforesaid, for the time being, for his better support and maintenance, to teach the sons of the poor inhabitants of the said parish and town of Montgomery aforesaid to read, write, and cast accounts; the sum of 2*l.*, other part thereof, towards the support and maintenance of a schoolmistress, to teach the daughters of the poor inhabitants of the said parish and town of Montgomery to read, and be beneficially instructed; and as to the remaining 2*l.* 12*s.* thereof upon trust that the said trustees should, every Sunday, provide 12 pennyworth of wheaten bread, to be distributed immediately after divine service amongst the poor of the said parish and town of Montgomery, in such manner, shares, and proportions as they the said trustees for the time being should think proper, and to such persons as they should deem the most proper and needy objects to receive the same.

By an inscription on the benefaction table it is recorded that the above-mentioned John Edwards, on the 29th September 1747, ordered schooling for 10 boys and 10 girls of the corporation, except a boy and a girl from Oxley, in Llandyssil parish; and a boy and a girl from Weston Maddock, in Churchstoke, to be admitted in the number; the boys and girls to attend divine service every sabbath, or be liable to be expelled. When any vacancy occurs in either school, the same to be filled up in a week after, giving preference to the Lloyds' family (from whom Edwards appears to have derived his property) to be judged of by two substantial gentlemen of the town as shall be appointed from time to time by the said John Edwards, his heirs and assigns.

The present proprietor of Gwern-yr-Uchan Farm is Charles Gardiner Humphreys, esq., of Montgomery, who annually pays to the schoolmaster 5*l.*, to the schoolmistress 2*l.*, and 2*l.* 12*s.* to David Weaver, a baker in Montgomery for bread, which is distributed every six weeks by the churchwardens in sixpenny loaves, to 12 of the poorest and oldest people of the parish

The schoolmaster also receives 4*l.* arising from Lord Herbert's Charity, and instructs 20 boys and girls, free of expense, for this and Edwards's Charity.

In addition to his salary, the schoolmaster receives 16*l.* annually from Lord Olive, as a private donation, the endowment not being sufficient to instruct so many children.

Montgomery
(or Tre
Faldwyn).

Report of
1837.

Schools.—
Edwards's
Charities—
continued.

The children are instructed in reading, writing, and accounts; some boys are taught mensuration if they require it.

There is also a boys' Sunday school, which is supported by Lord Clive and the Rev. Maurice Lloyd, the rector of Montgomery; and the schoolmaster receives 5*l.* annually for attending to it.

There is also a girls' Sunday school, supported by Dr. and Miss Davies of Montgomery, and it is customary for the rector to appoint the boys and girls attending these schools to the endowed school when a vacancy occurs.

The schoolmaster, Abraham Bagley, is considered efficient and attentive to his duties. He is allowed to take pay scholars.

There is at the present time a boy and a girl in the school from Oxley parish; children from Weston Maddock have attended also, but there have not been any since the present schoolmaster's appointment, which was in the year 1825.

The schoolmistress, Elizabeth Evans, receives 2*l.* annually, for which sum she instructs eight young children of this parish in reading and spelling.

The rector and churchwardens act as trustees of this charity.

LORD HERBERT'S CHARITY [see page 314].

Lord
Herbert's
Charity.

On the benefaction table it is stated that Richard Lord Herbert left by Will (date not stated) 4*l.* per annum, to a schoolmaster for teaching eight poor children, to be paid quarterly, 3*l.* thereof to be paid from Pant-y-Maine, and 1*l.* from Court Calmore, both in this parish.

The property belongs to Lord Clive. His agent, Mr. Wilding, annually pays 4*l.* to the schoolmaster of the charity school above mentioned.

TANNER'S CHARITY [see page 314].

Tanner's
Charity.

The following statement is to be found on the benefaction table: "John Tanner, born at Bishop's Castle, 2d June 1612, married Mary Lloyd, daughter of John Lloyd, of Montgomery, who died 11th March 1649; she was the occasion of 5*l.* a-year being left to the use of the poor of the said parish for ever, charged upon an estate at Mile End (now the West Ham Water Works), in the parish of Stepney, Middlesex, then in the possession of John Montgomery, esq." In a book in the possession of the rector is the following entry relating to it: "This money is directed by Tanner's Will to be paid quarterly in the Booth Hall of this town, part to be laid out in 12 white penny loaves, and one to the clerk for distributing them on every Lord's-day to 12 persons of good fame, such as the minister, bailiffs, and wardens shall appoint, and the remainder to be distributed in money every 2d day of July at their like discretion."

The property above mentioned appears to have been taken for the construction of the West Ham Water Works. The company, in consequence, regularly pay to the rector and churchwardens 5*l.* a-year, who distribute 12 sixpenny loaves once in six weeks to 12 of the poorest old men and women in the parish. The remainder is given away with the alms-money about Easter, in sums varying from 2*s.* 6*d.* to 4*s.* to the poorest parishioners, without reference to their receiving parochial relief.

The rector had 12*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.* in hand, which he intended to distribute as occasion might require.

WEAVER'S CHARITY [see page 315].

Weaver's
Charity.

Benefaction Table.—"Edward Weaver, gent., by Will, in 1763, gave 24*l.*; 20*s.* of the interest thereof to be distributed on Holy Thursday amongst such of the poor as the heirs of his daughter, Mary Davies, should think proper."

Miss Davis, of Montgomery, a relation of the testator, regularly pays 20*s.* annually, on account of the above charity, which she distributed in small sums, on Holy Thursday, to the poor of the parish. She has expressed a desire to pay up the principal money, and it was recommended inasmuch as the parish had no security that they should receive the amount, and place it in the savings' bank.

POOR'S LAND [see page 315].

Poor's Land.

Benefaction Table.—"An unknown benefactor gave divers detached lands near Sarkley, the rents thereof to be distributed amongst poor housekeepers."

The parish are in possession of an old map relating to the above property, by which it appears that it consists of nine parcels of land, containing altogether 16*a.* 3*r.* 30*p.* They are much scattered, but are well known, and are situated near Sarkley turnpike gate, and Stalloe turnpike gate, but in the parish of Montgomery.

They are let by the minister and churchwardens to Mr. Arthur Jones, a yearly tenant, at a good rent of 29*l.* per annum.

The land is partly arable and partly pasture, and it is considered to be well farmed.

The amount is distributed by the minister and churchwardens generally soon after Christmas time, in sums varying from 2*s.* 6*d.* to 15*s.* The objects selected are persons with families or old people; a larger sum is given to those who do not receive parochial relief. It is usual to continue the same persons on the list, provided their circumstances do not improve.

WHITTINGHAM'S CHARITY [see page 316].

Montgomery
(or Tre
Faldwyn).
Report of
1837.
Whitting-
ham's
Charity.

Benefaction Table.—"Captain Henry Whittingham, by Will, dated 1631, left 4*l.* a-year for ever to the poor, by way of rent-charge on Abertowey tenement, near Caer-Howell."

"Edward Whittingham, gent., gave by Will (date not mentioned) 10*l.*, the interest thereof to the poor, which was paid from the farm in Caliberissa."

By an entry in an old parish book, it appears that Henry Whittingham's Charity was to be distributed on the 24th of June, and at Christmas; and that the interest of Henry Whittingham's legacy was to be given away at the same time.

In the observations of the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 is the following note: "Henry Whittingham, by his Will, bequeathed 60*l.*, to purchase lands or houses of 5*l.* per annum for the poor of Montgomery; his brothers Edward and Richard Whittingham, first mortgaged and then purchased lands, and granted a lease to the vendor of the same lands, reserving 4*l.* a-year to themselves and their heirs. Several freehold conveyances were afterwards made of these lands, in all of which the 4*l.* a-year is reserved to the poor of Montgomery, but mentioned to have been devised to them by Will; and it has often been in contemplation to attempt the recovery of the lands but the length of time prevented the prosecution of any suit for that purpose. They are now worth about 18*l.* per annum."

This rent-charge is now payable out of the Abertowey tenement, in the parish of Montgomery, which belongs to Major Harrison, of Caer Howell, who pays 4*l.* annually to John Whittingham, of Montgomery, a labourer, who claims the right of distribution. It is made by him to poor persons in the parish, half-yearly, in sixpences, but a larger sum is given to the Whittingham family.

The 10*s.* given by Edward Whittingham, chargeable on the farm in Caliberissa, in the parish of Kerry, has not been paid for many years—only 20*s.* has been received for the last 18 years. The farm now belongs to Mr. Lewis Lloyd of Nantawill, Radnorshire, and — Lloyd, of Glan Severn, Carmarthenshire.

LOST CHARITIES [see page 317].

On the benefaction table is the following statement, but without date: "There is also 30*l.* of the poor money in the parish, the interest of which is payable every first day of March, and also 20*l.* paid in Mr. Charles Gardiner Humphreys's hands, which interest is also payable every first day of March; and the following legacies are then mentioned.

Lost
Charities.

	£.	s.	d.
Madam Hannah Barkly (the interest to the poor) -	-	40	0 0
Franois Herbert, esq. " "	-	10	0 0
Alice Herbert, " "	-	10	0 0
Arabella Herbert " "	-	5	0 0
Lady Catherine Herbert " "	-	10	0 0
	£75	0	0

Nothing could be ascertained concerning these several sums, except what may refer to them in the following entries in the churchwardens' book:

By entries of the 27th July and 12th August 1736, it appears that 50*l.*, made up of Madam Hannah Barkley's bequest and one other, was lent out on bond to David Rogers and — Kitchener, bearing date 12th August 1736, which bond, according to an entry of the 5th February 1736-7, was then delivered up to Mr. Richard Buxton, bailiff.

In a subsequent entry, dated 12th June 1744, it is stated that Edward Davies delivered to the churchwardens a bond for 50*l.*, the property of the poor, from Herbert Oakley.

Another entry, dated 1st March 1744, states that it was agreed that the parish should take up 30*l.* out of 50*l.* of the poor's money, to pay the parish debts. It was also agreed to pay principal and interest, when the same should be called up by the trustees, viz., minister, bailiffs and churchwardens.

Another entry, dated 31st August 1745, states that the churchwardens lent 20*l.* upon a note of hand from John Evans and Robert Evans, which was repaid to the churchwardens, but no mention is made how it was applied.

The parish are not in possession of any bond or security relating to any of the above sums, nor have any other trace of them, except the above entries in the parish-book.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 there is the following note relating to the three last-mentioned charities, and another from an unknown donor of 25*l.*, not mentioned in the benefaction table, amounting altogether to 50*l.*, "laid out at interest about 50 years ago on insufficient security and the whole was lost."

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest of Endowed Charities, 1872-4.

III.
Digest,
1872-4.

GENERAL DIGEST, 1872-4.

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.							Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Objects of Foundation or Purposes to which the Income is Applicable.			Observations.
	Real Estate.			Personalty.						Education.	Distribution of Articles in Kind.	Distri- bution of Money.	
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Rent of Real Estate.	Rents-charge and Fixed Annual Payments.	Stock.	Securities and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.							
Montgomery.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
Edwards -	—	—	9 12 0	—	—	—	9 12 0	9 12 0	7 0 0	Br.	2 12 0	—	
Lord Herbert -	—	—	4 0 0	—	—	—	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	—	—	—	
Tanner -	—	—	—	C. 166 13 4	—	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	—	Br. & Cl.	5 0 0	—	
Weaver -	—	—	—	—	S.B. 20 0 0	0 12 0	0 12 0	1 0 0	—	—	—	0 12 0	
Poor's Land -	17 0 39	61 15 8	—	—	—	—	61 15 8	29 0 0	—	—	—	61 15 8	
H. Whittingham -	—	—	4 0 0	—	—	—	4 0 0	4 0 0	—	—	—	4 0 0	
E. Whittingham -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Davies -	—	—	—	N. 100 0 0	—	3 0 0	3 0 0	—	—	Cl.	3 0 0	—	
							87 19 8	52 12 0	11 0 0	—	10 12 0	66 7 8	
												Formerly rentcharge of 10s. for poor. Not paid for many years. Founded by will, 1837. [All the stock in name of Official Trustees.]	

NOTE.—C. = Consols. N. = Nov. S.B. = Savings Bank. Br. = Bread. Cl. = Clothing.

IV. The references to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities are embodied in this Report under the Charities of William N. Davies and Jane Hughes (*see* pages 317 and 318).

Montgomery
(or Tre
Faldwyn).

IV.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.

V. The population of this Parish, according to the Census Returns of 1891, is 1,098. The ancient parish is co-extensive with the municipal borough, and with the present ecclesiastical parish.

V.
Census of
1891.

VI. The Inquiry was held at the Town Hall. Among those who were present were Councillor E. R. James, Mayor of Montgomery; Aldermen N. W. Fairles-Humphreys and William Jones; Mr. C. S. Pryce, town clerk; the Rev. E. W. Brown, rector of Montgomery; Messrs. T. H. George and E. Williams, churchwardens; and Messrs. Archibald Graham, James Davies, F. Langford, J. E. Townley, Stephen Davies, and William Jones.

VI.
Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.

John Edwards's Charity (see page 309).

The indenture of the 26th September 1770, of which an abstract is given in the Report of 1837, was produced by the rector. The date of its enrolment in Chancery was the 29th January 1771.

John
Edwards's
Charity.

The Rev. F. W. Parker, late rector of Montgomery, in a letter to the Charity Commissioners dated 8th February 1878, informed them that after the death, in or about 1870, of the mistress of a small school (held in a building belonging to Lord Powis) to whom the annual sum of 2*l.*, referred to in the deed of 1770, had been paid, the trustees had applied it to the National School established in 1864; and that the schoolmaster, to whom the annual sum of 5*l.* had been paid, having died in May 1876, and the school in which he had taught having been converted to other uses, the trustees had resolved to apply that sum also in support of the National School. The matter was referred by the rector to the Charity Commissioners in consequence of representations made to the trustees as to the right, which had existed by custom though not sanctioned by the deed of 1770, of certain persons to nominate free scholars in respect of the Charity.

The Commissioners advised the rector that the deed of 1770 was the governing instrument of the Charity, and that a practice sanctioned by custom alone could not be recognized, and they recommended that in view of the altered circumstances of the Charity, an application should be made to them for the establishment of a Scheme for its future regulation, and also for that of Lord Herbert's Charity, next mentioned.

Applications in respect of the two Charities were received by the Commissioners on the 25th May 1878, and a Scheme for their regulation, after having been submitted while in draft to the trustees and other persons interested in the Charities, and modified to some extent to meet their suggestions, was finally established by an Order of the Commissioners dated 10th September 1878.

By this Order the rector and churchwardens of the parish of Montgomery for the time being are appointed trustees for the administration of the Charities, the several rentcharges of 9*l.* 12*s.*, 3*l.*, and 1*l.* are vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands, and it is ordered and directed by way of Scheme for the future regulation of the Charities as follows:—

“That, subject to the appropriation out of the income of the said Charities of the sum of 2*l.* 12*s.* for distribution to the poor of the aforesaid parish of Montgomery in bread, in accordance with the subsisting trusts of the Charity of John Edwards, the yearly sum of 7*l.* shall be paid by the trustees to the managers of any Public Elementary School established in the aforesaid parish of Montgomery for the education of boys and girls of the parish, in aid of the general maintenance thereof; and that the residue of the income of the said Charities shall be applied in the advancement of the education of children who or whose parents are bonâ fide resident in the parish of Montgomery, and who attend any school, being a Public Elementary School as defined by the Elementary Education Act, 1870, by the payment of sums not exceeding 2*l.* each, in order to encourage the continuance of their attendance at school, to or for the benefit of children not being less than eleven years of age who shall have attended some Public Elementary School or schools for not less than five years next preceding the award of any payment,—

Montgomery
(or Tre
Faldwyn).

John
Edwards's
Charity—
continued.

shall have received from the principal teacher of the school or schools so attended such a certificate in writing of their good conduct, regularity in attendance, and proficiency during that period, as shall be satisfactory to the trustees,—and shall have so passed the last preceding examination of their school, held under the Code of Regulations of the Education Department in force for the time being, as to earn a payment from an annual Parliamentary grant in respect of that examination."

The rentcharge of 9*l.* 12*s.* appears to have been continuously paid since the date of the Report of 1837. The farm known as Gwern-yr-uchan is now the property of Mr. N. W. Fairles-Humphreys, by whom the sum of 7*l.* is paid to the rector and churchwardens, and the sum of 2*l.* 12*s.* to a baker in the town for the supply of bread for the purposes of the Charity. The bread is given away every sixth Sunday, a 6*d.* loaf being given to each of twelve persons. The recipients, who are for the most part widows, are selected by the rector and churchwardens. The sum of 7*l.* is paid as a contribution to the general expenses of the National School, which is the only Public Elementary School in the parish.

Copies of the accounts of this Charity and of all the other Charities administered by the rector and churchwardens, are regularly sent every year to the Charity Commissioners.

Lord Herbert's Charity (see page 310).

Lord
Herbert's
Charity.

The properties known as Pant-y-Maine and Court Calmore, referred to in the Report of 1837, now belong to Lord Powis, and the rentcharges of 3*l.* and 1*l.* are paid by his agent to the rector, on behalf of himself and the churchwardens, as the trustees appointed by the Scheme of 1878, by which, as mentioned under the head of Edwards's Charity, this Charity is now governed.

In the application of the money the provisions of the Scheme are not strictly adhered to. Before the passing of the Elementary Education Act, 1891, it was applied in payment of school fees of poor children; since that date it has been paid to the general school fund, but the rector stated that it was, in fact, applied in maintaining a monitor or pupil teacher, and in giving prizes for regular attendance.

Tanner's Charity (see page 310).

Tanner's
Charity.

The account of this Charity given in the Report of 1837 is taken from the benefaction table in the church. From subsequent inquiries it appears that John Tanner's will was dated 8th March 1677, and was proved in London on the 5th September 1678, and that he thereby devised unto the minister, bailiff and churchwardens of the town of Montgomery and their respective successors an annuity of 5*l.* to be issuing out of a messuage or tenement with the appurtenances and two pieces of pasture or meadow ground thereto belonging, situate at Mile End, in the parish of Stepney, and out of all other his freehold and copyhold lands in the said parish, and directed that part of the said yearly sum should be laid out in the purchase of bread to be distributed every Sunday among 12 of the poor inhabitants of the said town at the discretion of the minister, bailiff and churchwardens aforesaid, and that the residue should be distributed by them among the poor of the same town yearly on the 2nd day of July.

The property at Mile End upon which the annual sum of 5*l.*, forming the endowment of the Charity, was charged, was sold in or before the year 1860 to the British Land Company, Limited, by whom it was divided into small building lots. The Company, being desirous of redeeming the rentcharge, proposed to the trustees in November 1860 to effect the redemption by the purchase at their own expense of a sum of 166*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Three per cent. Consols, and the trustees, in an application dated 30th November 1860 requested the advice of the Charity Commissioners upon this proposal. With the consent of the Commissioners the stock was purchased, and was transferred to the Official Trustees, in trust for the Charity, on the 5th December 1860, and the redemption was approved and confirmed by an Order of the Commissioners dated 21st December of the same year. The Official Trustees now hold in trust for the Charity the same amount of New Consols, producing an annual income of 4*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*

It will be seen from the Report of 1837 that the high bailiff did not at that time act in the administration of the Charity, and it does not appear that he ever so acted after that date during the continuance of the old corporation; but some time after the grant of a charter of incorporation extending the provisions of the Municipal Corporations Act to the town the question of the trusteeship of the former bailiff was raised by the Official

Trustees in connection with the remittance of dividends upon the stock, and by the advice of the Charity Commissioners the town council, in or about October 1891, appointed under the provisions of section 135 of the Municipal Corporations Act, 1882, the Mayor for the time being to act in the administration of the Charity in place of the bailiff. It would appear, however, that in practice the administration of the Charity has remained in the hands of the rector and churchwardens. The Corporation have not, up to the present time, applied under section 33 of the Local Government Act, 1894, for the powers of a parish council with regard to Charities under section 14 of that Act.

The annual sum of 2*l.* 12*s.* is given away in bread in accordance with the direction in the will. The distribution is carried out in the same manner as that which is made in the case of Edwards's Charity, one loaf apiece being given on every sixth Sunday to 12 persons selected by the trustees, but the recipients are in no case the same as those who receive under Edwards's Charity.

Out of the residue of the income, amounting to 1*l.* 19*s.* 8*d.*, a payment of 10*s.* is made to a clerk for copying the accounts in all the Charities administered by the rector and churchwardens, and the net balance has been since 1867 paid as a contribution to the clothing club, and applied towards the payment of bonuses to the members. Before that date it was distributed in payments of money among poor persons.

The mayor called attention to the fact that there are now two clothing clubs in the town, the more recently established of which is in connection with the Calvinistic Methodist Chapel and consists for the most part of Nonconformists, while the members of the older, which is called the "parochial" club, and is under the management of the rector, belong in the main to the Church of England (though it would appear that both clubs admit persons of all denominations). The mayor suggested that contributions should be made from the Charity Funds to both of these clubs.

In 1899 a sum of 1*l.* 6*s.* 2*d.* was given away in bonuses, 10*s.* being paid to the clerk as mentioned above, and 3*s.* 6*d.* expended in the printing of clothing tickets.

Edward Weaver's Charity (see page 310).

This Charity, the origin of which, so far as it is known, is explained in the Report of 1837, was represented at the Inquiry by Mr. Archibald Graham, whose wife, formerly Miss Bryan, is connected with the family of the founder. Mr. Graham stated that the annual payment of 20*s.* subsequently to the Report of 1837 became charged upon certain lands; that upon an alienation of these lands taking place without, as it may be presumed, notice of the change being given, the purchaser successfully resisted payment, and that Miss Mary Davies, grand-daughter of the testator (in the Report of 1837 referred to as "Miss Davis, of Montgomery") placed in the Welshpool Savings Bank a sufficient sum (33*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*) to produce the amount of the charge. The Charity has always been administered by members of the family, the money being distributed on Ascension Day. In recent years, in consequence of the reduction of the rate of interest paid by the savings bank from 3 per cent. to 2½, Mrs. Graham and her sister, Miss Margaret Bryan, who now administer the Charity, have accumulated the income and added it to the capital, in order to raise the latter to a sum sufficient to produce 1*l.* a year, and have in the meanwhile themselves provided 1*l.* a year for the purposes of the Charity. This practice was begun on Ascension Day 1890, and the proposed augmentation of the capital would appear to have been completed some time ago, as the Savings Bank book, which was produced at the Inquiry, showed that on the 20th November 1898, when the balance was last struck, the amount of the capital sum was 42*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.* The interest is added to the principal every five years.

The account book of the Charity, which was also produced, contains a note of the circumstances above referred to, and also gives the names of the recipients and the amount given to each. They are about thirteen in number, and the sum given is 1*s.*, 2*s.*, or 2*s.* 6*d.*

Poor's Land (see page 310).

Nothing appears to be known as to the origin of this Charity beyond what is stated in the Report of 1837. The pieces of land have always been clearly identified. A map produced at the Inquiry, which was said to have been made by a surveyor about 20 years ago, marks the land as divided into eight lots (two of the former lots having since been laid together), and recent measurement gives the total acreage as 17*a.* 0*r.* 39*p.*

Montgomery (or Tre Faldwyn). The following table, giving particulars of the present occupation of the several lots, was prepared by the rector for the purposes of the Inquiry :—

Poor's Land —continued.	Number of Lot.	Description of Land.	Acreage.			Name of Tenant.	Yearly Rent.		
			A.	R.	P.		£	s.	d.
	1.	Quillet at Hendomen - -	0	3	3	Mr. A. Graham - - -	3	0	0
	2.	Close at Sarkley - - -	0	1	23	Mr. Bevan - - -	2	2	0
	3.	Sarkley Fields - - -	3	0	30	Mr. J. Davies - - -	7	0	0
	4.	Sarkley Meadow - - -	1	1	20	Mr. A. Vaughan - - -	6	6	0
	5.	Quillet at Sarkley - - -	0	0	36	Mr. J. Whittingham - -	0	10	0
	6.	Stalloe Meadow - - -	2	3	6	} Mr. W. Vaughan - - -	26	15	0
	7.	Sarkley Field (arable) - -	3	3	24				
	8.	Ditto. - - -	4	2	17				
		Total - - -	17	0	39	Total rent - - -	45	13	0

The lands are all let from the same date, and the tenancies are said to be, by custom, for seven years, but inasmuch as no lease or agreement is executed in any case they would appear to be, in law, tenancies from year to year only. Attention has been called to this irregularity, and upon the re-letting of the lands on the 25th March next, leases will be duly executed.

The rector and churchwardens have always acted as trustees of the Charity, and the net income is distributed by them twice a year, on the 24th June and 21st December. There are usually rather more than 30 recipients, and the sums given vary in amount from 5s. to 1l. It is customary, as at the date of the Report of 1837, to continue the same persons on the list, provided their circumstances do not improve, and upon the death of a recipient who leaves a widow the payment is continued to her. The following particulars of the payments made in the year 1899 are taken from the accounts sent to the Charity Commissioners :—

RECEIPTS.			PAYMENTS.		
1899.	£	s. d.	1899.	£	s. d.
Balance in hand at beginning of account.	0	4 9	Clerk for copying returns - - -	1	0 0
Receipts from rent - - -	45	13 0	Sexton - - -	0	5 0
			Stamps - - -	0	1 0
			Distributed to poor - - -	39	10 0
			Tithe to rector - - -	2	10 1
			Allowances for gates and posts - -	2	1 0
			Balance in hand 31st December 1899 -	0	10 8
	45	17 9		45	17 9

The two first payments are made regularly. The sum of 5s. paid to the sexton is in respect of services rendered on the occasion of the half-yearly distribution. The account book of the Charity, giving the names of all the recipients, was produced at the Inquiry.

Henry Whittingham's Charity (see page 311).

Henry Whittingham's Charity.

The rentcharge of 4l., issuing out of a cottage and garden called Abertowey, near Caer-Howell, in the parish of Montgomery, is regularly paid to the rector by Mr. H. R. E. Harrison, the present owner of the property, and is distributed by the rector and churchwardens among poor persons of the parish in sums of 1s. and 2s. each, the larger amount being given to persons of the name of Whittingham. The resident minister and churchwardens for the time being of the parish of Montgomery were appointed trustees to receive and administer the rentcharge by an Order under the hands of five of the Commissioners referred to in the second paragraph of this Report, dated 28th June 1837, and made under the provisions of the Act mentioned in the same paragraph.

Edward Whittingham's Charity (see page 311).

Edward Whittingham's Charity.

The annual sum of 10s., referred to in the Report of 1837 as arising from the gift of this donor, and as being charged on a farm at Caliberissa, has not been paid for very many years, and probably not since the date of that Report, when it was already many

years in arrear. Correspondence in the office of the Charity Commissioners shows that at various times in the last 30 or 40 years efforts have been made to recover the Charity, but without success. In November 1874 the Rev. F. W. Parker, then rector of Montgomery, informed the Commissioners that the then owners of the property did not admit their liability. Mr. Fairles-Humphreys, the present owner, undertook at the Inquiry to look further into the matter.

In the case of this Charity also the rector and churchwardens were appointed by an Order of the above-mentioned Commissioners as trustees to receive and administer the rentcharge.

Montgomery
(or Tre
Faldwyn).

Edward
Whitting-
ham's
Charity—
continued.

Lost Charities (see page 311).

No further information in respect of these Charities, beyond what appears in the Report of 1837, could be given at the present Inquiry.

Lost
Charities.

William Nathaniel Davies's Charity.

William Nathaniel Davies, of Montgomery, by his will, dated 21st June 1835, and proved in London on the 21st June 1837, bequeathed to the rector and churchwardens for the time being of the parish of Montgomery a sum of 100*l.* Bank [*? New*] 3½ per Cent. Annuities, upon trust that they and their successors should pay and apply the dividends and interest thereof on the 25th of March in every year to and amongst such of the poor belonging to the said parish as they should think most needy and deserving of the same.

William
Nathaniel
Davies's
Charity.

On the 24th April 1838 the sum of 100*l.* New 3½ per Cent. Annuities representing the bequest was transferred to the rector and churchwardens. In April 1874 the sum of 100*l.* New 3 per Cent. Annuities, then representing the bequest, was standing in the names of three persons, all of whom were deceased, and under an Order of the Charity Commissioners, made upon an application received from the rector and churchwardens, this sum was, on the 1st June 1874, transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds. It is now represented by the same amount of New Consols standing in their name in trust for the Charity, and producing an annual income of 2*l.* 15*s.*

The income is applied by the rector and churchwardens with that of Jane Hughes's Charity, mentioned below (the two amounting together to 5*l.* 6*s.*), in the purchase of flannel or calico, which is distributed among the poor of the parish by means of tickets on tradesmen. Of late years all the gifts have been of the same value, viz.. 3*s.* In 1899 thirty-five tickets of 3*s.* each were given away, and one of 1*s.*

Thomas Weaver's Charity.

The account book of this Charity contains the following note by a former vicar of Montgomery as to its origin:—"Mr. Weaver, solicitor, of Stafford, gave the sum of 20*l.*, the interest to be distributed on St. Thomas's Day every year equally between four widows of Burgesses.

Thomas
Weaver's
Charity.

"M. Lloyd."

On the following page appears a memorandum in these terms:—"Deposited in the Welshpool Savings Bank, June 14, 1841, the sum of 20*l.* by the Rev. M. Lloyd (in trust) for the widows of Montgomery Burgesses."

At first, while interest was allowed by the savings bank at 3 per cent., the account book shows payments every year of 4*s.* each to three widows; since the reduction of the rate of interest to 2½ per cent. it has been customary to give 3*s.* 4*d.* a-piece to three widows, or 2*s.* 6*d.* a-piece to four. The Charity is administered by the rector and churchwardens. The current pass-book, which is of recent date, was produced at the Inquiry. The money is deposited in the name of the rector.

Charities of Mary Davies.

(a.) *For Clothing Club*:—*Mary Davies*, spinster, referred to above under the head of Edward Weaver's Charity as the grand-daughter of that donor, gave about 50 years ago a sum of 25*l.* for the benefit of the parish clothing club. The money was deposited in the Welshpool Savings Bank, and the interest was paid as a contribution to the funds of the club. The Charity is administered by Mrs. Graham and Miss Margaret Bryan. Since the year 1888 the interest has been allowed to accumulate, in order to increase the

Charities
of Mary
Davies.

Montgomery
(or Tre
Faldwyn).

Charities
of Mary
Davies—
continued.

amount of the principal sum, Mrs. Graham and Miss Bryan having meanwhile increased the amount of their subscriptions to the club in order to cover the loss of interest. On the 20th November 1898, the principal amounted to 31l. 8s. The interest is added to it every five years.

(b.) *For Sunday School*.—The same donor, at or about the same time, deposited a sum of 20l. in the Welshpool Savings Bank in the name of the rector of Montgomery for the benefit of the Sunday School. The interest upon this sum, amounting to 10s. a year, is applied by the rector in providing prizes for the scholars.

Rev. C. B. Great Rex's Charity.

Great Rex's
Charity.

The Rev. *Charles B. Great Rex*, who was for some years curate of Montgomery church, and for a few months in sole charge of the parish, and was presented on the occasion of his leaving the parish with a purse of 35 sovereigns, gave that sum as an endowment for the benefit of the poor of the parish, and declared the trusts of it by a letter dated February 1874, by which he appointed Mr. Arthur Davies, of Jamiesford, and Mr. William Mickleburgh, as trustees for the purpose of investing the money and dividing the interest yearly at Christmas between ten of the poor and aged widows of the parish.

The money was deposited in the Welshpool Savings Bank, and is still there, interest being received upon it at the rate of 2½ per cent. Both of the trustees named by Mr. Great Rex are dead, and the Charity is now administered by Mr. James Davies, son of Mr. Arthur Davies, who is about to apply to the Charity Commissioners for the appointment of the rector and churchwardens for the time being as trustees. The account book of the Charity, which was produced, showed that the income, amounting to 17s. 6d. a year, is distributed in small sums, from 1s. to 2s. 6d. in amount. At the last distribution five persons received 2s. each, and five received 1s. 6d. each.

Jane Hughes's Charity.

Jane
Hughes's
Charity.

Jane Hughes, spinster, by her will, dated 18th June 1878, and proved at Shrewsbury on the 25th July 1878, directed her executors to invest a sum of 100l. in the names of such persons as trustees as they should select, and that the same should be held by such trustees upon trust to apply the income thereof annually at Christmas in clothing for the poor of Montgomery in their absolute discretion.

At the request of the executors and under the authority of the Charity Commissioners the sum of 90l., being the amount of the above bequest after deduction of legacy duty, was paid to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds and invested in the purchase of a sum of 93l. 5s. 3d. New Three per cent. Annuities, which was transferred to the Official Trustees on the 12th February 1879, and is now represented by the same amount of New Consols standing in their name in trust for the Charity and producing an annual income of 2l. 11s. By an Order of the Commissioners, dated 18th March 1879, the rector and churchwardens of the parish of Montgomery for the time being were appointed trustees for the administration of the Charity.

The income is applied with that of William N. Davies's Charity in the manner described above, under the head of that Charity.

The National School.

The National
School.

By deed dated 23rd December 1864 (enrolled in Chancery on the 30th December of the same year) the Earl of Powis voluntarily and without valuable consideration conveyed under the provisions of the School Sites Acts to the rector and churchwardens of the parish of Montgomery and their successors a piece of land in Montgomery containing 3r. 17p., with the schoolhouse then in course of erection thereon, for the purposes of the said Acts, and upon trust to permit the buildings to be used as a school for the instruction of children and adults, or children only, of the labouring manufacturing and other poorer classes in the parish of Montgomery, and as a residence for the teacher or teachers of the said school, and it was provided that the school should be always in union with the National Society, and that the rector of the parish (and the curate in his absence) should have the superintendence of the religious instruction; and the deed contained the further provisions, relating to the management of the school, usually inserted in the trust deeds of National Schools.

The school has long been conducted as a Public Elementary School.

Endowment of the Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Chapel.

By deed dated 31st July 1884, two messuages or dwelling-houses, with the gardens or parcels of land thereunto adjoining, containing together 1r. 31p., were conveyed in consideration of 500l. to 12 trustees upon trust for the Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Connexion according to the constitution and regulation thereof set forth in the constitutional deed declaratory of the objects and regulations of the said Connexion, dated 10th August 1826, and accordingly to permit the said hereditaments and premises or any part thereof to be used for the erection thereon of a chapel for the said Connexion, and to permit the said chapel to be used as a place of religious worship by a congregation of Protestants belonging to the said Connexion, and approved persons to preach there, and to permit a schoolroom, minister's residence, and other buildings to be erected thereon; and upon trust to receive and apply the income to arise from any part of the said property.

The property forming the endowment of the chapel now consists of two small houses thrown into one, let at present to Mr. Evan Evans, the caretaker of the chapel, at a rent of 6l., and three gardens, now let to William Whittingham, John Powell, and Arthur Davies respectively, each at a rent of 1l. a year. The rents are applied in aid of the general funds of the chapel. The Charity was represented at the Inquiry by the Mayor.

ARTHUR CARDEW,

Assistant Commissioner.

4th October 1900.

Montgomery
(or Tre
Faldwyn)Endowment
of the
Welsh
Calvinistic
Methodist
Chapel.Parish of NEWTOWN (or DREF NEWYDD).Newtown
(or Dref
Newydd).

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 17th April 1899.

I.
Date of
Inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act 5 & 6 William IV, c. 71, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part III., page 310). This Report is hereinafter referred to as the Report of 1837.

II.
Report of
1837.

PARISH OF NEWTOWN.

SCHOOL (see page 321).

By an order from the Diocese Court of St. Asaph, (signed by the bishop,) bearing date the 18th of August 1748, addressed to the minister and churchwardens of Newtown, reciting that they had lately disagreed about the disposition of the money given at Offertory, and that part of that money had for some years very properly been applied toward maintaining and establishing a charity school, the following disposition was accordingly ordered: that all the money theretofore given at the Offertory, which was then in the hands of the minister and churchwardens, or which should be given at the Offertory till Whitsunday 1749 inclusive, should be put out at interest upon good security in the name of the minister and churchwardens, and that the interest thereof, with the interest of 60l. theretofore given at the Offertory, and then at interest upon bond, should be applied towards teaching poor children to read and write at the rate of 2s. 6d. per quarter; that the children should be of the town and parish of Newtown, whose parents should have legal settlements there, and that the children should be nominated at a vestry by the minister and churchwardens, and the major part of the inhabitants of the said town and parish; and it was further ordered, that the bonds and other securities relating to this money should be kept in the parish chest, and that an entry of all proceedings concerning this money should be made in the church books; and it was ordered, that all money given at the Offertory after Whitsunday 1749, should be distributed by the minister and churchwardens, not at the time of the Sacrament, but at some other proper time, to such poor decayed housekeepers of the town and parish, or to such particular objects of charity as they in their discretion should judge most proper; and reciting, that differences had arisen in relation to other money then in the hands of the minister; it was thereby also directed that the sum of 20l., then in the hands of Charles Humphreys, should be put at interest with the Offertory money, and be applied to the use of the charity school, under the following rules, viz., that all the interest arising from the 60l. of the Offertory money, and upon the 20l. of Humphreys's money, should belong to the minister, for his care of the school, who should be at liberty to continue the school under his care; that the appointment of a schoolmaster should rest with the minister, churchwardens, and the major part of the inhabitants of the parish, with the approbation and licence of the bishop of the diocese, preference being always given to the rector of the parish, provided he desired to be schoolmaster, and to the curate, in case the rector declined that office.

Newtown.
School.

Newtown
(or Dref
Newydd).

Report of
1837.

School—
continued.

The sum of 4*l.* 3*s.* is annually received from the clerk of the first district of the Montgomeryshire turnpike trust, being the interest of the sum of 83*l.* lent on bond to the trustees, which is made up in the following manner, viz.,

	£.	s.	d.
Offertory money above stated	60	0	0
Money in the hands of Charles Humphreys	20	0	0
Other Offertory money (as supposed)	3	0	0
	<hr/> £83 0 0 <hr/>		

The bond for this amount has been lost for many years, and it was recommended that application should be made forthwith to the present clerk to the trustees, Mr. John Williams, of Llanllwchaiarn, for a renewal of the security.

The interest is paid to Ann Jones, schoolmistress, who keeps a private school, in consideration of her instructing eight children, boys and girls, in the common rudiments of education. These children are nominated by the clergyman.

This school was formerly held by a schoolmaster in the town-hall, but has been subsequently transferred to the above-named schoolmistress, in consequence of rent having been demanded for the room in the town-hall, which had been immemorially used as school-room, rent free.

JONES'S CHARITY (see page 321).

Jones's
Charity.

From an inscription on the benefaction table it appears that *William Jones*, of Newtown, by deed, in the year 1738, gave 10*s.* yearly, for ever, payable out of a messuage called Ty-yn-y-cwm, in the parish of Llanllwchaiarn, to be distributed at Christmas amongst the poor of this town and parish, by the rector and churchwardens.

This property now belongs to Arthur Lloyd Humphreys, of Woodlands, near Montgomery.

The house has been taken down several years, and the land is added to an adjoining farm called Caedafor.

The tenant regularly pays 10*s.* to the churchwardens, who distribute it to poor persons in sixpences and shillings.

MRS. EVANS'S CHARITY (see page 323).

Mrs. Evans's
Charity.

Elizabeth Evans, of Maddox-street, Hanover-square, spinster, by Will, bearing date 1st February 1815, gave certain sums of money, or securities for money, to her cousin Charlotte Bush, for her life, and directed her executors, after the decease of Charlotte Bush, to lay out and invest so much money in the names of the minister and churchwardens for the time being of the parish of Newtown, in the public funds or Government securities, as would produce the yearly sum of 10*l.*, to be by them and their successors distributed amongst the poor of that parish, yearly, the day next before Christmas-day, to such as might, in the opinion of the minister and churchwardens, most want and deserve the same.

Mrs. Bush died 20th June 1835, and on the 30th September 1835, Mrs. Evans's executors invested the sum of 300*l.* Three per Cent. Annuities, in the names of the Rev. George Foxton, (rector), and John Arthur and Edward Matthews, the then churchwardens of the parish.

The first yearly dividend, amounting to 9*l.*, had been received at the time of examination, of which 2*l.* 14*s.* 3*d.* had been paid for a power of attorney, and 1*l.* 10*s.* had been distributed by the minister to poor and aged persons, chiefly in half-crowns.

It was his intention to distribute the balance in hand whenever a desirable opportunity should occur. It is desirable that some settled plan of distribution should be adopted.

ANONYMOUS CHARITY.

Anonymous
Charity.

Another benefaction table (dated 1713) states that there was then in the hands of Mr. William Lewis, attorney-at-law, 10*l.* given to the poor of this parish, the interest to be yearly distributed in two parts, viz., at Christmas and Easter, by the minister and churchwardens.

The interest of this money was regularly paid till within three years past, by a lady of the name of Vaughan, who died in August 1833; no part of the money or interest has been received since her decease. Her executor is the Rev. John Lewis, Ingatestone, Essex.

LOST CHARITIES.

Lost
Charities.

The tablet in the church also mentions the following gifts, of which nothing is now known. 5*l.* given to the poor of the parish, then in the hands of David Price, of this parish, yeoman, the interest of which was to be yearly distributed as aforesaid.

Catherine Edwards, widow, by Will, dated 18th July 1734, bequeathed 10*l.*, the interest to be distributed yearly, at Christmas, amongst the poor of this town and parish.

David Powell gave 10*l.*, then lying in the hands of Mr. Mathew Powell, the interest to be yearly distributed to poor decayed housekeepers at Christmas and Easter.

In one of the parish registers is an extract from the Will of *William Evance*, clerk, rector of Newtown, dated 25th July 1769, whereby he gave 2*l.* 2*s.* annually (which he charged on his Moughtre estate) unto the rector or curate of Newtown for the time being, on condition that one of them should preach a sermon in the church of Newtown, on New Year's-day, and Holy Thursday annually, for ever, and should take one half-guinea for his trouble each day, and distribute the other half-guinea (with the assistance of the churchwardens) amongst such poor housekeepers of Newtown as should attend Divine service on those days, and receive no relief from the parish.

This charity has never been received, probably on the ground of its being void by the statute of mortmain.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest of Endowed Charities, 1872-4:—

III.
Digest,
1872-4.

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.					Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Objects of Foundation or Purposes to which the Income is Applicable.			Observations.	
	Real Estate.	Personalty.			Education.			Distri- bution of Money.	General Uses of the Poor.			
		Stock.	Securities and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.								
Newtown.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Founded by will, 1843. Stock in name of Official Trustees. Amount under "General Uses of Poor" for providing lodgings for poor travellers.	
School - - -	—	—	T. 83 0 0	4 3 0	4 3 0	4 3 0	N. 4 3 0	—	—	—		
Jones - - - -	0 10 0	—	—	—	—	0 10 0	0 10 0	—	—	0 10 0		—
Evans - - -	—	C. 300 0 0	—	—	9 0 0	9 0 0	9 0 0	—	—	9 0 0		—
Griffiths's National School and Night's Lodging Charity.	—	C. 2,056 13 10	—	—	61 14 0	61 14 0	—	—	51 8 0	—		10 6 0
						75 7 0	13 13 0	—	55 11 0	9 10 0	10 6 0	

NOTE.—C. = Consols. T. = Turnpike. N. = National.

IV. The references to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities are embodied in this Report under the Charities of John Griffiths, and the County Intermediate School (see pages 324 and 334).

IV.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.

V. The population of this Parish, according to the Census returns of 1891, is 4,038.

V.
Census of
1891.

VI. The Inquiry was held at the Urban District Council Room. There were present the Revs. R. Evan Jones, George D. Roberts, T. E. Williams and John Davies; Messrs. Richard Williams, A. T. Benbow and H. E. Breese (churchwardens); Richard James and B. B. Rowlands (trustees of the John Griffiths's Charity); David Hamer and C. J. Newell (county councillors); Edward Jones and Samuel Powell (urban district councillors); John Humphreys, J.P. (chairman of the urban district council); Richard Phillips (chairman of the Newtown and Llanllwchaiarn School Board); Edward Powell (clerk to the Newtown and Llanllwchaiarn School Board); W. Proudfoot, James Wall, E. Gregg, D. A. Oliver, Richard Lloyd, J.P., W. Watkin, J. C. Gittins, Richard Bennett, T. J. Pugh, and Martin Woosnam (clerk to the urban district council and the Newtown County School Governors).

VI.
Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.

The School (see page 319).

The sum of 83*l.* which is referred to in the Report of 1837 as having been "lent on bond to the trustees" of the first district of the Montgomeryshire Turnpike Trust was paid to the managers of the National School on July 14, 1878, and was thereupon deposited at the Newtown branch of the North and South Wales Bank in the names of the Rev. J. Williams (rector) and Messrs. Sturkey and Price Jones (churchwardens). It was subsequently handed over to the managers of the National School and applied by them in paying off the debt on the school buildings.

The School.

William Jones's Charity (see page 320).

The following is a copy of the instrument of foundation of this Charity, which was enrolled in Chancery on 31st March 1740:—

William
Jones's
Charity.

This Indenture made the sixteenth day of May in the twelfth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Second by the Grace of God of Great Britain, France, and Ireland King, Defender of the faith and so forth, and in the year of our

Newtown
(or Dref
Newydd).

William
Jones's
Charity—
continued.

Lord Christ one thousand seven hundred and thirty-nine, between William Jones of the town of Newtown, in the county of Montgomery, innholder, of the one part, and Edward Jones of Bishops Castle, in the county of Salop, innholder, Lewis Brees of the parish of Newtown aforesaid, in the said county of Montgomery, tanner, the Rev. Mr. William Evance, rector of Newtown aforesaid, clerk, and Sir John Pryce of Newtown Hall, in the said county of Montgomery, baronet, and Evan Vaughan of the town of Newtown aforesaid, gent., churchwardens of the said parish of Newtown of the other part, witnesseth that the said William Jones for and in consideration of the sum of five shillings of good and lawful money of Great Britain to him in hand at or before the sealing and delivery of these presents by them the said Edward Jones and Lewis Brees, well and truly paid, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, and for other good causes and valuable considerations him the said William Jones thereunto moving hath given, granted and confirmed, and by these presents he the said William Jones for himself and his heirs doth give, grant, and confirm unto them the said Edward Jones and Lewis Brees and their heirs, and also to William Evance, Sir John Pryce and Evan Vaughan and their successors for ever, minister and churchwardens for the time being of the parish and parish church of Newtown, one annuity or yearly rentcharge of ten shillings a year of lawful money of Great Britain, to be issuing, going and payable out of all that messuage or tenement with the appurtenances, wherein one Owen Thomas formerly dwelt, lying and being on a parcell of wood ground, commonly called Coed Kay, together with the garden and orchard to the said messuage or tenement belonging, and also out of the said piece or parcell of wood ground or land called Coed Kay, containing by estimation five acres or thereabouts, formerly belonging to and used with a messuage or tenement called Tythin John Nicholas, and now used with and belonging to the first above-mentioned tenement, and likewise out of all that piece or parcell of arable pasture and meadow ground said to be heretofore inclosed out of the wast or comon called Kefn Mawr, called or known by the name of Cac Ythin, divided into two, three, or more parcells, and containing in the whole by estimation about six acres, be the same more or less, adjoining on the east side to the said piece or parcell of land called Coed Kay, on the south and south-east side to certain lands of James Baxter of the Rock, in the parish of Llanllwchaiarn, gent., in the holding of Hugh Evans, on the west side to the said comon called Kefn Mawr, on the north side partly to certain other lands of the said James Baxter lately inclosed out of the said common called Kefn Mawr, in the holding of Christopher Boden, and partly on the north and north-east side to the said parcell of land called Coed Kay, all which said messuage or tenement, parcell of wood ground, and other the lands and premisses thereunto belonging, with the appurtenances, are scituate, lying and being in the township of Hendidley and parish of Llanllwchaiarn, in the said county of Montgomery, and now are in the holding or possession of Elizabeth Owen, widow, and relict of David Owen, deceased, her undertenants or assigns, and out of all the rights, members, and appurtenances unto the before-mentioned premisses or any of them belonging or in any wise appertaining, to have and to hold and receive the same annuity or yearly rentcharge of ten shillings a year to the said Edward Jones and Lewis Brees and the survivor of them and his heirs, and also to the said William Evance, Sir John Pryce, and Evan Vaughan and their successors for ever, minister and churchwardens for the time being of the said parish and parish church of Newtown, from henceforth for ever to be paid to them, their heirs and successors as aforesaid yearly and every year at and in the church porch of the said parish church of Newtown at the feast of Saint Michael the Archangell for ever clear of all deduction, defalcation and abatement for or by reason of any parliamentary or other tax, cause, matter or thing whatsoever, the first payment thereof to commence and to be made on the feast of Saint Michael the Archangell next ensuing in trust nevertheless and to the intent and purpose that they the said Edward Jones and Lewis Brees and the survivor of them and his heirs and the said William Evance, Sir John Pryce and Evan Vaughan and their successors for ever, ministers and churchwardens for the time being of the said parish and parish church of Newtown, shall and may yearly and every year at and upon the Vigill or Eve of the Nativity of our Blessed Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, well and truly, faithfully and impartially, distribute, pay, and dispose of the same annuity or yearly rentcharge of ten shillings a year, so by them or any of them received, to and among ten such poor decayed housekeepers that shall be parishioners of the town or parish of Newtown aforesaid, and the fittest and most real objects of Charity, in equal shares and proportions without any favour or

affection in the distribution or in preferring one person to another, but always preferring the greatest objects of charity to such as are the less so; and the said William Jones doth hereby further for himself his heirs and assigns covenant, promise, grant and agree to and with the said Edward Jones and Lewis Brees and their heirs, and also to and with the said William Evance, Sir John Pryce and Evan Vaughan, and their successors, minister and churchwardens of the said parish and parish church of Newtown for the time being, that if the said yearly rent or annuity of ten shillings a year shall be in arrear or unpaid in part or in the whole by the space of thirty days next after any of the feast days of Saint Michael, whereon the same ought to be paid as aforesaid, that then and in such case and so often it shall and may be lawful to and for them the said Edward Jones and Lewis Brees, and the survivor of them and his heirs, and also to and for the said William Evance, Sir John Pryce, and Evan Vaughan and their successors, minister and churchwardens for the time being of the said parish and parish church of Newtown, or any of them, their or any of their bayliffs, servants or agents, into the said premises or any parts or parcells thereof to enter and distreyn for the said annuity or yearly rentcharge and all arrears thereof, and the distress and distresses then and there found and taken, to lead, take, drive and carry away and impound the same, and the same is so impounded to keep and detain untill the said arrears and all charges and expences in and about recovering thereof and impounding and keeping the said distress and distresses shall be fully paid and satisfied, and to this further intent and purpose that in case the said yearly rentcharge or annuity of ten shillings a year shall be behind and unpaid in part or in the whole by the space of two calendar months after the same ought to be paid, that then and in such case it shall and may be lawful to and for them the said Edward Jones and Lewis Brees, and the survivor of them and his heirs, and also to and for them the said William Evance, Sir John Pryce, and Evan Vaughan, and their successors, minister and churchwardens for the time being of the said parish and parish church of Newtown, or any of them (without any lawful demand to be made for the same arrears) into the said premises, to enter, and the same to have hold, possess, and enjoy unto his, her, or their own use untill out thereof, he, she or they shall have had and received the said arrears and all his, her or their charges in and about the recovering thereof.

Newtown
(or Dref
Newydd).

William
Jones's
Charity—
continued.

The said annuity of 10s. had been regularly paid to the minister and churchwardens of Newtown, and had been distributed by them in the manner prescribed by the foregoing deed of grant from the year of the foundation of the Charity up to Michaelmas 1885.

On the 25th March 1886, the Cae-coed-Ifor, otherwise Cae-coed-Evan farm, out of which the rentcharge issues, was purchased for the sum of 1,950*l.* by Mr. Evan Ashton, who was at the time, and had been for some years previously, tenant of the same.

Throughout his tenancy he regularly paid the annuity to the vicar and churchwardens of the parish of Newtown, but after he had acquired the property he declined to continue the payment on the grounds that he "had not received proper notice of the charge, and" that he was not satisfied that the rentcharge was payable out of the Cae-coed-Ifor "farm." He has declined to make the payment ever since, and it would seem that now the annuity has become statute-barred. It was, however, stated at the Inquiry that Mr. Ashton would probably not take advantage of the statute, but would in due course revive the Charity.

Elizabeth Evans's Charity (see page 320).

The rector states that, subsequently to the date of the digest of 1872-4, the endowment of this charity, viz., 300*l.*, was lent on mortgage at 4 per cent. interest, but that this sum is now on deposit at the Newtown branch of the North and South Wales Bank.

Elizabeth
Evans's
Charity

The annual interest payable in respect of this sum is 2 per cent., and the annual income is therefore 6*l.* The present trustees of the Charity are the Rev. J. S. Lewis (vicar); and Messrs. Evan Jones, and John Hamer. The accounts are not regularly furnished to the Charity Commissioners, and the statement presented at the Inquiry by Mr. Evan Jones showed that the trustees had distributed in the year 1898 13 tons 9 cwt. of coal among the poor of the parish of Newtown, the number of recipients being 232.

It was pointed out to the trustees that they should forthwith take the necessary steps to have the said sum of 300*l.* invested in Consols, in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

Newtown
(or Dref
Newydd).

Littleton Lloyd's Charity.

Littleton
Lloyd's
Charity.

Littleton Lloyd, by will, dated 10th January 1734, proved at Canterbury 12th July 1736, bequeathed the sum of 10*l.* to be laid out at interest upon good security, at the discretion of the rector and churchwardens of Newtown, within the county of Montgomery, and the interest thereof to be paid yearly to the rector (or his representative) of the said town for preaching a sermon upon Good Friday.

This Charity is lost. The present rector has no knowledge of it.

John Griffiths's Charity.

John
Griffiths's
Charity.

John Griffiths of 72, Buttesland Street, Hoxton, Middlesex, by his will, dated the 6th October 1843, and proved at Canterbury 16th November 1843, bequeathed to Richard Benbow of Dolfer near Newtown, Montgomeryshire, farmer; Thomas Davies of Cwm near Dolfer aforesaid, farmer; Henry Smith of Stockwell Lodge, Stockwell, Surrey, gentleman; John Briggs of 62, Kingsland Road, Shoreditch, undertaker; Thomas Thomas of Robert Street, Hoxton; and Richard Benbow the younger, when he should attain the age of 21 years, their executors and administrators, the sum of 4,200*l.*, 3 per cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities, to be held by them upon the trusts thereafter declared, that is to say, as to the sum of 1,700*l.* part of the said stock, upon trust to pay and apply the dividends thereof when, and as the same should accrue due, as soon as conveniently might be after his decease, in establishing and supporting a daily school at Newtown, Montgomeryshire, for the instruction in reading, writing, and ciphering, and in the Church Catechism, of 20 boys, between the respective ages of six and 12 years inclusive, resident at Newtown or the vicinity, whether they were parishioners or not, such school to be conducted on the same principle as a National School, and in the same manner as the schools attached to or belonging to the Established Church of England.

The testator declared his Will to be that the interest, dividends and annual proceeds arising from the said sum of 1,700*l.* should be paid to, and retained by, the said Richard Benbow, senior, and Richard Benbow, junior, for the purpose of applying the same, subject to the directions contained therein, in the conduct of the said school at Newtown, and that during the life of the said Richard Benbow, senior, the said Richard Benbow, junior, under the direction of his father, should be the schoolmaster of the said school, and from and immediately after the decease of the said Richard Benbow, senior, the said Richard Benbow, junior, should continue schoolmaster during his life, and that the management of the said school should be under the sole superintendence of the said Richard Benbow, senior, and Richard Benbow, junior, and the survivor of them; and after the decease of the survivor of them, the superintendence of the said school should be left to the next-of-kin of such survivor. And the testator further declared that the management of the said school should in all cases and in all events and for ever thereafter remain under the management of the family of the said Richard Benbow, senior, or whom else they might appoint; and that the appointment and election of boys to be instructed at the said school should at all times be in the discretion of the schoolmaster for the time being of the said school, and that such schoolmaster should find and provide a schoolroom and firing for the use of the said school, the expense thereof to be borne and paid out of the dividends arising out of the last-mentioned stock. And the testator further declared that the dividends arising from the capital stock or sum of 400*l.* Consols, further part of the said sum of 4,200*l.* like stock, should be paid by his said trustees to the said schoolmaster for the time being, and applied by him in finding and providing the boys attending the said school, and that mostly stand in need of the same, with pinafores down to the feet and caps and shoes, and also with books and slates, subject to such boys leaving such clothes, books and slates behind them on their leaving the said school or their going out to work; and further that in the conduct of the said school due regard should be made and had to the boys learning to read and spell well previous to attending to or learning ciphering, and that the name, age and residence of each boy attending the said school, with the date of his admission, and also the dismissal of any boy who may have misconducted himself, should be plainly and legibly written in a book expressly kept for that purpose, the names of such boys to be placed alphabetically; and that the anniversary of the opening of the said school should every year be kept by the boys having a holiday, and that the bells of the parish church of Newtown aforesaid should be rung for three or four hours, and that the expense thereof be borne and paid by the schoolmaster for the time being of the said school; and as to the further sum of 400*l.*

Consols, further part of the said sum of 4,200*l.* like stock, upon trust to pay and apply the dividends thereof, when and as the same should be received, in and for the purpose of providing a lodging house and bedding at Newtown or the vicinity, for poor decent Welsh persons passing through the town (other than Edward Pritchard and John Pritchard the brothers-in-law of the said Richard Benbow, senior, who were not to be at liberty to live in or use the said lodging house), who should not have the means of procuring a night's lodging, it being the testator's will that no person should be admitted into the said lodging after the hour of 9 o'clock in the evening, and that no encouragement should be given to persons of bad character. And the testator desired that if the bedding or bed should be stolen, then that the persons subsequently requiring such lodging should pay a portion or small trifle towards the loss of the said bedding or bed until the same should be made good.

Newtown
(or Dref
Newydd).

John
Griffiths's
Charity—
continued.

The executors and trustees under the will of the testator applied to the Court of Chancery for a Scheme for the regulation of the Charity, and the Scheme settled by Master Lynch, and bearing date the 12th June 1844, was by Order of the Court, dated the 27th July 1844, confirmed. The following are the main provisions of the said Scheme :—

1. That a house be hired in Newtown at a rent not exceeding 20*l.* per annum containing a convenient room for the purpose of the school large enough for the accommodation of 20 boys, also containing a sitting-room for the private use of the schoolmaster, and another sitting-room for the private use of the said Richard Benbow the elder, in order that he may be able to reside with his family on the premises to superintend the same as directed by the said Will, also containing a kitchen for the use of the inmates, and at least five bedrooms, two of which shall be of a size and description convenient to be appropriated and used in manner herein-after directed for the purposes of the night's lodging charity, and the others of the said bedrooms to be for the use of the said Richard Benbow the elder, Richard Benbow the younger, and schoolmaster respectively, and that the trustees shall out of the dividends already accrued upon the charity funds applicable to that purpose provide the schoolroom with forms, desks, or tables, and other furniture of a solid and plain description to the use of the school.

2. That it shall be the duty of the said Richard Benbow the elder whilst he resides in the said house to superintend the buildings, furniture, and other matters relating to the schoolroom and the rooms for the lodgers, and to see that they are kept in clean and proper order to the satisfaction of the trustees and managers for the time being, and that upon the decease of the said Richard Benbow the elder, or upon his declining to reside in the said house, the trustees and managers shall make such provisions for the performance of the aforesaid duties as to them shall seem proper.

3. That the school be called Griffiths's Newtown National School, and the trustees, managers, and schoolmaster shall use their best endeavours to keep up the full number of 20 boys as scholars there.

4. That the trustees, with the consent of the said managers, shall from time to time appoint some proper person, being a member of the Church of England, to be schoolmaster.

6. That the schoolmaster for the time being shall be paid by the trustees the yearly stipend of 30*l.*; but the trustees shall be at liberty to increase such stipend at any time if the annual income of the charity funds applicable to the school shall turn out sufficient to enable them to do so.

7. That the trustees, together with the incumbent, curate, and churchwardens for the time being of the parish of Newtown and the said Richard Benbow the elder, shall be the managers of the said school.

8. That the managers shall have the appointment and election of the 20 scholars, who shall be boys between the ages of 6 and 12 years inclusive, resident at Newtown or its vicinity; and the scholars shall be diligently taught and instructed in reading, writing, in the English language, and in cyphering or arithmetic, and in the catechism of the Church of England and the Holy Scriptures, and such other branches of learning as the managers shall direct.

9. That prayers shall be read every day by the schoolmaster at the beginning of the first school-time.

11. That the scholars shall on every Sunday be regularly assembled for the purpose of attending Divine service in the parish church of Newtown; and that on every Sunday the schoolmaster shall hold a school from nine until half-past ten in the forenoon for the religious instruction of the scholars.

12. That, one week before the school shall break up at Midsummer and Christmas respectively, the scholars shall be examined as to their proficiency in their learning by the incumbent or curate for the time being of the parish of Newtown if they or either of them will undertake that duty, and if not, then by such other person or persons being a clergyman or member of the Church of England, as the managers shall from time to time appoint, and that on the occasion of each such examination the examiner or examiners shall adjudge to the most deserving boys according to their merits prizes of books to be provided by the trustees for that purpose at a cost not exceeding 20*s.* a year.

14. That the school shall be opened on the 1st March 1845.

Newtown
(or Dref
Newydd).

John
Griffiths's
Charity—
continued.

15. That such of the boys attending the school as shall mostly stand in need of the same shall so far as the income of the Charity applicable to that purpose will extend, be provided with pinafores down to the feet, and caps, and shoes, and also with books and slates, subject to such boys leaving such clothes, books, and slates behind them on their leaving the said school or their going out to work.

16. That after providing the last-mentioned articles for the boys, and paying the stipend of the schoolmaster, and two-thirds of the yearly rent and taxes of the house, the surplus of yearly dividends arising from the two several sums of bank annuities applicable to the purposes of the school, shall be paid and applied in discharging the other outgoings of the school, and in finding fuel, candles, and other necessary things for the use thereof.

17. That out of the Charity funds and property applicable to that purpose, the trustees shall cause two suitable rooms in the said house to be provided with beds, bedding, blankets, washing and other utensils of a substantial and proper nature sufficient for the accommodation of at least two persons in each room, and one of such rooms shall be appropriated to males only and the other to females only, who shall respectively be poor decent Welsh persons passing through Newtown, and not having the means of procuring a night's lodging, and the rules of admission to the said lodging shall be, that every proper applicant shall be admitted whilst there is room left, and that the persons first coming shall have the preference, and that no person of bad character shall ever be admitted, and that no person whatever shall be admitted into the said lodging after the hour of 9 p.m. And that the dividends on the bank annuities applicable to this Charity shall be applied in paying one-third of the rent and taxes of the said house, and for washing, mending, and renewing the bedding and furniture of the said lodging rooms, and keeping the same in clean and decent order.

18. That a book shall be kept by the schoolmaster, under the direction of the trustees, in which shall be regularly entered an account of all sums received in each year in respect of the dividends and income of the Charity property, distinguishing the different sources of such income and an account of all sums paid and expended in each year in respect of the several Charities aforesaid, and the said book of accounts shall at all reasonable times during the Christmas vacation in each year be open to the inspection of any two householders in Newtown aforesaid who may desire to see the same.

19. That when and so often as the trustees of the Charity shall be reduced by death to a less number than three, the surviving trustees or trustee, or if there shall be no such surviving or continuing trustees or trustee, then the executors and administrators of the last surviving trustee shall nominate and appoint some proper persons being members of the Church of England, and resident in the parish of Newtown, to be trustees of the said Charities in the place and stead of the former trustees, but so, nevertheless, as that the total number of the trustees of the said Charity shall not exceed eight persons.

20. That there shall be a suitable inscription placed upon the said house in which the Charities shall be carried on announcing the school and the night's lodging to the public.

The three several sums of 1,700*l.*, 400*l.* and 400*l.* Consols, were reduced respectively to 1,398*l.* 11*s.*, 329*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.* and 329*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.* by the sale of the sum of 233*l.* 10*s.* 4*d.* Consols (by Order of the Court of Chancery, dated 27th July 1844), for the payment of the costs incurred by the executors and the Attorney-General in obtaining the Scheme, and of the sum of 209*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* Consols for payment of legacy duty, and the expenses relating thereto which were incurred by the executors, who had unsuccessfully resisted the payment of the said duty. By Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, dated the 15th November 1861, the total sum remaining, namely, 2,056*l.* 13*s.* 10*d.* Consols, was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds on the 6th December 1861.

The trustees hired premises in Park Street, Newtown, for the purposes of the Charity at an annual rent of 25*l.*, inclusive of rates and taxes. These premises consisted of a house for the accommodation of the schoolmaster and superintendent, and also of the night lodgers, together with a schoolroom where the 20 Charity boys and others received their daily instruction. At the death, in the year 1872, of Richard Benbow the younger, who had acted almost since the foundation of the Charity as master of the school and superintendent of the lodging house, the trustees of the Charity, without the sanction of the Charity Commissioners, entered into an arrangement with the managers of the National School at Newtown for the instruction of the Charity boys at that school, the master of the same receiving for his services from the trustees, but through the managers, the sum of 30*l.* a year. This arrangement remained in force until the establishment by the Charity Commissioners of the two Schemes for the management and regulation of the John Griffiths Charity, and of the Newtown National Schools Charity, bearing date the 22nd October 1880. The following are the principal provisions of these Schemes:—

1. JOHN GRIFFITHS'S CHARITY.

2. Subject as herein-after provided, the body of trustees shall, when completely formed and full, consist of seven persons, of whom three shall be ex-officio trustees, and four shall be non official trustees.

Trustees.

The rector and the churchwardens (being respectively members of the Church of England, as by law established) of the aforesaid parish of Newtown respectively for the time being shall be the ex-officio trustees.

John Griffiths's
Charity—cont.
Ex-officio
trustees.

The non-official trustees shall be competent persons, being respectively members of the Church of England as by law established, and resident in the aforesaid parish of Newtown, or within the distance of 10 miles from the parish church thereof, to be measured in a straight line upon the Ordnance map.

Non-official
trustees.

3. Any non-official trustee of the Charity who shall become bankrupt or incapacitated to act, or shall communicate in writing to the trustees his wish to resign, or shall cease to be qualified as aforesaid, or shall fail to attend any meeting of the trustees during a consecutive period of two years, shall thereupon cease to be a trustee.

Determina-
tion of
trusteeship.

5. The trustees shall hold general meetings at least twice in each year.

Meetings of
trustees.

8. Three trustees shall form a quorum.

Quorum.

9. The rector of the aforesaid parish of Newtown, if he be an acting trustee, shall be Chairman of every meeting of the trustees at which he may be present.

Chairman.

10. All matters and questions shall be determined by the majority of the trustees present at any meeting.

Voting.

12. The trustees shall appoint one of themselves or some other fit person to be their honorary secretary and treasurer.

Officers.

13. The honorary secretary and treasurer shall keep the accounts of the Charity, shall receive the income of the Charity, and shall make the necessary payments thereout, under the direction of the trustees, who shall be responsible for the due application by him of all moneys received by him.

Honorary
secretary.

15. A minute book and proper books of account shall be provided by the trustees.

Minutes.

16. Full accounts shall be kept of the receipts and expenditure of the trustees in respect of the Charity, in the books to be provided for that purpose; and such accounts shall be stated for each year, and shall be examined and passed annually at the first meeting in the ensuing year, and signed by the trustees then present. The trustees shall cause sufficient accounts of the endowments, receipts, and expenditure of the Charity to be forwarded to the Charity Commissioners, and shall, in compliance with the provisions of the Charitable Trusts Acts, annually cause a copy thereof to be delivered to the churchwardens of the aforesaid parish of Newtown respectively for the time being, in order that the same may be presented by such churchwardens at the next ensuing general meeting of the vestry of the aforesaid parish of Newtown, and inserted in the minutes of the vestry book.

Accounts.

20. The endowment of the Charity, consisting of the sum of 2,056*l.* 13*s.* 10*d.* Consolidated 3*l.* per cent. Annuities, now held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds in trust for the Charity, shall be apportioned in the books of the said Official Trustees of Charitable Funds as follows, viz.,—as to the sum of 1,056*l.* 13*s.* 10*d.*, part thereof, for the purposes of the branch of the Charity herein-after mentioned or referred to as "The Educational Branch," and as to the sum of 1,000*l.*, the residue thereof, for the purposes of the branch of the Charity herein-after mentioned or referred to as "The Night's Lodging House" branch.

Apportion-
ment of
endowment.

As to the Educational Branch.

21. The clear amount of the annual income of this branch of the Charity, after the payment thereout of all necessary and proper outgoings and expenses of management, shall be applied by the trustees, subject to such reasonable rules and regulations as they shall from time to time prescribe, in or towards the advancement of education of the male children, who or whose parents shall be bona fide poor resident inhabitants of the aforesaid parish of Newtown, in one or more of the following ways, viz. :—

Application
of income.

(a.) As to a sum not exceeding the sum of 10*l.* in any one year, in paying, either at the existing schools in the aforesaid parish of Newtown, now called or known as "The Newtown National Schools," or at some other efficient school in that parish which shall be conducted upon the principles of a school in connection with the Church of England as by law established, the tuition fees of such male children as aforesaid not being less than six years of age, whose parents shall, after due inquiries by the trustees, be deemed by them to be too poor to provide for their schooling.

Payment of
tuition fees.

(b.) As to a sum not exceeding 5*l.* in any one year, in effecting the purchase of suitable articles of wearing apparel to be assigned by the trustees by way of rewards or prizes, to or for the benefit of such male children as aforesaid attending some such school as aforesaid, who shall have attended that school for not less than one year next preceding the assignment of any reward or prize, and who shall have received from the principal teacher of such school as aforesaid such a certificate in writing of their good conduct, regularity in attendance, and proficiency during that period, as shall be satisfactory to the trustees.

Rewards to
children at
school.

Newtown
(or Dref
Newydd)

John
Griffiths's
Charity—
continued.
Scholarships
or exhibi-
tions.

- (c.) As to the residue of the aforesaid clear annual income, in payment of scholarships or exhibitions, which shall be designated as the "John Griffiths's Scholarships or Exhibitions," of such yearly values each as shall from time to time be fixed and determined by the trustees, tenable for any period not exceeding three years, either at any such school as aforesaid or at any place of education higher than elementary, or of technical, professional, or industrial instruction, to be approved by the trustees, by such male children as aforesaid, being not less than 12 years of age, who shall have attended some such school as aforesaid for not less than three years next preceding the award of any scholarship or exhibition, shall have received from the principal teacher of the school or schools so attended such a certificate in writing of their good conduct, regularity in attendance, and proficiency during that period as shall be satisfactory to the trustees and shall have so passed the last preceding examination of their school, held under the Code of Regulations of the Education Department in force for the time being, as to earn a payment from an annual Parliamentary grant in respect of that examination.

Provided always, that no scholarship or exhibition shall be awarded by the trustees except upon the result of a sufficient examination, and shall if tenable at any such school as aforesaid exceed the yearly value of 3*l.*, or if tenable at any place of education higher than elementary, or of technical, professional, or industrial instruction, exceed the yearly value of 6*l.*

As to the Night's Lodging House Branch of the Charity.

Erection of
buildings.

22. The trustees shall be at liberty, with the approval of the Board of Charity Commissioners of England and Wales, to erect and complete, in accordance with plans and specifications to be also approved by the said Board, upon the piece of vacant land which is mentioned or referred to in the first clause of the Scheme for the management and regulation of the aforesaid schools, so now called or known as "The Newtown National School" as aforesaid, established by an Order made by the said Board in the matter of the same schools, and dated the 22nd day of October 1880, and the legal estate in which said piece of vacant land is by the provisions of the same clause vested in "The Official Trustee of Charity Lands," upon the trusts thereby declared suitable buildings, with the intent that the same buildings when erected and completed shall, with the sanction and approval of the said Board to be evidenced by an order under their seal, be set apart and used as to part thereof for the purposes of this branch of the Charity, and as to the remainder thereof for the purposes of a residence for the head master of the aforesaid Newtown National Schools. The trustees shall also be at liberty to expend in the erection and completion of the aforesaid buildings, and the fitting up and furnishing of such portion thereof as shall be set apart for this branch of the Charity, a sum not exceeding in the whole, including architect's commission, and all other incidental expenses (if any), the sum of 500*l.*, and to provide the amount of the expenditure hereby authorised by means of the proceeds to arise from the sale to be effected under a further Order of the said Board of a competent part of the aforesaid sum of 1,000*l.* Consolidated 3*l.* per cent. Annuities so to be apportioned as aforesaid for the purposes of this branch of the Charity.

When the aforesaid buildings shall have been erected and completed as aforesaid, the trustees shall cause a suitable inscription to be placed or engraved on some conspicuous part of the exterior thereof, to the effect that the same have been so erected and completed as aforesaid at the cost of and belong to the Charity, in the parish of Newtown, in the county of Montgomery, founded by the will of John Griffiths, formerly of No. 75, Buttesland Street, Hoxton, in the county of Middlesex, gentleman, deceased, dated the 6th day of October 1843.

Application
of income.

23. The clear amount of the annual income which shall be derived from the residue of the aforesaid sum of 1,000*l.* Consolidated 3*l.* per cent. Annuities which shall remain after such sale of part thereof as aforesaid, shall be applied by the trustees, subject to such reasonable rules and regulations as they shall from time to time prescribe, in defraying all necessary and proper outgoings and expenses of management in connection with this branch of the Charity, including the maintenance of the aforesaid buildings so to be erected as aforesaid, in efficient repair and the insurance of the same to a sufficient amount in some well established office against loss or damage by fire, and in providing for the warming, lighting, and cleaning of such portion of the buildings as shall be set apart for this branch of the Charity, and the cleaning, repair, and renewal when necessary of the furniture, including the bedding therein.

User of
night
lodging
house.
Rules and
regulations
to be framed.

24. The trustees shall permit the part of the aforesaid proposed buildings which shall in accordance with the provisions of the 22nd clause of this Scheme be set apart for the purposes of the Night's Lodging House branch of the Charity to be appropriated and used, subject to proper rules and regulations to be hereafter framed by the trustees and to be approved by the said Board, for the purpose of providing suitable apartments for affording a night's lodging for poor decent Welsh persons of both sexes passing through the aforesaid parish of Newtown, and who shall not have the means of procuring a night's lodging, and also for the purpose of providing a suitable apartment or suitable apartments for the residence of a superintendent, to be from time to time appointed and dismissed by the trustees, who shall be responsible for the management of the Night's Lodging House, and for the conduct of the inmates thereof, and who shall upon signing an undertaking to discharge all such duties as shall be required by the trustees, and to hold the office as such superintendent as aforesaid at the will and pleasure of the trustees, be permitted to occupy the

aforesaid apartment or apartments rent free. The trustees, in appointing such superintendent as aforesaid, shall give a preference to persons (being in all respects duly qualified for the office) who shall be members of the family of the late Richard Benbow, formerly of Dolver, near Newtown aforesaid, farmer, deceased.

John
Griffiths's
Charity—
continued.

25. The trustees shall be at liberty, with the consent and concurrence of the trustees or managers of the aforesaid Newtown National Schools for the time being, to permit the duly appointed head master of the same schools for the time being to dwell in the part of the aforesaid proposed buildings which shall in accordance with the provisions of the 22nd clause of this Scheme be set apart for the purposes of a residence for the head master of the aforesaid schools. Provided always, that every master previously to his occupation of the aforesaid residence shall be required to sign a declaration, to be entered in the minute book of the trustees of the Charity, in the following form, viz. :—

User of
premises to
be assigned
as residence
for Head
Master.

"I hereby declare that I will at any time, upon a demand in writing signed by the trustees of 'John Griffiths's Charity' for the time being, or by the majority of such trustees, or by the chairman of such trustees on their behalf, deliver up the possession to the trustees of John Griffiths's Charity, or to any person duly authorised on their behalf, of any buildings belonging to the said Charity, with the appurtenances, which may be in my occupation, and also that it shall be lawful for the trustees of 'John Griffiths's Charity' for the time being, or any person duly authorised on their behalf, at any time to take possession of such buildings as aforesaid, with the appurtenances, without ejectment or process of law."

GENERAL PROVISION.

26. No trustee shall for his own benefit, or for the benefit of any other person, either directly or indirectly, be engaged in the supply of work or goods, at the cost of the Charity.

Tenancy or
employment
of trustee.

(2.) THE NATIONAL SCHOOLS CHARITY.

1. The property now held in trust for the purposes of the above-mentioned Charity, and consisting of the following particulars, viz. :—

Vesting real
estate in
Official
Trustee of
Charity
Lands.

1. The land, buildings, and hereditaments comprised in the above-mentioned deed poll ;

2. A piece of vacant land, situate on the west and south-west sides of the land comprised in the aforesaid deed poll, and which said piece of vacant land is now used for the purposes of a play-ground in connection with the above-mentioned schools ;

shall be vested in and held by "The Official Trustee of Charity Lands" and his successors, upon the following trusts ; viz. :—

(a.) As to the said land and hereditaments so comprised in the aforesaid deed poll as aforesaid to permit the same and all present and future buildings thereon, to be for ever appropriated and used solely as and for a school for the instruction of children and adults, or children only, of the labouring, manufacturing, and other poorer classes in the aforesaid parish of Newtown, subject to and in accordance with the provisions of this Scheme.

(b.) As to the aforesaid piece of vacant land, to permit the same to be for ever appropriated and used as and for the site of certain new buildings which, with the sanction of the Board of Charity Commissioners for England and Wales, are proposed to be erected thereon, with suitable outbuildings and appurtenances, by means of funds, to be provided with the like sanction, by the trustees of the Charity in the aforesaid parish of Newtown, founded by the will of John Griffiths, formerly of No. 75, Buttesland Street, Hoxton, in the county of Middlesex, gentleman, deceased, dated the 6th day of October 1843, with the intent that such new buildings, when erected and completed shall, subject to the provisions of a Scheme for the management and regulation of the said Charity, so founded by the said John Griffiths as aforesaid, to be established by the said Board, be used partly for the purposes of a night lodging house in connection with the said last-mentioned Charity, and partly for the purposes of a residence for the head master of the said above-mentioned schools.

2. The said above-mentioned schools shall be at all times open to the inspection of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools, and shall always be in union with and conducted according to the principles and in furtherance of the ends and designs of the National Society.

Schools to be open
to Government
Inspector and to
be in union with
National Society.

3. The rector or the principal officiating minister for the time being of the aforesaid parish of Newtown shall have the superintendence of the religious and moral instruction of all the scholars attending the said above-mentioned schools, and may also use or direct the premises to be used for the purposes of a Sunday school under his exclusive control.

Religious
instruction
and Sunday
School.

4. In all other respects the control and management of the said above-mentioned schools and premises, and of the funds and endowments thereof, shall be vested in and exercised by a committee, consisting of the rector or the principal officiating minister, the duly licensed curate or curates, if appointed by the said rector, and the churchwardens (being members of the Church of England) of the aforesaid parish of Newtown respectively for the time being, and of four other persons, who shall be contributors in every year to the amount of twenty shillings each at the least to the funds of the school, and members of the Church of England.

General
control and
management
of schools.

11. No person shall be appointed or continue to be the master or mistress of the said above-mentioned schools who shall not be a member of the Church of England.

Master.

Newtown
(or Dref
Newydd).

John
Griffiths's
Charity—
continued.

In order to meet the stipulated cost of erecting the new buildings referred to in the Scheme for the regulation of the National Schools Charity, the Board of Charity Commissioners, by an Order dated 19th August 1881, authorised the sale of the sum of 501*l.* 5*s.* Consols, being part of the sum of 1,000*l.* appropriated to the Lodging House branch of the John Griffiths Charity. The sale was effected on the 25th August 1881, and produced the sum of 500*l.* The buildings were erected in accordance with plans and specifications which were approved by the Charity Commissioners.

An examination of the accounts of the Charity shows that the application of the income in past years has been characterised by obvious irregularities. Until the establishment of the Scheme of 1880, the following sums represent the endowments that were applicable to the several branches of the Charity, after deducting from the sums of 1,700*l.*, 400*l.* and 400*l.* the proportion of the costs incurred in obtaining the Scheme that each sum should legitimately bear:—

- (1.) 1,398*l.* 11*s.* for the educational branch, yielding an annual income of 41*l.* 19*s.*
- (2.) 329*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.* for the clothing branch, yielding an annual income of 9*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*
- (3.) 329*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.* for the lodging house branch, yielding an annual income of 9*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*

Up to the year 1880 there is no evidence to show that any clothing was distributed by the trustees among the "Charity" boys, and since the year 1880, when the Scheme which at present regulates the administration of the Charity came into force, the trustees have but rarely taken advantage of section 21(*b*) of the said Scheme which gives them the option of expending 5*l.* a year on clothing for the boys by way of rewards or prizes for good conduct and regularity of attendance at school, for no clothing has been distributed among the boys, except in the years 1892 and 1898, for more than 20 years.

From the year 1880 to the year 1891, when the Act abolishing the payment of school fees came into operation, the annual income of the educational branch of the Charity was distributed in the following manner:—

1. The sum of 10*l.* was paid to the schoolmaster, as part of his salary.
2. The sum of 16*l.* 13*s.* 2*d.* was divided equally among 20 boys.

The trustees do not appear to have ever wavered in their irregularity, for after the year 1891, though the schoolmaster does not appear to have received any portion of the income, the trustees in 1893, for example, were able to distribute among the boys in Standards VI. and VII. (the age limit prescribed by the Scheme being disregarded) only 6*l.* 5*s.*, whereas in 1895 they distributed among the same boys 30*l.*, and in 1898 21*l.* 10*s.* The annual income of this branch of the Charity has never varied since the year 1888, and is 29*l.* 1*s.* 2*d.*, being the interest at 2½ per cent. on the sum of 1,056*l.* 13*s.* 10*d.* Consols (*see* section 20 of the Scheme of 1880).

The Scheme prescribes that the said income shall be applied in one or more of the following ways:—

- (a.) As to a sum not exceeding 10*l.* a year in paying the tuition fees of poor children.
- (b.) As to a sum not exceeding 5*l.* a year in effecting the purchase of clothing for distribution among the boys.
- (c.) As to the residue, in payment of scholarships or exhibitions not exceeding the yearly value of 3*l.* if tenable at a public elementary school, or 6*l.* if tenable at a school of a higher grade, to be designated the John Griffiths' scholarships or exhibitions, tenable for any period not exceeding three years by boys 12 years of age or upwards.

It will thus be seen that to distribute annually sums of money ranging from 30*l.* to 6*l.* 5*s.* among the boys in attendance at the National Schools of the 6th and 7th Standards, regardless of the authorised age limit, is wholly at variance with both the spirit and the letter of the Scheme. It was stated by the master of the National School that the result of this unauthorised and irregular distribution of money is seen in the more punctual and regular attendance of the boys who receive the money than of the boys who do not receive it. Be this, however, as it may, the payment by the trustees of money to children as an inducement to regular attendance at school cannot be commended on any grounds. Assuming that the trustees apportion the sum of 5*l.* annually to the purchase of articles of clothing for distribution among the poor boys as rewards for good conduct, &c., they will then have at their disposal the sum of 24*l.* 1*s.* 2*d.* or thereabouts

for scholarships or exhibitions. The trustees present at the Inquiry expressed their willingness to apply hereafter a definite and substantial portion of the income of this branch of the Charity every year in providing a scholarship or scholarships tenable, after examination, at one of the intermediate or grammar schools of the principality by the poor boys, of good conduct, in attendance at the National Schools.

The "Night's Lodging House" branch of the Charity must be described as a failure from every point of view. It is possible that, in the early days of the existence of the Charity, the branch served a useful purpose; now, however, it appears to be administered to the advantage of no one save the superintendent, who is also one of the trustees of the Charity. He is provided with a commodious and well-placed house, free of rent, rates, and taxes. The house consists of two reception rooms and a kitchen on the ground floor, and three bedrooms and a bath-room on the first floor. A red brick structure at the back of the house is for the accommodation of the night lodgers, and consists of two rooms, one above the other, the upper room being reserved for "males," and the lower room for "females." The walls, at the date of the Inquiry, were bare, and the furniture consisted of four beds (two in each room), a wooden stool, a broken-backed chair, and a couple of zinc bowls for washing purposes. In the lower room, underneath the staircase, is a large cupboard which is used as a receptacle for old garments, broken furniture, and the usual rubbish of a vagrant's haunt. The keeping of these rooms perfectly healthy, clean, and habitable must always be attended with difficulty; this difficulty has yet to be overcome by the trustees.

The entrance to these rooms is through a side gate and by a path alongside the gable end of the superintendent's house; affixed to this gable end is a board bearing the following inscription:—

Griffiths's Welsh Night Lodging Charity.

These premises have been erected and completed at the cost of, and belong to, the Charity in the parish of Newtown, in the county of Montgomery, founded by the Will of John Griffiths, formerly of No. 75, Buttesland Street, Hoxton, in the county of Middlesex, gentleman, deceased, dated the 6th day of October 1843.

It was pointed out at the Inquiry that the board was not affixed to "a conspicuous part of the exterior" of the house, and that the inscription was not legible from the high road except to people of very keen and long sight. It was stated also that the superintendent not unfrequently turned away applicants for admission into the lodging-house, and furnished them with means to pay for accommodation elsewhere in the town. The superintendent admitted the accuracy of the statement, but added that the applicants who were turned away were not "decent," and he felt justified, therefore, in giving them small sums of money for the purpose of paying for a night's lodging elsewhere. This practice is open to the objection that the Charity money, when expended on poor Welsh persons who are not "decent," is misapplied; and even private money so expended is money thrown away. Comparatively few people take advantage of these lodgings; during the first three months of this year only 32 persons were accommodated at the lodgings, making an average of less than three persons per week. Speaking generally, therefore, this branch of the Charity, as has already been stated, is now applied by the trustees mainly to the advantage of one of themselves, who, in addition to being superintendent of the lodging-house, keeps the accounts of the Charity. These accounts are audited each year by two of the trustees and are certified by them to be correct. The accounts of trustees, however, when audited by themselves are invariably certified to be correct. In this connection it should be stated that fictitious statements of accounts for the 12 years beginning with the year 1876 and ending with the year 1888, were furnished to the Charity Commissioners by the trustees through their late clerk, Mr. R. S. Benbow. Subsequently, corrected statements of accounts were forwarded to the Commissioners, and a comparison made between these and the original statements of account, make it clear that the latter were prepared without any regard whatever to the actual facts of the case.

The rates and taxes form a surprisingly large portion of the yearly expenditure of the trustees, being more than one-fourth of the whole income of the Charity; in the year 1898, for example, they amounted to the sum of 11*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.* These rates and taxes are paid in respect of the schoolmaster's house as well as of the house of the superintendent and night lodgers, whose annual rateable values are respectively 13*l.* 12*s.* and 15*l.* 6*s.* There is no provision in the Scheme that justifies the payment by the trustees of the rates and taxes in respect of the schoolmaster's house, the application of the rector of the parish to the Charity Commissioners, in a letter dated June 16th, 1880, for

Newtown
(or Dref
Newydd).

John
Griffiths's
Charity—
continued.

Newtown
(or Dref
Newydd).
—
John
Griffiths's
Charity—
continued.

the inclusion of such a provision, having been refused by the Commissioners ; moreover, there are, strictly speaking, no funds at the disposal of the trustees for this purpose, for the whole income of the Charity that can be applied to the night's lodging-house branch of the Charity is the interest on the sum of 498*l.* 15*s.* Consols at 2½ per cent., which amounts to 13*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* It could not have been intended that the whole of this sum should be applied nearly every year in payment of rates and taxes. In 1884 the rates and taxes amounted to 16*l.* 4*s.* 3*d.*, in 1885 to 14*l.* 8*s.* 10*d.*, and in 1887 to 18*l.* 4*s.* 3*d.*

The fixed annual payment of 1*l.* in respect of fuel, light, and cleaning for the lodging-house seems irregular. The trustees should in their statements of account give the exact amount expended by them each year in providing fuel and light for the lodging-house, and in paying for cleaning the same.

The following is a statement of the accounts of the Charity for the year ending 31st December 1898:—

RECEIPTS.			PAYMENTS.		
1898.		£ s. d.			£ s. d.
Balance in hand	- - -	0 5 3	Repairs - - - - -	- - -	0 5 11
Dividends	- - - - -	42 15 4	Rates and taxes - - - - -	- - -	11 17 11
Bank interest	- - - - -	0 4 10	Insurance premium - - - - -	- - -	0 9 0
			Fuel, light, and cleaning of lodging house.	- - -	1 0 0
			Clothing to 40 boys - - - - -	- - -	5 0 0
			Bank commission - - - - -	- - -	0 2 0
			Money distributed among scholars - - - - -	- - -	21 10 0
			Balance in hand - - - - -	- - -	3 0 7
		43 5 5			43 5 5

The clerk to the trustees is Mr. A. T. Benbow, accountant, Newtown.

National School.

National
School.

By deed poll dated 22nd September 1847, and enrolled in Chancery 18th October 1847, Walter Long, of Rood Ashton, co. Wilts, Esq., M.P., under the authority of the School Sites Act of 5 Vict., freely and voluntarily and without valuable consideration, granted and conveyed unto the Venerable William Clive, archdeacon of Montgomery, and the Rev. John Edwards, rector of Newtown, and their successors, a plot of land containing by admeasurement 2 roods, part of a garden or nursery ground belonging to the said Walter Long, in the occupation of Francis Dickson and Company, situate near to the new church at Newtown and adjoining the turnpike road leading from Newtown to Kerry, together with appurtenances, to hold the same for the purposes of the said Act, and upon trust to permit the said premises and all buildings thereon erected to be used as a school for the education of children and adults, or children only, of the labouring, manufacturing, and other poorer classes in the parish of Newtown, and for no other purpose.

The deed directed that the school should be in union with the National Society, and should be open to Government inspection, that the religious instruction should be under the exclusive control of the minister of the said parish, and that in all other respects the schools should be managed by a committee consisting of the minister, his curate, the churchwardens, if members of the Church of England, and four subscribers of 20*s.* a year, being members of the Church of England and having a property qualification.

Old Calvinistic Methodist Chapel.

Old
Calvinistic
Methodist
Chapel.

The Old Calvinistic Methodist Chapel and premises situated on the north side of Ladywell Street, Newtown, were sold by the trustees of the chapel in March 1877, to Thomas Edward Issard, of Newtown, wine and spirit merchant, for the sum of 350*l.*, in accordance with a resolution passed at a meeting of the Quarterly Association for North Wales of the Calvinistic Methodist body or connexion, held at Carnarvon on the 17th August 1876. The said sum of 350*l.* was applied in aid of the building fund of the new Calvinistic Methodist Chapel at Newtown.

Newtown
(or Dref
Newydd).*Old Congregational Chapel.*

The Old Congregational Chapel and premises, situate in the Old Horse Market or Brewery Street, Newtown, were sold by the trustees of the Chapel to the Newtown Co-operative Society, Limited, in June 1879, for the sum of 500*l*. This sum was applied in aid of the building fund of the new Congregational Chapel at Newtown.

Old Con-
gregational
Chapel.*Old Baptist Chapel.*

The Old Baptist Chapel and premises, situated in Park Street, Newtown, were sold by the trustees of the Chapel to Lewis Lewis of Newtown Hall, Newtown, and nine other persons, in April 1884, for the sum of 900*l*. This sum was applied in aid of the building fund of the new Baptist Chapel at Newtown.

Old Baptist
Chapel.*Bequests for Baptist Chapel.*

Jane Siddorn's Bequest.—The following is an extract from the will of Jane Siddorn of Newtown, widow, dated the 20th March 1893, and proved at the principal registry on the 16th October 1893:—

Bequests for
Baptist
Chapel.
Jane
Siddorn.

"I give and bequeath the sum of 50*l*., clear of legacy duty, to the trustees of the Newtown Baptist Chapel, the receipt of any two of the said trustees and the treasurer of the chapel to be a sufficient discharge for the same."

The above sum has been applied by the trustees of the chapel in reduction of the debt on the building.

Richard Owen's Bequest.—The following is an extract from the will of Richard Owen of Wesley Street, Newtown, coal-dealer, dated 23rd November 1894, and proved at the principal registry 20th September 1895:—

Richard
Owen.

"I give and bequeath to the Newtown Baptist Sunday School the sum of 20*l*., the receipt of the superintendent of the school and treasurer thereof for the time being to be a sufficient discharge for the same."

The above sum has been devoted to the purchase of an organ for the use of the Sunday school.

Bequests for Wesleyan Chapel.

Sarah Morgan's Bequest.—The following is an extract from the will of Sarah Morgan of Broad Street, Newtown, in the county of Montgomery, spinster, dated 2nd April 1890, and proved on the 20th October 1896:—

Bequests for
Wesleyan
Chapel.

"I bequeath all my estate and effects not hereby otherwise disposed of unto my trustees (William Machin of Shrewsbury, in the county of Salop, gardener, and Herbert Alfred Davies of Short Bridge Street, Newtown, grocer) in trust to convert the same into money by sale or otherwise, and out of the proceeds to pay my funeral and testamentary expenses and debts, and the legacies bequeathed by this my will or any codicil thereto, and to stand possessed of the residue of the said proceeds in trust for the trustees of the Newtown Wesleyan Chapel and the treasurer of the Montgomeryshire Infirmary in aid of those institutions in equal shares, and the receipt of the respective treasurers for the time being of the said institutions shall be sufficient discharges to my trustees for the same."

On December 5th, 1896, the chapel trustees received the sum of 83*l*. 19*s*. 3*d*. in respect of their shares of the above bequest. Of this sum 59*l*. 12*s*. 1*d*. was carried to the chapel trust current account, and the remainder, 24*l*. 7*s*. 2*d*., paid on the 17th October 1898, into the North and South Wales Bank, by resolution of the trustees on March 30th, 1898, towards the reduction of the old Circuit debt at the bank.

Caroline Howell's Charity.—The following is an extract from the will of Caroline Howell, of Bisley Road, Stroud, Gloucestershire, widow of the late Robert Howell, of Newtown, Montgomeryshire, dated 23rd March 1895, and proved at Gloucester 25th March 1898:—

"I give and bequeath to the Newtown Circuit 5*l*., and to the poor of the Circuit 5*l*."

Newtown
(or Dref
Newydd).

The former amount was paid over on October 5th, 1898, to the senior circuit steward, Mr. J. Hughes, Park Street, Newtown; and the latter amount on the same date to the minister, Rev. J. Davies, who has submitted a detailed statement showing that, in accordance with the resolution of the Circuit quarterly meeting, the money was distributed to the poor of each church within the Circuit in sums varying according to the number of church members.

Sarah Morgan's Bequest to Montgomeryshire Infirmary.

Sarah
Morgan's
Bequest.

The one-half share of her estate, which the testator (an extract of whose will appears on page 333) bequeathed to the above institution, amounted to 83*l.* 19*s.* 3*d.*, which has been devoted by the trustees to the augmentation of the infirmary endowment fund, as shown by the balance sheet for the year 1896.

County Intermediate School.

County
Intermediate
School.

By indenture made the 21st November 1896 (enrolled in Chancery the 9th January 1897), between the Rev. James Burn Smeaton of Hannington, in the county of Wilts, and George Devereux Harrison of Welshpool, in the county of Montgomery, of the first part, Mary Jane Pugh-Lovell of Llanerch-y-dôl, in the said county, widow, of the second part, Arthur Charles Humphreys-Owen and 20 other persons (the County Governing Body under the Welsh Intermediate Education Act, 1889, for the county of Montgomery) of the third part, and the Rev. Thomas Edmund Williams and 10 other persons, being the then school managers under the said Act for the Newtown district of the said county, of the fourth part, reciting an Indenture of Settlement dated the 18th August 1847, whereby the hereditaments hereinafter described were limited to certain uses, under which, in the events which had happened, the said Mary Jane Pugh-Lovell was the then tenant for life in possession, and whereby it was provided that it should be lawful for the trustees or trustee for the time being at the request and under the direction in writing of the tenant for life in possession of the hereditaments thereafter described, to dispose of and convey the same by way of sale or exchange in fee simple to any person or persons for such price, or equivalent in hereditaments, as to them the said trustees or trustee for the time being should seem reasonable; also reciting that the said James Burn Smeaton and George Devereux Harrison were the then trustees of the said Indenture of Settlement, also reciting that the said trustees, at the request, and by the direction of the said Mary Jane Pugh-Lovell, had contracted with the said parties thereto of the third part, for the sale to them of the said hereditaments at the price of 500*l.*; it was witnessed that in consideration of 500*l.*, they the said James Burn Smeaton and George Devereux Harrison as trustees, in execution of the said power of sale, and of every other power enabling them thereto, at the request and by the direction (thereby testified) of the said Mary Jane Pugh-Lovell, who directed as beneficial owner, thereby revoked the uses and limitations created by or under the said Indenture of Settlement, and appointed that all those three pieces or parcels of land situate near the railway station at Newtown aforesaid, containing 2a. 1r. 5p. or thereabouts, should thenceforth remain to the use of the parties thereto of the third part as joint tenants in fee simple, to the end and intent that the same might be held upon trust, and used as a school and premises pursuant to and regulated by the Scheme for the Intermediate and Technical Education of the said county of Montgomery, approved by Her Majesty in Council on the 23rd November 1893, pursuant to the statute 52 and 53 Vict. cap. 40.

By a further indenture made the 22nd September 1897 (enrolled in Chancery the 18th December 1897) between Arthur Charles Humphreys-Owen and 20 other persons (being the County Governing Body under the Welsh Intermediate Education Act for the county of Montgomery) of the first part, and the Cambrian Railways Company (therein-after called "the Company") of the second part, and the Rev. James Burn Smeaton of Hannington, in the county of Wilts, and George Devereux Harrison of Welshpool, in the county of Montgomery, of the 3rd part, the Company, as beneficial owners, in consideration of the release and surrender to them by the parties thereto of the first part of an alleged right of road (described in the plan annexed to the now abstracting indenture), thereby conveyed to the parties thereto of the first part a piece of land containing 119 square yards or thereabouts, together with the right of way over and along a road called Station Road to and from the said piece of land, to hold the same unto and to their use in fee simple, and the Company thereby also conveyed to the parties thereto of the third part, or the owner or owners of a certain piece of land

described in the plan aforesaid, a right of way 9 feet wide over a certain other piece of land described in the plan aforesaid, from and to the said piece of land and to and from and over the said Station Road.

Newtown
(or Dref
Newydd).

The lands and hereditaments comprised in the foregoing indentures were vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands by an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners dated the 24th June 1898.

County
Intermediate
School—
continued.

The school was opened in temporary premises in September 1894, and in the permanent premises in July 1898. These latter premises provide accommodation for 60 boys and 60 girls; it is distributed as follows:—

Five class-rooms, each measuring 30 feet by 16 feet.
Chemical laboratory.
Workshop.
Kitchen
Laundry.

At the date of the Inquiry there were on the roll 51 boys and 47 girls, their average age being 14 years.

The occupations of the fathers of the children may be classified thus:

(1.) *Boys.*

37 per cent. are professional men.
41 „ „ tradesmen.
10 „ „ farmers.
12 „ „ artisans.

(2.) *Girls.*

11 per cent. are professional men.
36 „ „ tradesmen.
28 „ „ farmers.
6 „ „ artisans.
19 „ „ clerks.

The total annual income of the school is 1,200*l.*, and the sum of 120*l.* or thereabouts is annually expended by the governors of the school in scholarships and bursaries.

The teaching staff consists of a headmaster (Mr. A. S. Tetley, M.A.), a headmistress (Miss Powell, B.A.), and four assistant teachers, namely, Messrs. M. Ware, B.Sc., and A. Saunders; and Misses Johnson and E. Jones.

The school district comprises the following parishes:—Aberhafesp, Bettws, Carno, Kerry, Llandyssil, Llanllwchaiarn, Llanmerewig, Llanwnnog, Mochdre, Newtown, Penstrowed and Tregynon, which, in 1891, contained a population of 13,715.

The governors of the schools are: Mr. Hugh Lewis (chairman); Mrs. Mark Taylor, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Wilson-Jones, the Revs. T. E. Williams and Elias Jones; Messrs. Richard Williams, W. Scott Owen, John Hughes, F. W. Cooke, and John Hamer.

T. MARCHANT WILLIAMS,
Assistant Commissioiner.

30th October 1899.

Parish of PENEGOES.

Penegoes.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on 25th August 1899.

I.
Date of
Inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act 5 & 6 William IV, c. 71, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part III., page 283). This Report is hereinafter referred to as the Report of 1837.

II.
Report of
1837.

PARISH OF PENEGOES.

Penegoes.

LEWIS ROWLAND'S CHARITY.

L. Rowland's
Charity.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 it is stated that *Lewis Rowland*, by Will, in 1778, gave 15s. annually, to be given away in bread to the poor not receiving parish relief for 15 years only. And an unknown benefactor is stated to have given 40l. to the poor.

The Rev. Thomas Pugh, the officiating minister of the parish, attended and stated that he had made inquiry relative to these charities; but could not obtain any information concerning them.

III.
Digest,
1872-4.
IV.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.

III.-IV. There is no reference to the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest of Endowed Charities, 1872-4, or in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities.

V.
Census of
1891.

V. The population of this Parish, according to the Census returns of 1891, is 712.

VI.
Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.

VI. The Inquiry was held at the National School. There were present the Revs. John Williams (rector), Edward Edwards (vicar of Dylife); Messrs. Lewis Williams (assistant overseer and clerk of parish council) and Henry Thomas.

*Dylife National School.*Dylife
National
School.

By deed dated 13th July 1858 (not enrolled in Chancery) Joseph Davies of Bryn-glas, in the county of Montgomery, esquire, under the authority of the Schools Sites Acts, freely and voluntarily and without valuable consideration, granted and conveyed unto the minister and churchwardens of the ecclesiastical district of Dylife, all that piece of land bounded on the E. by the churchyard of St. David's church, on the S. by a public road leading from the said church to Esgair-galed, and on the N. and W. by property belonging to the said Joseph Davies, together with all easements, to hold the same for the purposes of the said Acts, and upon trust to permit the said premises to be used as a school for the education of children and adults, or children only, of the labouring, manufacturing and other poorer classes in the said ecclesiastical district of Dylife, and for no other purpose.

The deed directed that the school should be in union with the National Society, and should be open to Government inspection, that the religious instruction should be under the exclusive control of the minister of the said ecclesiastical district, and that in all other respects the schools should be managed by a committee, consisting of the minister, his licensed curate or curates, if he should appoint him or them, the churchwardens, and three subscribers of 20s. a year, all being communicants of the Church of England.

The master or mistress was required to be a member of the Church of England.

The school has been closed since the year 1892. The trustees, however, occasionally grant the use of the building, free of charge, for public meetings.

*Penegoes National School.*Penegoes
National
School.

By deed dated 9th March 1871, enrolled in Chancery 28th August 1871, the Rev. David Morgan, clerk, rector of the parish of Penegoes, with the consent of the Right Rev. Alfred Ollivant, Lord Bishop of Llandaff, the patron of the living of Penegoes aforesaid, and under the authority of the Schools Sites Acts, granted and conveyed unto the rector and churchwardens of the parish of Penegoes aforesaid, all that piece or parcel of land (delineated in the margin of the said deed) forming part of the glebe situate in the said parish of Penegoes, together with all easements, &c., to hold the same for the purposes of the said Acts, and upon trust to permit the said premises to be used as a school for the education of children and adults, or children only, of the labouring, manufacturing, and other poorer classes in the parish of Penegoes aforesaid, and part of the adjoining parish of Darowen, and as a residence for the teacher or teachers of the said school if required, and for no other purpose.

The deed directed that the school should be in union with the National Society, and should be open to Government inspection, that the religious instruction should be under the exclusive control of the minister of the said parish, and that in all other respects the schools should be managed by a committee of not more than 12 in number and not fewer than six, and consisting of the minister, his licensed curate or curates if he should appoint him or them, the churchwardens of the parish, and subscribers of 10s. a year, all being communicants of the Church of England.

Penegoes.
National
School—
continued.

Ann Pugh's Bequest.

Mrs. Ann Pugh, of Craig-y-don, near Aberdovey, co. Merioneth, by her will dated 18th October 1873, and proved at St. Asaph on January 27th 1874, bequeathed "to the trustees or managers or committee or school board (as the case may be) controlling for the time being the school lately erected in the parish of Penegoes on land which previously formed part of the glebe, a legacy of 500*l.*, to be applied as such trustees or managers or committee or school board shall think proper for the purposes of the said school."

Ann Pugh's
Bequest.

This sum, less legacy duty, was applied towards building the Penegoes National School buildings and schoolmaster's house.

Aberhosan British School.

The schoolroom was originally a Congregational chapel, and was used as such from the date of its erection in the year 1808 to the year 1859. The site is alleged to have been demised to the trustees of the chapel by Mr. Griffith Jones, at a nominal rent. The indenture of lease is said to have been lost, and it has been impossible therefore to ascertain its provisions. Since the year 1859 the building has been used for the purpose of a British school.

Aberhosan
British
School.

The managers of the school are said to be elected by public vote of the parishioners. The secretary of the school is Mr. John Pugh, Rhiw-gam, Aberhosan.

Congregational Chapel Property at Aberhosan.

By deed dated 23rd April 1863, enrolled in Chancery 7th September 1863, and made between Lewis Lewis the elder of Cefnrhosan, in the parish of Penegoes, farmer, and Lewis Lewis the younger, his eldest son and heir at law, of the first part; Edward Davies of Galt-y-llan in the same parish, gentleman, of the second part; and John Jones of Craflwyn, farmer, and thirteen other persons, of the third part: it was witnessed that the said Lewis Lewis the elder, and Lewis Lewis the younger, granted and demised, and the said Edward Davies granted and confirmed, unto the said parties of the third part, their executors, administrators and assigns, a plot of ground containing by admeasurement 20 yards in length and 12 yards one foot in breadth, whereon a new dwelling-house was then in course of erection, being part of the farm called Cefnrhosan aforesaid, then in the occupation of and belonging to the said Lewis Lewis the elder, situate in the village of Aberhosan, in the parish of Penegoes, and all rights, etc., thereto belonging, to hold the same for and during the full term of 1,000 years thence next ensuing, at the yearly rent of 10*s.*, upon trust that they would with all convenient speed erect a substantial and commodious dwelling-house upon the said plot of ground, with all necessary conveniences, and permit the same to be occupied by the minister or pastor for the time being of the church assembling and worshipping, or to assemble of worship, in the Congregational or Independent chapel situate at or near the village or Aberhosan, and for all other purposes in connection with the said chapel, in such manner as the major part of the church members assembling for the time being in the said chapel should in that behalf order and determine. Power was also given to the trustees to borrow, on mortgage of the premises, without power of sale, a sum not exceeding 200*l.*, which might be necessary to build or complete the said dwelling-house.

Congrega-
tional Chapel
Property at
Aberhosan.

The house, which is known as Glyn Madian, is at present in the occupation of Samuel Williams, who pays in respect of it a yearly rent of 5*l.* This sum is applied to the general purposes of the Congregational Church at Aberhosan.

T. MARCHANT WILLIAMS,

September 27th, 1899.

Assistant Commissioner.

Parish of PENNANT.

Pennant.
I.
Date of
Inquiry.
II.
Report of
1837.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on 31st May 1899.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act 5 & 6 William IV, c. 71, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part III., page 272). This Report is hereinafter referred to as the Report of 1837.

PARISH OF PENNANT.

Pennant.
Mrs. Lloyd's
Charity.

MRS. LLOYD'S CHARITY (*see* page 339).

Mrs. Lloyd gave a rent-charge of 1*l.* a-year for the poor of this parish, for an account of which *vide* report of the parish of Llangynog.
An account of the distribution of this and the six following charities will be found at the end of the report of the charities belonging to this parish.

Morris
Jones's
Charity.

MORRIS JONES'S CHARITY (*see* page 339).

It is stated on the benefaction table that *Morris Jones*, of Cwmllech, gave a field, the rent of which was to be equally divided between the parish of Llanrhaiadr and this parish.
This field is known by the name of Carigdda in Montgomeryshire, part of the parish of Llanrhaiadr, and is now let by the parish officers of Pennant to David Rees at 1*l.* 1*s.* a year.

Robert
Evans's
Charity.

ROBERT EVANS'S CHARITY (*see* page 339).

Also that *Robert Evans*, of Maes-y-berllech, gave 20*l.* The interest of this gift (20*s.*) is annually paid to the churchwardens by David Morris, the tenant of Maesaberllech Farm, the present owner of which is Mr. Cadwallader Roberts.

Thomas's
Charity.

THOMAS'S CHARITY (*see* page 339).

Henry Thomas, esq., of Llechweddgarth, gave 20*l.* to the poor.
Morris's Gift.—*Catherine Morris*, of Cwmllech, gave 20*l.*
Madocks's Gift.—*Madocks*, of Llechweddgarth, gave 10*l.*
These three sums, amounting together to 50*l.*, are lent out on bond to the trustees of the third division of the turnpike-roads of the Llanfyllin district, who pay the interest, 2*l.* 10*s.*, annually to the churchwardens and overseers of the parish.

E. Jones's
Charity.

ELLIS JONES'S CHARITY (*see* page 339).

Ellis Jones, of Peniarth Issa, by Will, bearing date 29th May 1802, gave the sum of 30*l.* to this parish.—*Vide* Hirnant.
This money was deposited some years ago in the hands of two farmers, Thomas Bonner, of Pennant, and Cadwallader Jones, of Llangynog, by a relative (the nephew and executor of the testator), previous to his departure for America.
The interest, amounting to 30*s.*, is regularly paid by the parties; but as no security for the parish is known to exist, it was recommended that application should forthwith be made for the principal money, and that it should be invested or placed in a savings' bank in the names of the officiating minister and the churchwardens.
The following is a summary of the charities belonging to this parish:—

	£.	s.	d.
Mrs. Lloyd	1	0	0
Morris Jones (moiety)	0	10	6
Robert Evans	1	0	0
Henry Thomas	2	10	0
Catherine Morris			
— Madocks			
Ellis Jones	1	10	0
	£8	10	6

This money is distributed by the churchwardens and overseers on Easter Monday and St. Thomas's-day among the poor of every description, as far as it will go, in sums varying from 6*d.* to 2*s.*

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest of Endowed Charities, 1872-4:—

Pennant.
III.
Digest,
1872-4.

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.						Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Objects of Foundation or Purposes to which the Income is Applicable.
	Real Estate.			Personalty.					Distribution of Money.
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Rent of Real Estate.	Rents- charge and Fixed Annual Payments.	Securities and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.				
Pennant.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Lloyd - - -	—	—	1 0 0	—	—	—	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0
M. Jones - - -	0 2 0	0 10 6	—	—	—	—	0 10 6	0 10 6	0 10 6
Evans - - -	—	—	—	Pers.	20 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0
Thomas and others -	—	—	—	T.	50 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 10 0	2 0 0
E. Jones - - -	—	—	—	Pers.	30 0 0	1 10 0	1 10 0	1 10 0	1 10 0
							6 0 6	6 10 6	6 0 6

NOTE.—Pers. = Personal. T. = Turnpike.

IV. There is no reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities.

IV.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.

V. The population of this Parish, according to the Census returns of 1891, is 366.

V.
Census of
1891.

The area of the ancient parish has been altered in pursuance of an Order of the Local Government Board, dated 5th December 1885, by which the part called Upper Pennant was amalgamated with the parish of Llangynog, the township of Cornorion with the parish of Llanrhaidr-ym-Mochnant (Denbigh), and a third portion, containing 59 acres, with the parish of Llanrhaidr-ym-Mochnant (Montgomery).

VI. The Inquiry was held at the National School. There were present the Rev. David James (rector); Messrs. J. E. Jackson (chairman of the parish council), J. R. Evans (clerk to the parish council), Thomas Richards, Edward Jones, and Edward Evans (parish councillors); Robert Roberts (churchwardens), and Griffith Owen.

VI.
Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.

Charities of Mrs. Lloyd, Morris Jones, Robert Evans, H. Thomas, C. Morris, and Madocks (see page 338).

By a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners, dated 7th February 1890, the rector and churchwardens of the parish of Llan Gynog were appointed trustees of these Charities, and the income was ordered to be applied by them exclusively for the benefit of the poor of Upper Pennant, now forming part of the parish of Llan Gynog, but until December 5th 1885 forming part of the parish of Pennant.

Charities of
Mrs. Lloyd
and others.

For full particulars, see the Report on the parish of Llan Gynog (page 213).

Ellis Jones's Charity (see page 338).

The endowment of this Charity consists of an annual rentcharge of 2*l.* 10*s.*, issuing out of a farm in the parish of Hirnant, known by the name of Tŷ'n-y-fedw. Out of the said sum only 1*l.* 10*s.* is applied to the benefit of the poor of this parish, the remaining 1*l.* being applied to the benefit of the poor of the parish of Hirnant. (See the report on that parish).

Ellis Jones's
Charity.

The accounts for the year 1898 show that the sum of 1*l.* 10*s.* was distributed among 18 recipients in sums ranging from 2*s.* to 1*s.*

Site of National School.

Pennant.
Site of
National
School.

By deed dated the 27th February 1858, not enrolled in Chancery, Thomas Rowland, incumbent of the parish of Pennant, in the county of Montgomery, with the consent of the Right Rev. Thomas Vowler, Lord Bishop of St. Asaph, under the authority of the Schools Sites Acts, freely, voluntarily, and without valuable consideration, granted and conveyed to the Archdeacon of Montgomery all that piece of land on the south-east side and near to the church then lately erected at Pen-y-bont Fawr, in the said parish of Pennant, and containing 1,614 square yards or thereabouts, together with all easements, &c., to hold the same unto and to the use of the said Archdeacon and his successors for the purposes of the said Acts, and upon trust to permit the said piece of land, premises, and all buildings thereon erected or to be erected, to be for ever thereafter appropriated and used as and for a school for the education of children and adults or children only of the labouring manufacturing and other poorer classes in the said parish, and for no other purpose.

The deed declared that the school was to be open to Government inspection, and to be connected with the National Society; that the principal officiating minister of the parish should have the superintendence of the religious and moral instruction of all the scholars attending the school, and might use the premises for the purposes of a Sunday School under his control and management; that the master or mistress of the school should be a member of the Church of England, and that the school should be under the management of a committee consisting of the principal officiating minister for the time being of the said parish, his licensed curate or curates if he should appoint him or them, and five other persons being annual subscribers to the funds of the school of at least 20s. and being members of the Church of England.

Congregational Chapel Property.

Congrega-
tional Chapel
Property.

Minister's House.—The Congregational denomination in this parish has purchased a site and erected a house thereon as a residence for the minister. The Rev. W. L. Evans, the present minister of the church, states in a letter received subsequently to the Inquiry, that no deed of conveyance of the property has yet been executed, but that instructions with that object have been given to a firm of solicitors. The minister occupies the house free of rent, as part of his salary.

T. MARCHANT WILLIAMS,

31st October 1899.

Assistant Commissioner.

Parish of PENSTROWED.

Penstrowed.

I.
Date of
Inquiry.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on March 6th, 1899.

II.
Report of
1837.

II. There is no reference to the Charities of this Parish in the Report, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act 1 & 2 William IV, c. 34, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part III.).

III.
Digest,
1872-4.

III.—IV. There is no reference to the Charities of this Parish in the General Digest of Endowed Charities, 1872-4, or in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities.

IV.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.

V.
Census of
1891.

V. The population of this Parish, according to the Census returns of 1891, is 97.

VI.
Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.

VI. The Inquiry was held in the National School, Mochdre, when there were present the Rev. D. Lewis, Messrs. J. Leach, D. Tilsley, J. G. Inglis and Richard Morgan.

There do not appear to be any charitable endowments connected with this Parish.

T. MARCHANT WILLIAMS,

29th September 1900.

Assistant Commissioner.

- I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 26th of September 1900.
- I.
Date of Inquiry.
- II. There are no references to this Parish in the Reports of the former Commissioners for inquiring concerning Charities, in the General Digest of Endowed Charities, 1872-74, or in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities.
- II.
Former Reports, &c.
- III. The population of this Parish, according to the Census Returns of 1891, is 61.
- III.
Population.
- IV. The Inquiry was held in the National School at Hyssington. Among those who were present were the Rev. W. R. Jones, vicar of Hyssington and rector of Snead, and Mr. Thomas Montford, churchwarden of Snead. The rector stated that there were no Charities in the parish, nor any evidence that any Charities had ever existed.
- IV.
Report of Assistant Commissioner.
- ARTHUR CARDEW,
Assistant Commissioner.
- 5th October 1900.

Parish of TREF EGLWYS.

- I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on 10th February 1899.
- I.
Date of Inquiry
- II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act 5 & 6 William IV, c. 71, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, part III., page 276). This Report is hereinafter referred to as the Report of 1837.
- II
Report of 1837.

PARISH OF TREF-EGLWYS.

SWANCOTT'S CHARITY (see page 344).

John Swancott, by his Will, bearing date 28th September 1647 (a copy of which is entered in the parish book), gave unto Edward Savage and four others therein named, all that his messuage, tenement, and lands, known by the name of Tythin Uchaf yn y Ffynnant, situate in the township of Maes-Tregymer, in the parish of Tref-Eglwys, together with the buildings, lands, &c., thereto belonging, to have and to hold the same, to the use of the poor people of the said parish for ever; and directed that the rents and profits of the said premises should be yearly received and distributed by the said Edward Savage and others, and their heirs, to the use aforesaid, and on the 21st day of December, at the oversight and assistance of the churchwardens and overseers of the poor.

This property, consisting of a house and six and a half acres of land, is known by the name of the Almshouses.

On the 21st of December 1776, the churchwardens and overseers for the time being, granted a lease of it for a term of 99 years, to Edward Matthews, of Tref-Eglwys, at a rent of 6*l.* per annum, and the son of the lessee is now in possession of the estate.

It is thought that, if the property was now let, it would not realise more than 7*l.* per annum.

There is timber growing on the land.

The rent is added to other charities, belonging to this parish, and given away yearly on the 1st of March to the aged and infirm poor not receiving weekly relief, in sums varying from 1*s.* to 5*s.* each.

HUGH AND RICHARD BAXTER'S CHARITY (see page 344).

From a copy of a Will, bearing date 24th February 1687, (entered in the parish registry,) it appears that *Hugh Baxter* gave unto the poor of the parishes of Tref-Eglwys and Llanwnnog, in the county of Montgomery, the sum of 50*l.* a-piece, viz., to each parish 50*l.*, to remain and be for ever as a stock for the said poor, and to be disposed and employed by the minister and churchwardens of the said parishes, for the time being, at interest, and the interest to be distributed yearly on St. Thomas's-day by the minister and churchwardens of the said parish, respectively, to and amongst the oldest and poorest people within the said parishes.

Tref Eglwys.
Report of
1837.

H. and R.
Baxter's
Charity—
continued.

John Wilson, of Bwlch-y-Llynn, by Will, dated the 3d June 1709, after reciting that his cousin Hugh Baxter had made his Will as above recited, and that he died before he nominated and appointed his executor, whereby the administration of his goods became due to his brother *Richard Baxter*, who renounced the same, and petitioned the judge and advocate of Doctors' Commons, to admit him the said James Wilson to be the administrator thereof, with the Will annexed, which was accordingly granted; and reciting, that the aforesaid Richard Baxter, of London, by his Will, also gave unto the poor of the said parishes of Tref-Eglwys and Llanwnnog, the sum of 100*l.*, viz., 50*l.* a-piece to the poor of each parish, and nominated and appointed him the said John Wilson, his sole executor, and some short time before his death gave private directions to him to pay 100*l.* to the use of the poor of the said parishes, the whole sum of 200*l.* to be laid out in the purchase of lands as a stock for ever, the interest thereof to be paid and distributed amongst the aforesaid poor people of the aforesaid parishes at such time of the year as he the said John Wilson should appoint, and reciting that he had accordingly fixed upon the 1st day of March yearly for that purpose. The said John Wilson, in discharge of the trust by them reposed in him, thereby gave and devised unto the minister and churchwardens of the said parish of Tref-Eglwys, for the time being, and their successors for ever, a messuage, or tenements and lands, with the appurtenances called Maes-y-Gwaelod, situate in the hamlet of Maesmerynion, in the said parish of Trefeglwys, and another messuage, tenement, and lands, with the appurtenances called Blind Hole, situate in the hamlet of Cefn-barrach, in the said parish of Tref-Eglwys, together with all and singular houses, out-houses, &c., to hold the said premises unto the said minister and churchwardens of the said parish of Trefeglwys, and their successors, for ever, to the several uses in and by the aforesaid several Wills of the aforesaid Hugh Baxter and Richard Baxter, appointed and declared; provided always, that if his eldest son, Richard Wilson, or his heirs, should pay the minister and churchwardens of the said parish of Tref-Eglwys, for the time being, the full sum of 3*l.* at Christmas time yearly, for ever, to be by them distributed as aforesaid, according to the Will of Hugh Baxter, and also pay the sum of 5*l.* upon the 1st of March yearly to the same parish, to be distributed according to the will of said Richard Baxter; then and as long as such payments were exactly made, the said Richard Wilson and his heirs should have the receipt of the rents and profits of the aforesaid premises; and he also gave and devised to the minister and churchwardens of the parish of Llanwnnog, for the time being, and their successors for ever, two messuages, tenements, and lands, with the appurtenances called Bwlch Tenements, situate in the township of Dethienidd, in the parish of Llandinam, to hold the said premises unto the said minister and churchwardens, and their successors for ever, to the several uses limited and appointed by the aforesaid Wills of the said Hugh Baxter and Richard Baxter; provided that, if his eldest son, Richard Wilson, should yearly pay to the minister and churchwardens, for the time being, of the said parish of Llanwnnog, the full sum of 3*l.* at Christmas time, to be distributed according to the directions contained in the Will of Hugh Baxter, and also 5*l.* on the 1st of March yearly, for ever, to the said parish, to be distributed according to the directions contained in the said Will of Richard Baxter, then that he, the said Richard Wilson, and his heirs, should have the receipt of the rents and profits of the aforesaid premises (after such payments) to his and their own use. Richard Wilson, son of the above-named testator, by his Will, dated the 10th of December 1772, fully confirmed the above-recited Will.

George Mears, esq., of Dollys, and recently deceased, was owner of Maes-y-Gwaelod, and his tenant, N. Bennett, pays 1*l.* 10*s.* at Christmas, and 2*l.* 10*s.* on the 1st of March, to the churchwardens. The tenant of the Blind Hole farm, also the property of the late Mr. Mears, pays similar sums to the churchwardens at the same times, and these are distributed amongst the poorest and oldest inhabitants not receiving weekly pay, in sums varying from 1*s.* to 5*s.*

For the payments to the parish of Llanwnnog under this charity, and the application thereof, see the Report of that parish.

ANN BENNETT, EDWARD BENNETT, AND MRS. PUGH'S CHARITIES (*see page 344*).

Ann Bennett,
E. Bennett,
and Mrs.
Pugh's
Charities.

The same register records that *Ann Bennett* gave 5*l.*, the interest thereof to be given to the poor. And that *Edward Bennett* gave a similar sum for the same purpose. And Mrs. *Pugh*, widow of the Rev.———Pugh, vicar of the parish, left 10*l.* for the like purpose. The parish have in their possession a turnpike bond for 20*l.*, bearing date the 1st of June 1765, which is believed to have been given as a security for the loan of these three sums, the interest of which, amounting to 20*s.*, is paid by the Commissioners of the first district of the turnpike trust, and is given away at the same time with the minor charities.

ELLINOR TILSLEY'S CHARITY (*see page 344*).

E. Tilsley's
Charity.

The register also states that *Ellinor Tilsley*, by Will, dated 5th May 1658, gave to the poor people of the parish the sum of 5*l.*, the interest thereof to be paid yearly on the 20th of December, and she declared her will to be that the said 5*l.* should be employed by her executors, to the best use and profit of the poor people aforesaid.

The Parliamentary Returns of 1786 state that this sum was then in the hands of Mr. John Savage, who paid 5*s.* annually for the interest thereof.

This payment is now considered as a rent-charge on a farm called Brynderwen, in this parish belonging to Mr. John Savage, and he regularly pays 5*s.* to the churchwardens on account thereof.

It is given away at the same time with the preceding charities.

HUMPHREY'S AND OTHERS' CHARITIES.

Tref Eglwys.
Report of
1837.
Humphrey's
and others'
Charities.

In the parish registry before mentioned, under date 26th March 1654, it is recorded that *Richard Humphrey* gave to the poor of this parish the sum of 5*l.* towards the purchasing of a certain parcel of land, for the use of the poor of the said parish for ever, to be distributed on the 24th of September yearly.

In a terrier, dated 30th May 1808, enumerating the various charities, is this entry: "Also that several timber trees had been sold off the aforesaid almshouse ground, to the value of 50*s.*, to which was added the gift of Morgan Humphreys, of 20*s.*, and the gift of John Bennett, of 20*s.*, the whole being together 4*l.* 10*s.*, which was then in the hands of Mr. Morris Stephens, together with the sum of 5*l.*, left by the above-named Richard Humphreys, the interest thereof being yearly paid by the occupiers of the lands of Gribbin."

The Parliamentary Returns state that Richard Humphreys gave 5*l.*, which was then in the hands of Morris Stephens, who paid 9*s.* 6*d.* annually on account thereof: there can be no doubt that this payment included the 4*l.* 10*s.* before mentioned, which would give, with that of Humphreys' 5*l.*, the exact amount of 9*s.* 6*d.*

The present owner of Gribbin's farm is Mr. Edward Williams, of Welch Pool; he has not paid anything on account of this charity, alleging that his uncle Morris Stephens, the previous owner, had discontinued the payment about 30 years ago.

URSULA EVANS'S CHARITY.

The Parliamentary Returns of 1786 state that Mrs. *Ursula Evans* (at what time was unknown) gave a rent-charge of 1*l.*, payable from land then vested in Arthur Davis Owen, and in the margin is the following note:

"Arthur Davis Owen has stopped payment of the said 20*s.* for five years last past, for want of a copy of the Will of the said Ursula Evans."

The property has since been sold by Mr. Owen to Mr. Andrew Jones, of Gwern-afon, in this parish, and is intermixed with his land called Pen-yr-Allt.

The payment has never been renewed.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish, contained in the General Digest of Endowed Charities, 1872-4:—

III.
Digest,
1872-4.

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.						Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Objects of Foundation or Purposes to which the Income is applicable.
	Real Estate.			Personalty.					Distribution of Money.
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Rent of Real Estate.	Rents- charge and Fixed Annual Payments.	Securities and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.				
Tref Eglwys.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Swancott - - -	7 2 10	10 0 0	—	—	—	—	10 0 0	6 0 0	10 0 0
H. and R. Baxter - -	—	—	8 0 0	—	—	—	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0
A. and E. Bennett and Pugh.	—	—	—	T.	20 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0
Tilsley - - -	—	—	0 5 0	—	—	—	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0
							19 5 0	15 5 0	19 5 0

NOTE.—T. = Turnpike.

IV. There is no reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities.

IV.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.

V. The population of this Parish, according to the Census returns of 1891, is 1429.

V.
Census of
1891.

VI. The Inquiry was held at the Board School. There were present the Rev. Evan Edwards (vicar), Messrs. Richard Davies (chairman of parish council), William Jones (clerk to parish council), Richard Davies and Charles Jones (parish councillors), James Davies, William Savage, Nicholas Bennett, David Clement, John Evans, Evan Jones, William Evans, William Swancott, and others.

VI.
Report of
Assistan'
Commis-
sioner.

Tref
Eglwys.

Swancott's
Charity.

Swancott's Charity (see page 341).

The present annual income of this Charity is 9*l.*, less the sum of 1*l.*, which has been allowed by the trustees to the tenant, Evan Orralls, for a period of five years ending in 1902. The property, known as Tyddyn-uchaf-yn-y-finnant, is described in the tithe map as follows :—

No.	Description.	Area.		
		A.	R.	P.
2833	House, yard, and garden - - - - -	0	0	22
2834	Clos y mochyn - - - - -	0	1	8
2835	Arable land - - - - -	5	2	30
2836	Ditto - - - - -	1	1	30
	Total - - - - -	7	2	10

The rent is paid half-yearly, and is distributed with the incomes of the other parochial charities on St. Thomas's Day and St. David's Day (*see below*).

Hugh and Richard Baxter's Charity (see page 341).

Hugh and
Richard
Baxter's
Charity.

The endowment of this Charity consists of a yearly rentcharge of 4*l.* issuing out of Maes-y-gwaelod farm, and the like sum issuing out of a tenement known as Blind Hole. The present owners of the property are the representatives of the late Charles Tempest Farmer. Maes-y-gwaelod farm is occupied by Mr. Nicholas Bennett, and Blind Hole is occupied by Mr. John Evans, from whom the trustees of the Charity receive every half-year the rentcharges referred to. This money is distributed with the incomes of the other parochial charities on St. Thomas's Day and St. David's Day (*see below*).

Maes-y-gwaelod is, according to the tithe map, a farm 277*a.* 1*r.* 37*p.* in extent Blind Hole (numbered 1276 to 1283 on the said map) containing 21*a.* 0*r.* 18*p.*

Charities of Ann Bennett, Edward Bennett, and Mrs. Martha Pugh (see page 342).

Charities of
A. Bennett,
E. Bennett,
and Mrs.
M. Pugh.

The endowment of these Charities consists of the sum of 20*l.* standing in the books of the Llanidloes branch of the North and South Wales Bank, in the names of "the Trustees of the Charities of Trefeglwys Parish," and yielding a yearly interest of 8*s.* This sum is distributed with the incomes of the other parochial charities (*see below*).

The vicar states that the parish books contain no record of the date of the repayment of the principal sum by the turnpike authorities, but that the money was lodged in the bank on March 8, 1873.

Eleanor Tilsley's Charity (see page 342).

Eleanor
Tilsley's
Charity.

The endowment of this Charity consists of a yearly rentcharge of 5*s.* issuing out of a farm called Bryn-derwen. The present owner of the farm is Mr. A. C. H. Hamer, Ty'n-yr-eithin, Newtown. The tithe map gives the acreage of the farm as 180*a.* 3*r.* 5*p.* The income is distributed at the same time with the incomes of the other parochial charities (*see below*).

The present trustees of all the abovenamed Charities are the vicar of the parish and Messrs. Richard Davies and James Davies, the representatives of the parish council.

The total yearly income of the Charities is 16*l.* 13*s.*; the accounts presented at the Inquiry showed that this sum was distributed last year on St. Thomas's Day and St. David's Day among 45 recipients in sums ranging between 8*s.* and 9*s.** at each distribution.

Mr. William Jones (clerk to the parish council), stated that in former years these Charities were distributed among the poor of the parish who were not in receipt of parish relief, whereas now the Charities are distributed among the poor without regard to the question of parish relief. The vicar, in reply, pointed out that the Swancott Charity, according to the Report of 1837, was the only Charity that was limited to the poor not receiving parish relief, and that if a distinction were made in respect to this Charity, but not in respect to the other Charities, the recipients would be precisely the same persons, for the greatest care is shown by the trustees in selecting the poorest and oldest inhabitants of the parish for the benefits of the parochial charities. It is incumbent on the trustees to take forthwith the necessary steps for paying the said sum of 20*l.* now in the Llanidloes branch of the North and South Wales Bank to the account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds for investment.

* This should have been stated as "between 2*s.* and 8*s.*"

*Wesleyan Methodist Chapel Property.*Tref
Eglwys.Wesleyan
Methodist
Chapel
Property.

Minister's House.—By indenture made the 16th November 1891, enrolled in Chancery the 12th January 1892, between John Issard Davies, the Anchorage, Carnarvon, of the first part, the Rev. Hugh Owen Hughes, of Llanidloes, in the county of Montgomery, of the second part. William Savage and 14 other persons of the third part, it was witnessed that in consideration of the sum of 300*l.* the said John Issard Davies granted and conveyed unto the said parties thereto of the third part all that messuage or dwelling-house, garden, orchard, and piece or parcel of land called 'The Green, situate in or near to the village of Trefeglwys, in the said county of Montgomery, which premises have a frontage to the high road of 136 feet, and are in length at the back 145 feet, the breadth being on the north-east side 77 feet, and on the south-west side 79 feet, to hold the same unto and to the use of the said parties thereto of the third part, upon trust to permit the said dwelling house and premises to be used and occupied as a residence by the minister or one of the ministers who should be from time to time duly appointed by the Wesleyan Methodist Conference to preach and perform other acts of religious worship in the circuit within which the said dwelling-house and premises were or should for the time being be situate, and upon further trust to keep the said dwelling-house and premises in good repair, and insure the same in the names of at least three of the said trustees against loss or damage by fire in three-fourths at least of the value thereof. The deed also provided (among other things) that in case at any time thereafter no minister appointed as aforesaid should occupy the said dwelling-house and premises for a period of three calendar months, the same not being in process of repair, or in case the circuit steward or stewards should, with the consent of the said trustees or trustee for the time being, resolve that another house should be taken for the said minister, it should be lawful for the said trustees or trustee to let or demise the said dwelling-house and premises or any parts or part thereof from year to year, or for any term not exceeding seven years. And it was declared that the said trustees or trustee for the time being should stand possessed of the said dwelling-house and premises upon such further trusts as are contained or expressed in a certain indenture known as the "Model Deed for Wesleyan Methodist Chapels," and bearing date 3rd July 1832.

The house is occupied by the minister, at a rent of 12*l.* per annum, which sum is applied by the church in part payment of his salary.

T. MARCHANT WILLIAMS,
Assistant Commissioner.

July 4th, 1899.

Parish of TRE GYNON.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on April 18th 1899.

Tre Gynon.

I.
Date of
Inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act 5 & 6 William IV, c. 71, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part III., page 312). This Report is hereinafter referred to as the Report of 1837.

II.
Report
1837.

PARISH OF TREGYNON.

FOULKES'S CHARITY (*see page 347*).

Tregynon.

A member of the Foulkes family, it is stated, gave (date unknown) a rent-charge of 10*s.* payable on a small farm called Buck's Land, situate in the parish of Llanwyddelan.

Foulkes's
Charity.

This farm belongs to — Foulkes, esq., near Welchpool, whose tenant regularly pays the amount at Easter, and it is distributed with the following charities at that time, as hereafter stated.

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X x

Tre Gynon.
Report of
1837.
Donor
Unknown.

DONOR UNKNOWN (see page 347).

The parish are in possession of a messuage and 3A. 2R. 29P. of land on Cefn Twlch, in this parish, and also another adjoining tenement and 3A. 2R. 2P. of land, adjoining the first mentioned land. The first tenement and land is let to John Cowdall, a yearly tenant, at 7*l.* 6*s.*, and the other let to John Parry, a yearly tenant, at 6*l.* 10*s.*

It was stated by Thomas Davis, the parish clerk, a very old man, that the first tenement, known by the name of the Old House, had been originally built on the waste, and subsequently improved by the parish.

It was also stated that Morris Morris Syer, of the Bronhavod estate, gave some lands, situate in the middle of Nioddwlwyd farm, consisting of about an acre and a quarter, which was known by the name of the Poor Man's Piece, and which was subsequently exchanged by an award of the Commissioners under an Inclosure Act, about the year 1815, for the second piece of land now adjoining the original tenement and land on Cefn Twlch.

It was also stated that Miss Blaney, of Shrewsbury, about 60 years ago, gave 30*l.* to the poor of this parish, which money was expended in part payment of building the tenement on the piece of land awarded by the Commissioners, the remainder being paid by the parish.

The rents are distributed with the other charities.

ALMSHOUSE (see page 349).

Almshouse.

This parish enjoys the privilege of sending four persons to Bettws almshouse, under the Will of Arthur Weaver, and they also receive the sum of 5*l.* annually, derived from the same benefaction, 2*l.* of which is expended in firing and repairing the rooms, and the remaining 3*l.* is distributed with the preceding charities of this parish, in sums of money varying from 1*s.* to 6*s.* For further particulars as to this charity, see Report of the parish of Bettws.

BLANEY'S CHARITY (see page 347).

Blaney's
Charity.

The sum of 6*l.* 6*s.* is annually paid by Mr. John Dyer, near Bridgenorth, and of Cefn Gwyfad, in this parish, as the agent of Charles Hanbury Tracy, esq., M.P., who married the niece of the late Arthur Blaney, esq., of Gregynog, in this parish, to the churchwardens, for distribution to the poor.

This payment is considered by Mr. Dyer to be a voluntary donation. The parish have no documents relating either to this or the other charities.

With this addition the fund for distribution amounts to 23*l.* 12*s.*, which is given away by the churchwardens and overseers on New Year's-day and Easter Monday, to poor persons of the parish not receiving weekly relief, in sums varying from 1*s.* to 6*s.*

III.
Digest,
1872-4.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest of Endowed Charities, 1872-4 :—

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.			Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Objects of Foundation or Purposes to which the Income is applicable.			Observations.
	Real Estate.					Support of Alms- houses, their Inmates, and Pen- sioners.	Distri- bution of Money.	General Uses of the Poor.	
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Rent of Real Estate.	Renta- charge and Fixed Annual Pay- ments.						
Tregynon.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Part of income applied to parochial purposes. <i>See Bettws.</i>
Foulkes - - -	—	—	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	—	0 10 0	—	
Unknown, Syer and Blaney	7 0 2	13 10 0	—	13 10 0	13 16 0	—	3 0 0	10 10 0	
*Weaver - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	5 0 0	—	—	
				14 0 0	14 6 0	5 0 0	3 10 0	10 10 0	

* In possession of property unproductive of income.

IV.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.

IV. There is no reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities.

V.
Census of
1891.

V. The population of this Parish, according to the Census returns of 1891, is 586.

VI.
Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioners.

VI. The Inquiry was held at the Church of England School. There were present the Revs. W. Vaughan Jones (rector). and D. B. Edmunds (Calvinistic Methodist minister); Messrs. W. Scott Owen, J. Hamer Jones, John Andrew, John Corfield, David Ellis, A. D. Jones, A. Bowen, B. H. Phillips, and Richard Stephens.

Foulkes's Charity (see page 345).

Tref Gynon.

The endowment of this Charity consists of an annuity or rentcharge of 10s. issuing out of a farm known as Tŷ-bwch (Tir-bwch), in the parish of Llan-wyddelan. The farm contains 32a. 3r. 28p., according to the Tithe Award, and is the property of Sir James Joicey, Bt., M.P.

Foulkes's Charity.

The annuity has been regularly paid for more than 100 years, and is distributed by the trustees of the parochial charities at Easter together with the other charities (see below). The present trustees are the Revs. W. Gwynne Jones (rector), D. Barrett Edmunds, and Mr. John Corfield. The latter two are representatives of the parish council; the rector claims to be a trustee ex-officio.

The following extract relating to this Charity appears in the parish register:—

“Memorandum, that these ten shillings paid yearly to ye poor of the parish of Tregynon for Buck Lands, being in the parish of Llan wythelan, paid by ye tenant, Matthew Evans, 1762. This is for remembrance to whom it may come.”

Charities of Donor Unknown, Syer, and Mrs. Blaney (see page 346).

These charities consist of two tenements and land known by the name of Cefn Twlc, situate in the parish of Tregynon. They adjoin each other and are thus described on the Ordnance Map :—

Charities of Donor unknown, Syer, and Mrs. Blaney.

1st Tenement.		2nd Tenement.	
No.	Extent.	No.	Extent.
	Acres.		Acres.
71	1·406	75	·968
72	·939	78	1·518
73	1·222	80	1·106
74	·120	638	·148
76	·420		
Total -	4·107	Total -	3·740

The land belonging to the former tenement is described on the Tithe Map as measuring 3a. 2r. 29p., and the land belonging to the latter as measuring 3a. 2r. 2p. These tenements yield a gross annual rental of 14l. 10s., the rent of the former being 7l. 10s. a year and that of the latter 7l. a year. The tenants are David Williams and Elizabeth Hudson. One half of the income is distributed among the poor on New Year's Day, and the other half is distributed with the Tŷ-bwch charity at Easter (see below).

The following deed relating to the first tenement was produced at the Inquiry by the clerk to the parish council :—

“This Indenture made the 6th day of May 1741, between Sarah Rogers, of the parish of Tregynon, in the county of Montgomery, spinster, of the one part, and Richard Tanner and George Syer, churchwardens, and Caleb Tanner and Ffrancis Stephens, overseers of the poor of the parish of Tregynon, in the county of Montgomery aforesaid, of the other part, Witnesseth that the said Sarah Rogers, for and in consideration of the sum of 1l. 5s. . . . and also in consideration that they, the aforesaid Richard Tanner, George Syer, Caleb Tanner, and Ffrancis Stephens have sealed and Delivered one obligation of the sum of 20l. unto her, with the condition thereon endorsed, for providing and maintaining the said Sarah Rogers with meat and competent meal, Drink and Cloathes, or money to buy the same, for and during the term of her natural life, and for settling the house Lands and Tenement hereinafter mentioned, to such use and uses, and upon such trust and confidence as are herein declared, limited, and comprised, and for divers other good and valuable considerations her the said Sarah Rogers hereunto moveing, Hath given, granted, enffeooffed, released, and confirmed by these presents, doth give, grant, enffeooff, Release, and confirm unto the said Richard Tanner, George Syer, Caleb Tanner, and ffrancis Stephens, Churchwardens and overseers of the Poor of the Parish of Tregynon aforesaid, and their and every of their Successors for the time being for ever, all that house, Garden, Barn, and one close of arrable ground containing by estimation one acre, be it more or less, together with all wayes, waters, watercourses, Hereditaments and Appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise

Tre Gynon.
 Charities of
 Donors
 Unknown,
 Syer, and
 Mrs. Blaney
 —continued.

appertaining, situate, Lyeing, and being in the Township of Aberhaley in the said Parish of Tregynon, in the county of Montgomery aforesaid, comonly called and known by the name of Tu Sarah Rogers. To have and to hold the said Messuage, Lands and Tenements, and all other the premises, with all their Right, members, and appurtenances, to the said Richard Tanner, George Syer, Caleb Tanner, and Francis Stephens and their successors for the time being, to the use and behoofe of the said Sarah Rogers and her assigns, for and during the term of her natural life, without Impeachment of waste, and after her decease to the use and Behoofe of the poor of the said Parish of Tregynon that now are, or hereafter shall be, for the time being for ever, and the said Sarah Rogers all and singular, the premises with their appurtenances unto the said Richard Tanner, George Syer, Caleb Tauner, and Francis Stephens, and their Successors for the time being, to the severall and respective uses, behoofs and purposes, before, in, and by these presents mentioned and declared, for and touching and concerning the same against all persons whatsoever, shall and will and warrant and for ever by these presents defend, and furthermore that all and singular the premises with the appurtenances shall and may from time to time and at all times hereafter remaine and continue to the severall uses, intents and purposes, and under the conditions in and by these presents mentioned and declared according to the true intents and meaning of these presents."

The following is an extract relating to the same charity, from the Parish Register, bearing date 26th December 1761 :—

"Mrs. Joyous Blayney, of the Town of Shrewsbury, By her will dated 16th March 1758, gave to the Churchwardens and Overseers of the poor of the Parish of Tregynon, who should be in office at the time of her decease, the Sum of Ten Pounds to be placed out at interest by the Churchwardens and Overseers for the time being, with the consent and good liking of her nephew and Executor, Arthur Blayney, Esq., in trust for the use and benefit of the Poor of the said parish, the interest whereof to be distributed by the Parish Officers on the 1st day of February yearly in two penny Loaves amongst the said Poor. As it was very difficult to lay out so small a sum at Interest on a good Security, and it happening that there was an ancient site of an House with an enclosure on Keven Twlk, formerly erected by this parish for one Sarah Rogers, a pauper, and now in the possession of Edward Arthur Blacksmith, one of the Poor of this Parish, which house has been lately consumed by fire, whereby both House and Enclosure will be (lost) to this parish if neglected, It is therefore agreed at a Vestry by the officers and Parishioners, with the Consent of the said Arthur Blayney, that some old Building shall be purchased and erected upon the place, and that the Expense of materials and workmanship be paid out of the said Legacy of 10*l.*, and that 10*s.* arising out of the Rent of said House and Close shall be yearly distributed to the poor according to the will"—

	£	s.	d.
"Note, the old materials and work came to	-	-	7 18 0
And the remaining 2 <i>l.</i> 2 <i>s.</i> was given to the poor	-	-	2 2 0

10 0 9"

The following extract from the parish register relates to the second tenement :—

"Morris Morris Syer of the Bronhafod Estate, in Tregynon parish, is said to have given about 1½ acre of land, known as the 'Poorman's piece,' situated in the middle of Neuadd Rhys Llwyd (known now as Neuadd-lwyd farm), and this was exchanged about the year 1810, for 3*a.* 2*r.* 2*p.*, situate at Cefn-twlc, and now forms with 3*a.* 2*r.* 29*p.*, the parish property at Cefn-twlc. The net profits after repairs are paid for, are distributed at the vestry for the poor."

The land referred to in the foregoing extract from the parish register, is styled in the will of Ellis Morris, which was proved in the year 1645, as "a parcel of land of " about 2 acres, situate in the township of Aberhaley."

In 1682 Andrew Blayney left the sum of 5*l.* to the poor of the parish of Tregynon. The interest on this sum was left to accumulate for 20 years, thus increasing the bequest to 10*l.*

Diana Blayney also left the sum of 20*l.*, and Joyce Blayney (in 1758) the sum of 30*l.* to the poor of the parish of Tregynon.

Weaver’s Almshouse (see page 347).

The trustees of this Charity for the parish of Tregynon are the Revs. W. Vaughan Jones (rector), and D. B. Edmunds (C. M. minister), and Mr. John Corfield. Weaver’s Almshouses.

For full particulars of the Charity, see the report on the Charities of Bettws Cedewain (page 28).

Blaney’s Charity (see page 347).

The sum of 6*l.* 6*s.* which has been annually distributed among the poor of the parish Blaney for many years, and is still distributed on New Year’s Day and Easter Monday, by the Charity. agent of the owner of Gregynog Estate, is claimed to be a voluntary donation. The present agent, Mr. W. Scott Owen stated at the Inquiry that he furnished the trustees of the parochial Charities with a list of the recipients of Blaney’s doles before the distribution of the said Charities; hence, as a rule, the recipients of the Blaney doles are not also recipients of the parochial charities.

The following is a statement of the accounts of the parochial Charities for the year 1898 :—

Date.	Receipts.			Date.	Expenditure.		
		£	s. d.			£	s. d.
January 1	Balance in hand at beginning of account.	8	9 7	January 8	Doles distributed in money among 21 persons.	4	16 6
" -	Half a year’s rent of Cefn-twle tenements, due at Michaelmas 1897, less 5 per cent. abatement.	6	18 3	" -	Half a year’s tithe rentcharge due 1st January.	0	7 8
Easter -	Half a year’s rent due at Lady Day 1898, less 3 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> allowed to each tenant.	6	18 6	" -	Land tax - - - -	0	7 6
" -	Ty-bwch annuity due at Easter -	0	10 0	Easter -	Doles distributed in money among 16 persons.	8	16 6
				" -	Repairs to Cefn-twle tenements -	3	2 8
				August 26	Half a year’s tithe rentcharge due 1st July 1898.	0	7 7
					Balance in hand - - -	9	17 11
	Total - - -	22	16 4			22	16 4

It was pointed out at the Inquiry that, in view of the large amount of money that is necessarily expended on repairs every year, it would be an advantage to the Charity were the two tenements made into one. During the four years 1895–8, the sum of 24*l.* 19*s.* 10*d.* was expended in repairs, whereas the sum distributed among the poor during that period amounted only to 25*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* It was stated by the trustees that the houses and buildings on each tenement, notwithstanding the recent outlay on repairs, are in a deplorable condition.

It may be added that in former years the doles were distributed among “decayed householders” not among “them that are in the pore Booke.” No distinction of this kind is now recognised by the trustees in their selection of recipients of the doles.

Calvinistic Methodist Chapel Property.

Minister’s House.—The house stands on part of the land exchanged by Lord Sudeley for the site of the old Calvinistic Methodist Chapel and stable. The exchange was carried out upon a memorandum of which the following is a copy :— Calvinistic Methodist Chapel Property.

“To the trustees of the Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Chapel, Tregynon.

“I hereby undertake to give you in exchange for the site of the chapel dwelling-house, and appurtenances thereto belonging at Tregynon, in the county of Montgomery, the property of you the said trustees, the immediate possession free of rent of all that piece of land containing 0*a.* 1*r.* 0*p.* or thereabouts, part of a field in the occupation of Sarah Roberts, situate on the north side of the road leading from Rosemary Brook to Pwllan, in the township of Pwllan in the parish of Tregynon aforesaid, and to permit you to pull down and remove the materials of

Tre Gynon.
Calvinistic
Methodist
Chapel
Property—
continued.

your said chapel and dwelling-house to such piece of land, or otherwise dispose of the same as you may think fit. And I further undertake for myself and my successors in title, so far as I can legally bind them, if and when required by you to join and concur in an application to the Enclosure Commissioners, or to do and execute such other acts, deeds, or assurances as may be necessary for confirming or legalising such exchange, and the undisturbed possession by you of the said piece of land, and the chapel intended to be built thereon. Witness my hand this . . . day of . . . 1873.

“SUDELEY.”

The house is at present occupied by the minister of the church, the Rev. D. B. Edmunds, free of rent. The estimated rental of the house is 6*l.* per annum.

2. *John Evans's Charity.*—John Evans, of Church House, in the parish of Tregynon, by his will dated August 29th, 1882, proved at the Principal Registry, November 2nd 1882, bequeathed the sum of 60*l.* to the trustees for the time being of the Tregynon Calvinistic Methodist Chapel, to be invested by them, and the income thereof to be applied to the general purposes of the chapel in such a manner as the trustees should from time to time think fit.

It was stated at the Inquiry that the legacy was not invested by the trustees but was applied to the building fund of the chapel.

Gerizim British School.

Gerizim
British
School.

By deed dated 8th September 1897 (not enrolled in Chancery), reciting an indenture of lease dated 1st June 1897, whereby all that building known as Gerizim, with the land attached thereto, situate in the parish of Tregynon, in the county of Montgomery, formerly used as a school but then unoccupied, was demised by Mary Stephens unto William Scott Owen, of Cefn-gwifed, Richard Gittins, of Neuadd-lwyd, and William Gittins, of Hafod-talog, all in the said parish of Tregynon, for the term of 99 years at the yearly rent of 2*l.*, and subject to the lessees' covenants therein contained, including a covenant to improve and repair the said building, and make such additions thereto as might be requisite so as to make it suitable for use as a public elementary school. It was witnessed that the said William Scott Owen, Richard Gittins, and William Gittins, thereby declared that they should thenceforth stand and be possessed of the said demised premises upon trust, subject to the conditions and regulations hereinafter set forth, that is to say :—

- (1) To permit to be carried on in the said building a voluntary public elementary school (not being a board school, except as provided for in clause 7 thereof) for the parish or district of Tregynon on undenominational principles, to be called the Gerizim British School ;
- (2) such school to be under the management and control of a committee of nine managers to be elected by the parochial electors of the said parish, at a parish meeting convened by at least 10 days' public notice ;
- (3) the election of the said managers to be conducted by ballot ;
- (4) the managers to hold not less than four meetings in each year for the transaction of business connected with the said school ;
- (5) the managers to pay to the trustees the rent reserved by the said lease, and should also keep the demised building and premises in good repair ;
- (6) in case of the death of any one of the said trustees, or of any other trustee for the time being, the survivors of him to appoint a new trustee in the place of the trustee so dying ;
- (7) in case it should be found impossible to carry on the said school as a voluntary school for want of subscriptions, and in consequence thereof a school board should be formed for the said parish or district of Tregynon, the said William Scott Owen, Richard Gittins and William Gittins, provided two-thirds of the surviving original subscribers to the building fund consented thereto, to sublet to such school board the said school buildings and premises, and permit the same to be used for the purposes of a board school so long as such school board shall exist, and subject to the payment of the rent and performance of the covenants and conditions contained in the said lease by such school board.

T. MARCHANT WILLIAMS,

Assistant Commissioner.

May 10th, 1899.

Parish of WELSHPOOL (or TRALLWM).

Welshpool
(or
Trallwm).

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 8th February 1900.

I.
Date of
Inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act 5 & 6 William IV, c. 71, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part III., page 318). This Report is hereinafter referred to as the Report of 1837.

II.
Report of
1837.

PARISH OF WELCH-POOL.

BURGESSES' LAND (*see* page 356).

Welch-pool.

Lord John de Charlton, Lord Powys, by his charter, bearing date 17 King Edward II., granted to his beloved burgesses of the community of the town of Pool, common of pasture daily for their cattle, in certain common land nearly adjoining the said town, to hold to them and their heirs for ever.

Burgesses'
Land.

The land continued as an open field or common from that time until the year 1761, when an Act was passed for enclosing and allotting the commons and waste grounds commonly called Pool Common, within the manors of Llanerchydol and Street Marcel, in the parishes of Pool and Guilsfield, in the county of Montgomery, when it was divided and inclosed by commissioners appointed for that purpose.

One of the provisions of the Act directs and enacts that the clear yearly rents and profits arising from the said common and waste grounds to be allotted to the said corporation, should, in the first place, be applied towards building, repairing, beautifying, enlarging, and maintaining, in good condition and repair, the public edifices belonging to the said borough and corporation of Pool; and the surplus of such rents and profits, after answering the purpose aforesaid, and discharging the money that might at any time be borrowed by the said corporation, together with all interest due thereon, should be applied for the benefit of the poor and distressed burgesses of the said borough, in such manner as the said bailiffs, aldermen, and burgesses should order and direct.

The lands consist of 11 fields and a small wood; the total quantity is about 75 acres. Two of the fields are let on lease, of which term 17 years are unexpired; and the other nine are now let, at rack-rents, to eight tenants for three years. The total rents amount to 136*l.* 15*s.* per annum.

In the year 1824 the corporation borrowed 300*l.*, to be contributed towards the expense of enlarging the town hall; and in 1835 they borrowed a further sum of 700*l.*, to be employed towards the erection of a more commodious court for holding the assizes. On both these sums interest is paid at 5 per cent.; and there is, in addition to these two debts, a floating debt (not yet ascertained) due to the different workmen who have been employed in the building, whose bills are paid, from time to time, by the treasurer, out of the corporation funds arising from the rent of the lands and the letting of the tolls.

The last sum that was disbursed amongst the poor burgesses out of the surplus of the rents was 20*l.*, in January 1824; but there will be no distribution for the future until the debts above enumerated are paid.

TUDOR'S CHARITY (*see* page 358).

From an old copy of a Will without date, it appears that *Richard Tudor* gave the sum of 100*l.* to be laid out at interest, the same to be given to the schoolmaster (who should, for the time being, teach a grammar or Latin school in the church school of the parish of Pool), for teaching 10 boys, natives of and poor inhabitants within the town of Pool, in the said parish; but in case there should, at any time thereafter, happen to be no such schoolmaster settled for teaching in the said church school, then the interest thereof to be paid to his nephew, *Richard Tudor*, and his heirs, for and during such time as there should happen to be no schoolmaster there, and until another schoolmaster came to settle to teach the said school. He also gave the further sum of 40*l.*, for ever, to some petty schoolmaster or schoolmistress, who should, from time to time, for the time being, teach and keep an English school in the town of Pool aforesaid, the said sum of 40*l.* to be laid out in like manner as above mentioned, and the interest thereof to be paid yearly to *Edward Jones*, then petty schoolmaster in the town of Pool aforesaid, for teaching 10 poor boys and girls, in the whole, natives of and inhabitants within the said town, during his continuing to teach there; and immediately after his decease, or leaving off teaching school there, then the interest thereof to be paid yearly, for ever, to some other schoolmaster or schoolmistress, a native of and inhabitant of the said town, for the like purpose. He also gave the further sum of 80*l.*, to be laid out in like manner as aforesaid, and the interest thereof to be applied in putting out some poor boy, being a native of, and inhabiting in, and chargeable to the said town of Pool, as an apprentice, the same to be done yearly. He also gave the sum of 50*l.* to the poor of the town of Pool, for ever, to be laid out in manner aforesaid, and dispose of the interest thereof, to be paid by his said trustees and overseers therein named, and their heirs, upon St. Thomas's-day yearly, in the church or churchyard of the parish of Pool aforesaid, to such of the poor of the town part of the parish of Pool as were chargeable to that part of the said parish, excepting the sum of 10*s.* of the said interest, which was to be paid, 5*s.* thereof to the churchwardens of the upper division, and 5*s.* to the wardens of the lower division of the parish of Pool, to be by them distributed among the poor of their respective divisions, on St. Thomas's-day; and he appointed the

Tudor's
Charity.

Welshpool
(or
Trallwm).

Report of
1837.

Tudor's
Charity—
continued.

vicar of Pool and the vicar of Berriew, and their successors, for the time being, for ever, and certain persons therein named, and their heirs, to be trustees and overseers for the management and disposition of the several legacies above-mentioned.

These sums, amounting together to 270*l.*, are lent out at 4½ per cent. interest, to the Montgomery and Forden House of Industry, and are secured by mortgage from the corporation of guardians of the House of Industry, bearing date 26th June 1793, and numbered 6, granted under the provisions of the Act of the 32 Geo. III. c. 96.

There has been no school held in the church, so as to constitute a church school, for many years, in consequence of the church having been enlarged. It has been customary to hire a room, wherein the school was held, and the rent, amounting to 6*l.* per annum, was paid out of the church-rates.

This school, at the time of the investigation, was closed, in consequence of the schoolmaster having absconded; and it was submitted by the minister and churchwardens, whether the interest of the legacies left for the purposes of education could not be paid to the master of the national school, on condition of his teaching gratis the required number of children. Under the circumstances it seems that no better course could be pursued.

Neither grammar nor Latin has been taught in the church school for nearly 50 years; the education has consisted of reading, writing, and arithmetic.

The interest of 40*l.* is paid to a schoolmistress (who keeps a petty school), for which she teaches 10 young children of the middle division in reading.

The interest of 80*l.* is annually employed towards apprenticing one boy of the town of Welchpool: the selection is made by the vicar from among the elder boys of the school, the parents or friends making up the deficiency of the premium. They are generally bound to handicrafts within the parish.

The whole of the interest of 50*l.* is distributed, with other charities hereafter mentioned, on New Year's-day, without any regard to the particular directions contained in the Will of the testator.

PARRY'S CHARITY (see page 359).

Parry's
Charity.

On the benefaction table it is recorded that *Edward Parry* (about the year 1770) bequeathed to the vicar and churchwardens of the middle division of Pool, the sum of 170*l.*, in trust, to be laid out on good security, or vested in lands, and the interest of 100*l.*, part thereof, to be paid to the chief master of the church school, for teaching eight poor boys, natives of this town, to read and write; and the interest of 70*l.*, the remaining part thereof, to be laid out yearly, for ever, in purchasing six upper garments for six poor persons having a legal settlement in the middle division of the parish of Pool, yearly, for ever.

This money was invested in three mortgages from the corporation of guardians of the Forden House of Industry, viz., 50*l.* on a mortgage to the vicar, dated 8th January 1800, at 5 per cent., No. 40.

Fifty pounds on a mortgage to Mr. William Machin, at 5 per cent., bearing date 29th November 1797, No. 33, transferred by William Machin to the vicar of Pool, by indenture, bearing date 25th March 1805.

And the remaining 70*l.* on an assignment, dated 25th March 1805, to the Rev. John Pryce, the then vicar, for so much of a mortgage for 100*l.* to Messrs. Brown and Bebb, at 5 per cent. interest.

In consequence of the guardians of the House of Industry having proposed to pay off the above mortgagees, if the interest was not reduced to 4½ per cent., it was considered advisable by the parish that this reduction should be made, and they in consequence annually receive 7*l.* 13*s.*, which has been distributed by the minister and churchwardens in the following manner:—

To the schoolmaster of the church school, as long as it continued, 4*l.* 10*s.* This sum it is now proposed to pay to the master of the national school, for teaching eight poor boys, as in the preceding case of Tudor's Charity.

The remaining 3*l.* 3*s.* is laid out in the purchase of about 12 cotton gowns, which are given away to 12 poor and deserving women of the middle division of the parish.

The selection is made by the minister and churchwardens.

PURSELL'S CHARITY (see page 359).

Pursell's
Charity.

Benefaction Table.—*Joseph Pursell*, gent., bequeathed to the vicar and churchwardens of the middle division of the parish of Pool the sum of 50*l.*, to be placed out at interest, and the produce thereof to be paid yearly, on New Year's-day, to such persons as had legal settlement in the said division.

This sum of money is lent out on the Llanfair turnpike trust, but the parish have lost the security. The interest is regularly paid and distributed with other charities on New Year's-day, as hereafter mentioned.

Application has been made to the trustees of the turnpike trusts for a fresh security, and they have expressed their readiness to give one.

ELIJAH PHILIPS'S CHARITY (see page 359).

Elijah
Philips's
Charity.

Benefaction Table.—*Elijah Philips*, gent., by Will (date unknown), bequeathed the sum of 100*l.*, to be laid out at interest, or invested in lands, and the interest or rents thereof to be distributed amongst the poor of the parish, on the 1st of January yearly, in money, by the vicar and churchwardens for the time being.

By indenture of lease and release, bearing date the 11th and 12th September 1755, David Morris, in consideration of the above 100*l.*, conveyed to John Lewis and Richard Evans (therein described as the churchwardens of the middle division of the parish of Pool), a messuage or tenement and lands, with the appurtenances, situate in the township of Gwnfa, in the parish of Llanfihangel, in the county of Montgomery.

Welshpool
(or
Trallwm).

Report of
1837.

Almshouse
—continued.

Upon subsequent inquiry, and by a letter from Mr. John Allen, solicitor, of Welchpool, on the part of William Jones, it appears that the above-named sum of 4*l.* was a voluntary donation of the Dorsett family: and that, as the rents were received at the Bull Inn, the belief that it was a rent-charge subsequently arose. The property, including the Bull Inn, was advertised for sale in the Shrewsbury "Chronicle" on the 7th December 1792 (the sale to take place on the 3d January 1793), but no mention is there made of any rent-charge on the estate. Moreover, one man, named Arthur Pearce, aged 82, states that 50 years ago he occupied a tenement under Mr. Dorsett, and he well remembers the agent applying to him for an arrear of 2*l.* to pay the widows their 5*s.*; and that he paid the 2*l.* to the agent; and this was before the rents were collected at the Bull Inn; and the then tenant of the inn was a respectable and responsible person, who could have paid the required sum, if it had been a rent-charge on the inn which he occupied.

III.
Digest,
1872-4.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest of Endowed Charities, 1872-4:—

GENERAL DIGEST, 1872-4.

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.					Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Objects of Foundation or Purposes to which the Income is applicable.				Observations.
	Real Estate.		Personality.					Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement.	Public Uses.	Distribution of Articles in Kind.	
	Houses and — Acreege of Lands.	Rent of Real Estate.	Rents- charge and Fixed Annual Payments.	Securities and other Personality.	Dividends and Interest.							
Welchpool.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Building, repairing, &c., the public edifices of borough; residue for poor burgesses. No endowment. Founded by will, 1852. Founded by will, 1856.	
Burgesses Land -	71 3 15	196 15 0	—	—	—	196 15 0	136 15 0	—	—	196 15 0		—
Tudor -	—	—	—	R. 270 0 0	12 3 0	12 3 0	6 6 0	Ap. 3 12 0	—	—		Cl. 2 5 0
Parry -	—	—	—	R. 170 0 0	7 13 0	7 13 0	4 10 0	—	—	—		Cl. 3 3 0
Pursell -	—	—	—	T. 50 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 10 0	—	—	—		Cl. 2 0 0
Philips -	31 0 0	12 0 0	—	—	—	12 0 0	10 0 0	—	—	—		Cl. 12 0 0
Lloyd -	—	—	—	T. 90 0 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	4 10 0	—	—	—		Br. 3 12 0
Langford -	—	—	4 0 0	—	—	4 0 0	4 0 0	—	—	—		Cl. 4 0 0
*Almahouse -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—
T L. Dickin -	—	—	—	R. 135 0 0	6 1 6	6 1 6	—	—	—	—		Cl. 6 1 6
S. Dickin -	—	—	—	R. 135 0 0	6 1 6	6 1 6	—	—	—	—		Cl. 6 1 6
						250 6 0	177 11 0	10 16 0	3 12 0	196 15 0		39 3 0

NOTE.—* In possession of property unproductive of income. R. = Railway. T. = Turnpike. Ap. = Apprenticing. Cl. = Clothing. Br. = Bread.

Welchpool
(or
Trallwm).
General
Digest,
1872-4.

IV.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.

IV. There are references to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities the substance of which is embodied in the following Report.

V.
Census of
1891.

V. The population of the borough, according to the Census returns of 1891, is 6,501. Besides the civil parishes of Lower, Middle, and Upper Pool, and township of Cyfronydd, which constituted the ancient parish, the area of the municipal borough includes portions of the parishes of Guilsfield, Berriew, Buttington, and Castle Caereinion.

VI.
Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.

VI. The Inquiry was held at the Town Hall. There were present the Rev. D. Grimaldi Davis (vicar); Messrs. David Jones (mayor); Edward Jones (town clerk); W. Forrester Addie, T. Simpson Jones, J. P. Jones, and C. Shuker (town councillors); Lieut.-Colonel Twyford, Captain Westby, and Mr. F. Roper.

Burgesses' Land (see page 351).

Burgesses'
Land.

Since the passing of the Municipal Corporations Act, 1835, the Burgesses' Land has become vested in the corporation, and the rents are included in the borough fund accounts.

No part of the yearly income has been distributed among the "poor and distressed burgesses" of the borough since the year 1824. It is desirable that the accounts of this Charity should be kept distinct from the general accounts of the corporation.

The following is a description of the present property :—

No.	Name of Occupier.	Description.	Quantity.			Present Annual Rental.	
			A.	R.	P.	£	s. d.
1	Thomas Watkin - - -	Hither Croft - - -	2	0	10	6	15 0
2	In hand - - -	Eastern part of south corner piece -	4	0	0	9	5 0
3	James Owen - - -	Western part of south corner piece -	6	0	38	17	15 0
4	Thomas S. Pryce - - -	Part of east corner piece -	6	1	35	15	7 6
5	David Jones - - -	Remainder of east corner piece -	5	3	33	14	10 0
6	Thomas S. Pryce - - -	Hill field - - -	6	3	6	15	5 0
7	Wm. Joliffe Twyford - - -	North corner piece - - -	8	3	27	17	0 0
8	David Richard Thomas - - -	Quarry piece - - -	7	3	22	15	10 0
9	William Gittins - - -	Coedylade pieces - - -	10	1	24	18	0 0
10	Richard Jones - - -	Further Ceunant croft - - -	4	1	25	17	0 0
		Little Ceunant croft - - -	3	0	27		
			66	1	7	146	7 6

		£	s.	d.
In 1896-7 the net receipts were	-	147	11	3
„ 1897-8	„ „ „	140	3	9
„ 1898-9	„ „ „	136	5	11

The following is a copy of an indenture relating to the exchange of part of the above land for certain land belonging to the Earl of Powis :—

By indenture made the 30th October 1863 (not enrolled in Chancery), between Anne Pugh, of Llanerchydol, in the county of Montgomery, widow, Robert Maurice Bonnor Maurice, of Bodynfoel, in the county of Montgomery, Esquire, John Coles Symes, of Fenchurch Street, in the city of London, gentleman, and John Pryce Harrison, of Llanerchydol Cottage, in the parish of Welshpool, gentleman (executors of the last will and testament of David Pugh, Esquire, deceased), of the first part, Edward Hugessen Knatchbull-Hugessen, Esquire, and Sir William Dunbar, Baronet, two of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, of the second part, the mayor, aldermen, and burgesses of the borough of Welshpool, of the third part, and the Right Honourable Edward James, Earl of Powis, of the fourth part, reciting an indenture of mortgage bearing date the 9th November 1846, and made between the said mayor, aldermen, and burgesses of the first part, John Meredith Williams, of Berriew, clerk, of the second part, William Gibson Crong, Esquire, Dennis O'Connor, Esquire, (commonly called the O'Connor Don), and Hugh Fortescue, Esquire (commonly called Viscount Ebrington), three of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, of the third part, the said David Pugh, of the fourth part, William Lloyd, of Cilgwrgran, of the fifth part, and Alfred Meredith of the sixth part, whereby in consideration of the sum of 700*l.* paid by the said David Pugh to the said John Meredith Williams (money borrowed by the corporation of Welshpool aforesaid of the said John Meredith Williams), the said mayor, aldermen, and burgesses on the nomination of the

said David Pugh, and with the approbation of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, granted, bargained, sold, alienated, enfeoffed, and confirmed unto the said William Lloyd and his heirs, amongst other hereditaments the pieces of land thereafter described, and thereby conveyed and assured to the said Earl of Powis with their appurtenances, to hold the same to the use of the said David Pugh, his heirs and assigns for ever, subject to a proviso for reconveyance of the same on payment of the sum of 700*l.*, with interest for the same at the rate and on the day therein mentioned (but which had not been paid), Also reciting that the said mayor, aldermen, and burgesses were, subject to the said mortgage security, seized in fee simple of the hereditaments thereby conveyed, and that the said Earl of Powis was seized in fee simple, or had absolute power to appoint the use in fee simple of the lands and hereditaments thereby assured by him, Also reciting that the said David Pugh had consented to release the said pieces or parcels of land to be given in exchange by the said mayor, aldermen, and burgesses to the said Earl of Powis, from the said mortgage debt of 700*l.*, and the said mortgage security, being satisfied that the remainder of the lands and hereditaments comprised in the said mortgage were ample security for the said 700*l.*, Also reciting that the said David Pugh had died on the 20th April 1861, and had appointed by his last will dated 11th July 1856, and proved on the 2nd July 1861, the said Ann Pugh, Robert Maurice Bonnor Maurice, and John Coles Symes, joint executors thereof, and had devised and bequeathed all the estates of which he should be a trustee, and all the estates of which he should be mortgagee at the time of his decease, with their appurtenances respectively unto and to the use of the said Ann Pugh, Robert Maurice Bonnor Maurice, and John Coles Symes upon trust, to hold and dispose of the said trust estates in pursuance of the said trusts and upon payment of the money secured by mortgage to convey the estates in mortgage to the person or persons entitled thereto for the time being, Also reciting that the said David Pugh had by the last codicil to his will dated the 21st March 1861, appointed the said John Pryce Harrison to be an additional executor and trustee of his will, to act with his said other executors and trustees as fully and effectually as if he had been originally nominated and appointed with them, Also reciting that the said mayor and town council did by two several memorials, dated respectively the 26th August 1861 and 4th August 1863, represent to the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury their wish to exchange their said lands, thereafter described, for the said lands of the said Earl of Powis also thereafter described, Also reciting that due notice of the intention of the said council to make each of such applications as aforesaid had been affixed to the outer door of the town hall in the town of Pool in the said borough one calendar month before making such applications, and that a copy of the said memorials had been kept in the town clerk's office for the free and open inspection of every burgess during the said calendar month, Also reciting that the said Lords Commissioners had duly sanctioned the said exchange: It was witnessed that in consideration of the sum of 73*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* paid to the said mayor, aldermen, and burgesses, and of the sum of 5*s.* paid to the said parties thereto of the first part by the said Earl of Powis, they, the said mayor, aldermen, and burgesses, with the consent of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, did give, grant, and confirm, and they, the said Anne Pugh, Robert Maurice Bonnor Maurice, John Coles Symes, and John Pryce Harrison, by the direction of the said mayor, aldermen, and burgesses, did thereby grant, bargain, sell, remise, and release unto the said Earl of Powis, his heirs and assigns, all and singular the several pieces or parcels of land and hereditaments which were particularly mentioned and described in the First Schedule thereunder written, together with all the rights and appurtenances thereunto belonging, to have and to hold the same discharged from the said mortgage debt and the interest thereof, and from the said security for the same unto the said Earl of Powis, his heirs and assigns for ever; and it was further witnessed that in consideration of the gift, grant, confirmation, and assurance thereinbefore mentioned to be made by the said mayor, aldermen, and burgesses, and the said parties thereto of the first part, to the said Earl of Powis, his heirs and assigns as aforesaid, he the said Earl of Powis did thereby direct, limit, and appoint that all the lands, hereditaments, and premises thereafter described and also granted and assured by him should thenceforth remain and be to the use of the said mayor, aldermen, and burgesses, their successors and assigns for ever; and it was further witnessed that the said Earl of Powis did give, grant, and confirm unto the said mayor, aldermen, and burgesses, their successors and assigns for ever, all those pieces or parcels of land and hereditaments with their appurtenances which were particularly mentioned and described in the Second Schedule thereunder written, to have and to hold the same unto the said mayor, aldermen, and burgesses, their successors and assigns for ever.

Welshpool
(or
Trallwm).
—
Burgesses'
Land—
continued.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Description.	Quantities.		
	A.	R.	P.
(1). <i>Township of Welshpool.</i>			
All that piece or parcel of meadow land known by the name of Lower Caenant Croft.	4	0	20
All that piece or parcel of land now divided into two fields, known by the name of Gwernygo Field.	3	3	18
	4	3	31
Part of Slang under plantation for watering place - - - - -	0	1	0
Rough and Plantation adjoining Lower Caenant Croft - - - - -	0	1	22
Rough and Plantation adjoining Gwernygo Field near Caenant - - - - -	0	2	24
(2). <i>Township of Llanerchydol.</i>			
Other part of Slang under plantation for watering place - - - - -	0	0	38
	14	1	28

Welshpool
(or
Trallwm).
Burgesses'
Land—
continued.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Description.	Quantities.		
	A.	E.	P.
Part of Rail meadow - - - - -	2	0	32
Part of Little Mill meadow - - - - -	2	2	3
<i>For Approaches to the Smithfield.</i>			
Part of Bibby's field - - - - -	0	0	30
Site of old Domins mill, house and field - - - - -	0	0	22
Frontage to Severn Road - - - - -	0	1	2
	5	1	9

Richard Tudor's Charity (see page 351).

Richard
Tudor's
Charity.

The endowment of this Charity consists of the sum of 270*l.*, which at the date of the Inquiry formed part of a sum of 900*l.*, advanced by way of mortgage on Henfaes farm, in the parish of Welshpool, and bearing interest at 3 per cent. (*see* below).

The clear annual income of the sum of 50*l.*, forming part of the said sum of 270*l.*, together with the clear annual incomes of the Charities of Joseph Pursell and Elijah Philips (*see* below), was, by Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, dated the 22nd December 1863, directed to be applied by the trustees of the said charities, "subject to such rules and conditions as should from time to time be prescribed by them, in money payments at the discretion of the trustees, or in providing coals, clothing or other necessities to be sold at reduced prices or distributed gratuitously, or in providing medical attendance to, for and among poor deserving persons residing within the parish of Welshpool."

The yearly interest is accordingly distributed in kind on New Year's Day with other Charities among the deserving poor of the parish (*see* page 362).

The interest on the sum of 140*l.* is applied to the general purposes of the Berriew Street National School, in accordance with the directions of the former Commissioners for inquiring concerning Charities, contained in a letter addressed to the vicar of the parish and dated June 6th, 1837.

The letter in question is as follows: "The state of the church school at Welshpool, and the Gift of Richard Tudor and Edward Parry to the schoolmaster, have been laid before the Commissioners, and under the circumstances they see no objection to the course proposed to be pursued of paying the interest of the benefactions (so long, at least, as the church school is suspended) to the master of the national school, on the condition of his teaching gratis the number of children required by the will of Tudor."

The vicar states that the original of the above letter is not in his possession, and that the above is transcribed from the *Montgomeryshire Collections*, published by the Powysland Club.

The annual interest on the sum of 80*l.*, which was directed by the founder of the Charity "to be applied in putting out some poor boy" as an apprentice, has hitherto been so applied by the trustees; but owing to the smallness of the premium and to the difficulty of finding not only suitable apprentices every year, but also suitable openings for such apprentices, the suggestion made at the Inquiry that the authority of the Charity Commissioners should be solicited for a departure from the terms of the founder's will that would enable the trustees to make the selection of apprentices, when necessary, triennially instead of yearly, met with the trustees' cordial approval.

The following is a copy of the mortgage deed by which the principal sums of this and other Charities are secured. The sum of 900*l.* is stated by the vicar to consist of the following moneys:—

	£	s.	d.
Tudor's Charity - - - - -	270	0	0
Parry's Charity - - - - -	170	0	0
Pursell's Charity - - - - -	50	0	0
Elizabeth Lloyd's Charity - - - - -	90	0	0
T. Ll. Dickin's Charity - - - - -	150	0	0
Sarah Dickin's Charity - - - - -	150	0	0
From church offertory - - - - -	20	0	0
	900	0	0

By Indenture of mortgage made the 27th March 1899 (not enrolled in Chancery) between the Rev. David Grimaldi Davis, vicar of Welshpool, and Sarah Jane Davis his wife, of the one part, and the said David Grimaldi Davis and Edward Jones, town clerk of Welshpool, of the other part, it was witnessed that in consideration of the sum of 900*l.* paid to the said David Grimaldi Davis and Sarah Jane Davis by the said David Grimaldi Davis and Edward Jones out of moneys belonging to them on a joint account, the said David Grimaldi Davis and Sarah Jane Davis did thereby covenant with the said David Grimaldi Davis and Edward Jones to pay to them on the 25th day of September 1899 the sum of 900*l.* with interest thereon in the meantime at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum computed from the date of the deed now abstracting, and also so long after that date as any principal money remained due under the deed now abstracting to pay to them interest thereon after the same rate by equal half-yearly payments on the 27th day of September and the 27th day of March in each year; and it was also witnessed that for the consideration aforesaid the said David Grimaldi Davis and Sarah Jane Davis as beneficial owners did thereby convey unto the said David Grimaldi Davis and Edward Jones all that messuage or dwelling-house with the garden, orchard, and several pieces or parcels of land thereunto adjoining called the Henfaes, situate in the parish of Welshpool in the county of Montgomery, containing by admeasurement 25a. 1r. 24p. or thereabouts, to hold the same unto and to the use of the said David Grimaldi Davis and Edward Jones in fee simple, provided always that if the said sum of 900*l.* with interest thereon should be paid on the 27th September 1899 according to the covenant in that behalf, the said premises should at the request and cost of the said David Grimaldi Davis and Sarah Jane Davis be reconveyed to him or them.

Welshpool
(or
Trallwm).
Richard
Tudor's
Charity—
continued.

Affixed to this deed is a sheet of paper containing the following statement:—

"We, the undersigned, the Rev. David Grimaldi Davis, vicar of Welshpool, and Edward Jones, of the same place, town clerk of Welshpool, do hereby acknowledge and declare that the principal sum of 900*l.* secured by the Indenture bearing date the 27th March 1899 and hereunto annexed, is not our money but belongs to us as trustees for certain charities for the benefit of the poor inhabitants of the parish of Welshpool, and we will hold the same in trust for the said charities and the interest thereof as it becomes due from time to time. Witness our hands this 6th day of April 1899.

DAVID GRIMALDI DAVIS
EDWARD JONES.

Witness.

Edward L. R. Jones, solicitor, Welshpool."

Edward Parry's Charity (see page 352).

The endowment of this Charity consists of the sum of 170*l.*, which at the date of the Inquiry formed part of the sum of 900*l.* invested on mortgage of the "Henfaes" farm (see above).

Edward
Parry's
Charity.

The yearly interest on the sum of 100*l.* is applied to the general purposes fund of the Berriew Street National School, and the yearly interest on the sum of 70*l.*, forming the remainder of the endowment, is applied to the purchase of gowns for distribution among eight poor widows of the middle division of the parish, who are selected by the trustees regardless of sectarian distinctions.

Joseph Pursell's Charity (see page 352).

The sum of 50*l.*, which constitutes the endowment of this Charity, forms part of the sum of 900*l.* which is invested on mortgage of the "Henfaes" farm (see above).

Joseph
Pursell's
Charity.

The yearly interest, amounting to 1*l.* 10*s.*, is distributed in clothing among the poor of the middle division of the parish on New Year's Day together with the income of other Charities (see below).

The Order of the Charity Commissioners, dated 22nd December 1863, with respect to the application of the yearly income, is referred to under Tudor's Charity.

Elijah Philips's Charity (see page 352).

The endowment of this Charity consists of a farm, in the parish of Llanfihangel in the county of Montgomery, known by the name of "Gwnfa."

Elijah
Philips's
Charity.

Welshpool
(or
Trallwm).

Elijah
Philips's
Charity—
continued.

The following is the description of the property given in the tithe map :—

Number.	Description.	Acreage.		
		A.	R.	P.
299 - -	House, building and garden, and Erw-cesfn-y-tŷ -	0	3	7
300 - -	Cae y bont ddu - - - - -	1	0	18
301 - -	Weirglodd - - - - -	2	0	30
302 - -	Wood - - - - -	0	2	0
303 - -	Erw Lwyd - - - - -	0	3	36
304 - -	Cae tu uchaf y tŷ - - - - -	1	3	7
305 - -	Croft - - - - -	0	3	32
306 - -	Erw y ffynon - - - - -	1	0	32
307 - -	Ffridd - - - - -	10	3	13
308 - -	Brushwood - - - - -	2	1	0
309 - -	Erw fach - - - - -	1	0	36
310 - -	Ffridd fach - - - - -	1	2	23
311 - -	Field on Rhiw fawr - - - - -	5	1	0
		30	2	34

The farm yields an annual rent of 12*l.*, which sum is distributed in clothing on New Year's Day, together with the income of the Charities of Tudor, Pursell, T. Ll. Dickin, and S. Dickin. The present tenant is Mr. John Evans. It having been intimated at the Inquiry that the rent was too low, the trustees undertook to have the property forthwith re-valued. They further undertook to visit and inspect the property in future with greater regularity than in the past.

The vicar states that, since the Inquiry, he and the churchwardens have visited the farm, and decided that as the repairs and improvements have been carried out by the tenant, who is now over 70 years of age, the rent should not be raised so long as the present tenant remains there.

Elizabeth Lloyd's Charity (see page 353).

Elizabeth
Lloyd's
Charity.

The endowment of the Charity consists of the sum of 90*l.*, now forming part of the sum of 900*l.* invested on mortgage of the "Henfaes" farm (*see above*). The annual income is 2*l.* 14*s.* The vicar of the parish stated at the Inquiry that he divided this sum equally among 12 poor persons, regular attendants at the church services.

Thomas Langford's Charity (see page 353).

Thomas
Langford's
Charity.

The endowment of this Charity consists of a rentcharge of 4*l.* issuing out of the "Golfa" estate, now the property of the Rev. G. R. Gould Pughe, the Rectory, Mellor, near Blackburn.

The rentcharge is regularly paid to the vicar of the parish, who is now the administrator of the Charity. The accounts for the year show that the money was laid out in the purchase of eight gowns, eight pairs of stockings, and eight pairs of shoes, which were distributed among eight "poor, old, industrious persons," whose average age was 76.

Almshouse (see page 353).

Almshouse.

The almshouse is situate near the west entrance to the churchyard, and consists of eight rooms, at present occupied by six aged persons, free of rent.

The vicar of the parish exercises supervision over the Charity, and he stated at the Inquiry that, there being no endowment to the Charity, he was at a loss to know what to do in respect to it. The tenants were very poor, and were therefore unable to keep the property in repair.

At the date of the Inquiry two of the rooms had been declared by the medical officer of health to be unfit for habitation, and the cost of putting the whole premises in a proper state of repair would be at least 300*l.* Up to the year 1837, the cost of the repairs of the premises was paid out of the poor rates. On January 4th, 1843, it was ordered at a meeting of the vestry, that in the event of any future repairs being required a meeting of the three divisions of the parish should be convened for the purpose of ascertaining the sum needed for such repairs, and of agreeing as to the means of raising such sum. This being so, the vicar desired to know whether the successors of the

vestry, namely, the council of the borough, upon whom the powers of a parish council were conferred by Order of the Local Government Board, dated 30th January 1897, were not the proper authority to look to for any repairs of the almshouse that might be necessary from time to time. It was suggested that the matter should be referred formally to the Charity Commissioners.

Welshpool
(or
Trallwm).
—
Almshouse
—continued.

The tenants of the almshouse are aided with alms from the church poor's fund, and an annual entertainment is given in their behalf by the residents of the town of Welshpool and neighbourhood. The proceeds of last year's entertainment amounted to 28*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.*, out of which sum 3*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.* was laid out in repairs, and 12*l.* 13*s.* in coal and 9*l.* 11*s.* in money was distributed among the tenants, thus leaving a balance in hand of 2*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.*

Thomas Lloyd Dickin's Charity.

The following is an extract from the Will of Thomas Lloyd Dickin of Welshpool, dated the 10th March 1852, and proved at Canterbury the 19th September 1855:—

Thomas
Lloyd
Dickin's
Charity.

"I give and bequeath to the poor of the parish of Welshpool, 150*l.*"

By a certificate of the Board of Charity Commissioners dated 29th May 1860, the vicar and churchwardens of Welshpool, and John Buckley Williams the younger, were authorised to apply to the County Court of the district for an Order appointing trustees of this Charity and of Sarah Dickin's Charity (*see* below), and establishing a Scheme for the application of the income thereof.

On the 12th July 1860, the County Court holden at Welshpool made an Order in the following terms:—

"That the vicar and churchwardens of the said parish of Welshpool and their successors in office, the vicars and churchwardens of the same parish for the time being, John Buckley Williams of Glan-hafren in the said county of Montgomery, esquire, and the person for the time being (being of full age) in possession of the Montgomeryshire real estates, late the property of the said Thomas Lloyd Dickin situate in the several parishes of Welshpool aforesaid, Guilsfield, Berriew, Castle Caereinion, Llan Gadfan, and Llansantffraid, or elsewhere in the county of Montgomery, and by him devised to Lumley Buckley Williams, the son of the said John Buckley Williams, an infant under the age of 21 years, be appointed trustees of the said Charities. And that the income arising from the endowment of Thomas Lloyd Dickin's Charity shall be applied in the same manner as is directed by the Will of the said Sarah Dickin, that is to say, for or towards or in aid of the apprenticing or placing out to the trades or handicrafts of carpenter, joiner, mason, wheelwright, cabinet maker, shoemaker, tailor, or such like trades or handicrafts, or in the case of females to learn washing, ironing, or such other useful and not ornamental occupations, such children of necessitous parents belonging to or resident in the said parish of Welshpool, or for the benefit of such aged, disabled, necessitous, or other poor persons belonging to the parish of Welshpool aforesaid as the trustees for the time being shall think fit."

This Order was, however, not confirmed by an Order of the Charity Commissioners, as required by section 36 of the Charitable Trusts Act, 1853.

The endowment of this Charity consists of the sum of 150*l.*, which now forms part of the sum of 900*l.* invested on mortgage of the "Henfaes" farm (*see* under Tudor's Charity). The annual interest, amounting to 4*l.* 10*s.*, is annually distributed on New Year's Day, together with the other charities, among the deserving poor of the parish. (*See* statement of accounts.)

Sarah Dickin's Charity.

The following is an extract from the Will of Sarah Dickin of Welshpool, spinster, dated 7th July 1856, and proved at Shrewsbury 25th January 1858:—

Sarah
Dickin's
Charity.

"I give and bequeath unto the vicar and churchwardens of Welshpool, in the county of Montgomery, and the said John Buckley Williams, the legacy or sum of 150*l.* upon trust that the said vicar and churchwardens of the said parish of Welshpool for the time being, and the said John Buckley Williams during his life, and after his decease the said vicar and churchwardens of the said parish of Welshpool and (as far as the rules of law and equity will admit) the person for the time being in possession of the estate by my said brother devised to the son of the said John Buckley Williams (which person is in other parts of these presents referred to as

Welshpool
(or
Trallwm).
—
Sarah
Dickin's
Charity—
continued.

the successor of the said John Buckley Williames), shall invest the same legacy in the like manner and with the like liberty to vary the investment as hereinbefore is expressed or declared of or concerning the other monies hereinbefore directed to be invested, and shall apply the annual income of such legacy and of the stocks funds and securities whereon the same shall be invested for or towards or in aid of the apprenticing or placing out to the trades or handicrafts of carpenter, joiner, mason, wheelwright, cabinet-maker, shoemaker, tailor, or such like trades or handicrafts, or (in the case of females) to learn washing, ironing, and such other useful and not ornamental occupations as such vicar and churchwardens and the said John Buckley Williames or his successor as aforesaid for the time being shall think fit, such children of necessitous parents belonging to or resident in the said parish of Welshpool as they such vicar and churchwardens for the time being and the said John Buckley Williames or his successor as aforesaid for the time being shall think fit, or shall otherwise apply such income for the benefit of such children, or for the benefit of such aged, disabled, necessitous or other poor persons belonging to the said last-mentioned parish as such vicar and churchwardens and the said John Buckley Williames or his successor as aforesaid for the time being shall in their discretion think fit, such application to be in providing flannel petticoats for the women, shoes for both sexes, or otherwise as such vicar and churchwardens and the said John Buckley Williames or his successors as aforesaid for the time being shall think fit."

The sum of 150*l.*, representing the endowment of this Charity, forms part of the sum of 900*l.* which is invested on mortgage of the "Henfaes" farm (~~see~~ under Tudor's Charity). The annual interest, amounting to 4*l.* 10*s.*, is distributed on New Year's Day, together with the incomes of other charities, among the deserving poor of the parish.

The order of the county court, dated 12th July 1860, appointing trustees, is recited under the preceding Charity of T. Ll. Dickin.

The following is a statement of accounts of the New Year's Day distribution:—

RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURE.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Philips's Charity (rent of Gwnfa farm).	11	19 0	Blankets, sheets, &c., distributed among 148 persons.	30	4 0
Tudor's Charity - - - - -	21	9 2	Balance in hand - - - - -	3	4 2
Pursell's Charity - - - - -					
Lloyd Dickin's Charity - - - - -					
Sarah Dickin's Charity - - - - -					
	33	8 2		33	8 2

Lady Harriet Herbert's Memorial Charity.

Lady Harriet
Herbert's
Memorial
Charity.

By an indenture dated 9th October 1882, and made between the Rev. John Edward Hill, vicar of Welshpool, Abraham Howell, of Rhiewport, Esquire, and Edward Jones, town clerk of Welshpool, of the first part, The Right Hon. Edward James Herbert, Earl of Powis, the Rev. John Edward Hill, as such vicar of Welshpool, and Charles Mytton, Esq., as mayor of the borough of Welshpool, of the second part, and the said John Edward Hill as such vicar as aforesaid, and the said Edward Jones and William Morris-Pugh of Welshpool, Esquire, William Collender, of Welshpool, gentleman, and David Davies of Moat Farm, in the parish of Welshpool, the then churchwardens of Welshpool, of the third part; reciting an indenture dated 28th December 1881, whereby a certain farm therein mentioned was granted and assured unto and to the use of the said John Edward Hill, Abraham Howell, and Edward Jones, by way of mortgage or transfer of mortgage and security for the sum of 500*l.*, and interest as therein mentioned; and reciting that the sum of 312*l.* 10*s.*, part of the said sum of 500*l.*, was the aggregate amount of subscriptions by numerous persons with the object of testifying their high opinion and perpetuating the memory of the estimable qualities of the late Right Honourable Lady Harriet Herbert, the youngest daughter of the late Right Honourable Edward Herbert, Earl of Powis and Viscount Clive, K.G., deceased, and who was a great grand-daughter of the Right Honourable Robert Lord Clive, and which said Lady Harriet Herbert died on the 21st June 1881, and was buried in the vault under the chancel of the parish church of Welshpool, and which sum and the income thereof

were intended to be held on the trusts thereafter declared concerning the same; and that the sum of 180*l.*, further part of the said sum of 500*l.*, was the amount (after deducting legacy duty) of a legacy of 200*l.* bequeathed by the will of Charlotte Clive, late of Elmshurst, Welshpool, spinster (who died 20th December 1881), to the vicar and churchwardens of Welshpool, upon trust for the poor residents of Welshpool: And that the sum of 7*l.* 10*s.*, the remainder of the said sum of 500*l.*, was money in the hands of the said vicar and churchwardens, and held by them in trust for charitable purposes; It was witnessed that they the said parties of the first part did for themselves, their executors, administrators, and assigns, declare that they should hold the said sum of 312*l.* 10*s.* and all the interest thereof upon the trusts, and subject to the provisions thereafter declared concerning the same respectively, namely, as to the said principal sum of 312*l.* 10*s.* upon trust from time to time, with the consent or by the direction of the said Earl of Powis or his successor or successors for the time being as the owner or owners of Powis Castle, and the vicar and mayor of Welshpool respectively for the time being, to permit the same to continue upon the said thereinbefore recited security, or to call in and receive the same and reinvest it upon mortgage of real estate in England or Wales, or in the public funds of the United Kingdom, or in or upon the mortgages, debentures, debenture stock, or other securities of any incorporated railway or other company, or of any municipal corporation, or upon security of the rates of any county in England or Wales, or in or upon the public funds of the colonies or dependencies of the United Kingdom or the British Empire, with power from time to time to call in, receive, and reinvest the same on any such security or securities as aforesaid as they the said Earl or his successor and such vicar and mayor for the time being should direct. And as to the interest, dividends, and annual income of the same principal sum of 312*l.* 10*s.*, to hold the same in trust for and to be applied by or under the direction of the said Earl of Powis or his successor or successors as aforesaid, and such vicar and mayor for the time being, in money, fuel, clothing, medical or nursing aid, and food or otherwise for the relief of such cases of distress or need in the town and parish of Welshpool or their immediate neighbourhood as they or any two of them in their discretion should from time to time think fit. And as to the said sums of 180*l.* and 7*l.* 10*s.*, the same should be in trust for the vicar and churchwardens of Welshpool and their successors for the time being and to be applied by them upon and in accordance with the trusts in the said will declared concerning the said legacy.

The town clerk stated at the Inquiry that the said sum of 312*l.* 10*s.* still forms part of the mortgage of 500*l.* referred to in the foregoing indenture. It bears interest at 4 per cent. per annum, and thus produces a gross income of 12*l.* 10*s.* The vicar, who has acted as sole administrator of the Charity, stated that this money is annually applied in providing nurses for the poor of the town and neighbourhood and in defraying the expenses incidental to their maintenance at convalescent homes. The mayor having stated that he had not been consulted in respect to the administration of the Charity, it was pointed out to the vicar that in future it is desirable that the terms of the trust as regards the administrators of the Charity should be strictly and literally observed.

The annual income was distributed last year among 22 recipients in the form of medical aid and nursing attendance.

Welshpool
(or
Trallwm).
—
Lady Harriet
Herbert's
Memorial
Charity—
continued.

Miss Charlotte Olive's Charity.

The following is an extract from the will of Miss Charlotte Clive of Elmshurst, Welshpool, spinster, dated 2nd July 1855, and proved at Shrewsbury 13th February 1882:—

"I give to the vicar and churchwardens for the time being of the said parish of Welshpool the sum of 200*l.* upon trust to invest the same in their names in or upon Government stock or funds or on real security or securities with power for the said trustees to alter or vary such securities from time to time for others of a like nature as they in their discretion shall think proper, and upon further trust to pay, apply and dispose of the dividends, interest and proceeds arising from the said trust monies on the 1st day of January in each and every year either in clothing or in such other manner as my trustees shall think most for the benefit of the poor residents in the said parish of Welshpool."

The principal sum of the Charity (legacy duty having been deducted) is 180*l.*, which forms part of the sum of 500*l.* invested at 4 per cent. interest on mortgage of freehold property, as described in the deed recited above under Lady Herbert's Memorial Charity. In 1899 the income was distributed among 11 persons in sums of money varying from 8*s.* to 1*l.* to each recipient.

Miss
Charlotte
Clive's
Charity.

Welshpool
(or
Trallwm).
—
Belan
National
School.

Belan National School.

By deed, dated 20th May 1842 (enrolled in Chancery the 23rd May 1842), Edward, Earl of Powis, with the consent of the Honourable Edward James Herbert, commonly called Viscount Clive, eldest son and heir apparent of the said Edward, Earl of Powis, under the authority of the School Sites Acts, granted and conveyed to the Rev. William Clive, vicar of Welshpool, in the county of Montgomery, and four other persons, all that small piece of land in the township of Stredalfedan, in the parish of Pool, in the said county of Montgomery (upon which land and premises buildings had been erected by public subscription and otherwise for the purpose of a school and for the residence of a master), containing by admeasurement 1r. 15p., together with all easements, &c., to hold the same unto and to the use of the said William Clive and four other persons, their heirs and assigns for ever, for the purposes of the said Acts, and upon trust to permit the same premises and all buildings thereon erected or to be erected to be for ever thereafter used for and as a school for the education of children and adults of the labouring, manufacturing, and other poorer classes in the said parish of Pool, and as a residence for a schoolmaster, and for no other purposes whatsoever.

The deed provided that the school should be in union with the National Society and should be open to Government inspection. It also provided that if the buildings then erected, or thereafter to be erected upon the said hereditaments and premises, should at any time cease to be used as a schoolroom and residence for a master, it should be lawful for the said Edward, Earl of Powis, and his heirs or assigns, to re-enter and re-possess the same.

Berriew Street National School.

Berriew
Street
National
School.

By indenture dated 20th June 1848 (enrolled in Chancery 30th October 1848), the Right Hon. James, Earl of Powis, under the authority of the School Sites Acts, voluntarily and without valuable consideration, granted and conveyed to the Venerable Wm. Clive, Archdeacon of Montgomery and vicar of Pool, and John Griffiths, Thomas Bowen. Joseph Crane Griffiths, and James Farr, churchwardens of the parish of Pool, and their successors, all that building situate in Berriew Street in the town of Pool with the yard and appurtenances thereto belonging and then used as and for a schoolroom for the education of the poor of the parish of Pool and called the National Schools, containing by estimation 28 perches or thereabouts, for the purposes of the said Acts, and to be applied as a site for a school for the education of poor persons of and in the parish of Pool, and for no other purpose, the said school to be always in union with the National Society, and be at all times open to Government inspection, and the vicar of the parish of Pool, or in his absence the senior curate resident or officiating in the parish to have the superintendence of the moral and religious instruction of the scholars, but in other respects the school to be managed by a committee constituted as therein mentioned.

By indenture made the 27th September 1882 (enrolled in Chancery 16th October 1882), between the Right Honourable Edward James, Earl of Powis, of the one part, and the Rev. John Edward Hill, vicar of the parish of Welshpool, and four other persons, being the churchwardens of the said parish of Welshpool, of the other part, reciting the foregoing indenture dated the 20th June 1848, whereby certain building land and hereditaments were appointed and assured by the said Edward James, Earl of Powis, to the use of the then vicar and churchwardens of the said parish and their successors for the purposes of a school which should be in union with the National Society, also reciting that additional accommodation was required for the purposes of the said school; It was witnessed that the said Edward James, Earl of Powis, by virtue of the power given to him by an indenture dated the 10th of March 1846, did thereby voluntarily and without any valuable consideration irrevocably direct, limit, and appoint that from and immediately after the execution of the deed now abstracting all that piece or parcel of land, containing by admeasurement 14 perches or thereabouts, delineated and coloured red on the margin of the deed now abstracting, together with all appurtenances, &c., should be to the use of the said John Edward Hill and the said four other persons and their successors, vicars and churchwardens of the said parish of Welshpool, for the purposes of the said school.

The deed further declared that the said school should always be in union with the National Society, and that the said vicar and churchwardens might, with the consent and at the request of the said National Society, grant or convey for educational purposes to any body corporate or bodies corporate, or to any person authorized by law to accept the same, the whole or any part of the estate or interests vested in them in the said school, and upon such terms as the said National Society might direct.

*Christ Church Infants' School.*Welshpool
(or
Trallwm).Christ
Church
Infants'
School.

By indenture made the 17th October 1850 (enrolled in Chancery 9th November 1850) between the Right Honourable Edward James, Earl of Powis, of the one part, and the Venerable William Clive, archdeacon of Montgomery and vicar of Pool, in the county of Montgomery, and four other persons being the churchwardens of the said parish of Pool, of the other part, reciting that by virtue of an indenture dated the 10th March 1846 (enrolled in Chancery the 30th April 1846), the piece or parcel of land and premises thereafter described then stood settled, limited and assured to such uses and for such trusts, intents, and purposes as the said Edward James, Earl of Powis, should by any deed or writing direct, limit, or appoint; It was witnessed that he the said Edward James, Earl of Powis, pursuant to and in exercise and execution of the power given or reserved to him by the thereinbefore in part recited indenture, did freely and voluntarily, and without any valuable consideration, by the deed now abstracting, irrevocably direct and limit and appoint that from and immediately after the execution of the deed now abstracting, all that piece or parcel of land situate in the parish of Pool aforesaid, and containing by admeasurement 955 square yards, which said premises were delineated on the back of the deed now abstracting, together with all easements, &c., should go, remain, and be to the use of the said William Clive, and four other persons and their successors, vicars and churchwardens of the said parish of Pool, for the purposes of the Schools Sites Acts, and upon trust to permit the said premises, and all buildings thereon erected or to be erected, to be for ever thereafter appropriated and used as and for a school for the education of children and adults, or children only, of the labouring, manufacturing, and other poorer classes in the parish of Welshpool, and for no other purpose.

The deed declared that the school should be open to Government inspection, should be in union with the National Society, and should be under the management of a committee consisting of the principal officiating minister of the parish, his licensed curate or curates, if the said minister should appoint him or them, and five other persons being subscribers to the funds of the school of 20s. a year each, and being also members of the Church of England.

The deed further provided that the master or mistress of the school should be a member of the Church of England, and that the religious instruction imparted in the school, and any Sunday school that might be held in the premises, should be under the control of the principal officiating minister of the parish for the time being.

Gungrog Lane Infants' School.

By deed dated 9th July 1874 (not enrolled in Chancery), Edward Humphreys, of Bell Vue, Welshpool, gentleman, under the authority of the School Sites Acts, in consideration of the sum of 117l. 5s., granted and conveyed unto the Right Hon. Edward James, Earl of Powis, the Rev. John Edward Hill, vicar of the parish of Welshpool, Thomas Bowen, of Welshpool, and Morris Charles Jones, of Gungrog, Esquires, all those two pieces or parcels of land then used as garden ground, situate adjoining the Gungrog Lane, in the township of Welshpool, in the said parish of Welshpool, and which said premises were delineated in the margin of the deed now abstracting, together with all easements, etc., to hold the same unto and to the use of the said Edward James, Earl of Powis, John Edward Hill, Thomas Bowen and Morris Charles Jones, their heirs and assigns for ever (thereinafter called the trustees), for the purposes of the said Acts, and upon trust, to permit the said premises and all buildings thereon erected or to be erected to be for ever thereafter used as and for an infant school for the education of children only of the labouring, manufacturing and other poorer classes in the parish of Welshpool aforesaid, and as a residence for the teacher or teachers of the said school, and for no other purpose.

Gungrog
Lane Infants'
School.

The deed provided that the school should be in union with the National Society, that the trustees should be empowered, with the consent and at the request of the said National Society, to grant and convey for educational purposes to any body corporate, or person, the whole of the estate or interest thereby vested in them, or any smaller interest in the said school, in such manner and upon such terms as the said National Society should direct, and, subject to this proviso, that the school should be governed and managed in the manner specified in a certain deed dated the 20th June 1848 (enrolled in Chancery), and made between the Right Honourable Edward James, Earl of Powis, of the one part, and the Venerable William Clive, archdeacon of Montgomery and vicar of Pool, and four other persons, of the other part, being the conveyance of the National School and premises situate in Berriew Road, Welshpool.

Welshpool
(or
Trallwm).
—
Gungrog
Lane Infants'
School—
continued.

The deed also provided that the master or mistress of the said school should be a member of the Church of England, and that the religious instruction and the entire control of any Sunday school held in the school premises should be vested in the vicar for the time being of the parish of Welshpool, or, in his absence, in his licensed curates or curate whom he should appoint for that purpose.

Powysland Museum, Library, School of Art, &c.

Powysland
Museum,
Library,
School of
Art, &c.

By Indenture, dated the 31st December 1887 (enrolled in the books of the Charity Commissioners 11th May 1888, under the provisions of the Public Parks, Schools, and Museums Act, 1871), and made between the Right Honourable Edward James, Earl of Powis, and four other persons, of the one part, and the mayor, aldermen and burgesses of the borough of Welshpool, of the other part, reciting that the deed now abstracting was supplemental to, and was intended to be annexed to, an indenture dated the 16th July 1874, and made between John Pryce Harrison, Esquire, of the first part, Morris Charles Jones, Esquire, of the second part, the said Edward James, Earl of Powis, and three other persons, thereafter called the "trustees," of the third part, and being a conveyance to the trustees of the Powysland Museum and Library of a dwelling-house and garden near St. Mary's Church, Welshpool, as a site for the Powysland Museum and Library, also reciting that the said premises then comprised a reading room, library, museum and school of art, and that there was also a sum of 200*l.* London and North Western 4 per Cent. Perpetual Debenture Stock, all vested in the said trustees for the purposes mentioned in the said indenture; also reciting that a public meeting of the said burgesses of the said borough of Welshpool had been duly convened and held on September 13th. 1887, and that by a poll of the said burgesses, which was demanded at such meeting, and held on the 14th October 1887, it was resolved that the Public Libraries Acts should be, and that the same were, adopted for the said borough of Welshpool; also reciting that the council of the Powysland Club had consented to the deed now abstracting as the parties thereto of the one part, and that it had been agreed that the whole of the said premises, stock, dividends and accumulations should be vested in the said mayor, aldermen and burgesses under the said Act, and that the said 200*l.* Perpetual Debenture Stock had been accordingly transferred to the same; It was witnessed, that in pursuance of the said agreement, and in consideration of the premises, and in pursuance of the power in that behalf contained in the 12th clause of the said thereinbefore-recited indenture, and with the consent of the said council, they, the said Edward James, Earl of Powis, and four other persons, as such trustees, thereby freely, voluntarily, and without valuable consideration, conveyed unto the said mayor, aldermen and burgesses of the said borough of Welshpool, all the piece of land described and conveyed in and by the said indenture, together with the cottage, museum, library, school of science and art erected and then standing thereon, to hold the same unto and to the use of the said mayor, aldermen and burgesses, their successors and assigns, for the purposes of the said Public Libraries Acts, but subject, nevertheless, to the trusts and provisions contained in the said indenture, to the intent that the premises might continue permanently appropriated as and for a public museum and library and school of science and art. And it was thereby declared that the said sum of 200*l.* should be held by the said mayor, aldermen and burgesses as a provision for the repairs of the buildings, and upon the trusts and subject to the provisions contained in or referred to by the 7th clause of the thereinbefore-recited indenture, that is to say, upon trust that the said mayor, aldermen and burgesses (and their successors for the time being), should for ever thereafter receive the dividends of the said trust stock, and with and out of the same from time to time insure and keep insured the said premises against damage by fire to such amount as they should think fit, and also keep in repair the roof and outside of the same, and upon trust to apply the said dividends, so far as not applied for the purposes above directed respecting the same, first, in providing fittings or internal repairs, and the residue in purchasing objects, specimens or books for the said museum, library and school of art.

Powis Memorial Church House.

Powis
Memorial
Church
House.

By indenture dated the 20th July 1892 (enrolled in Chancery the 23rd August 1892) and made in exercise of the powers of the Ecclesiastical Leasing Acts, between the Rev. David Grimaldi Davis, vicar of Welshpool (thereinafter called the lessor) of the first part, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners (thereinafter called the Commissioners) of the 2nd part, the Right Rev. Alfred George, Lord Bishop of St.

Asaph, the patron of the said vicarage (thereinafter called the patron) of the third part, the Right Honourable George Charles, Earl of Powis, the said Right Rev. Alfred George Edwards, Bishop of St. Asaph, the said David Grimaldi Davis and Devereux Herbert Mytton of Garth, Esquire (thereinafter called the lessees) of the fourth part; It was witnessed that in consideration of the costs and expenses incurred and to be incurred by the lessees in and about the erection and completion of the Church House and improvements thereinafter mentioned, and of the yearly rent thereinafter reserved, and of the covenants, &c. on the part of the lessees to be observed and performed, he, the lessor, did, with the approval of the Commissioners and with the consent of the patron, demise and lease unto the lessees all that plot of land (being part of the glebe lands belonging to the said vicarage) situate in the parish of Welshpool aforesaid, and containing by admeasurement 539 square yards or thereabouts, which said plot of land was more particularly delineated in the plan drawn in the margin of the deed now abstracting, except and reserved unto the lessor and his assigns all mines, minerals, &c. under the said demised premises, to hold the same (except as aforesaid) from the 25th March 1892 for and during the term of 500 years, yielding and paying therefor during the said term the yearly sum of 1*l.*, in half-yearly payments on the 25th March and the 25th September in every year, and the lessees did thereby covenant with the lessor, and also by way of separate covenant with the Commissioners, that they would, among other things, forthwith to the satisfaction of the surveyor for the time being of the lessor (thereinafter called the surveyor) erect and thereafter maintain a substantial fence on each side of the said plot of land, and also would within the space of six calendar months from the date thereof complete and finish fit for use on the said plot of land, under the direction of and to the satisfaction of the surveyor, a good and substantial Church House (with suitable outbuildings thereto) of the best materials, and also would not without the consent in writing of the lessor, erect, or suffer to be erected, on the said demised land any building other than the Church House, or make any alterations or additions to the said dwelling-houses and buildings, and also would keep the same in good repair, and insure the same against damage by fire, to the amount of four-fifths at least of the full value thereof in the Alliance Fire Insurance Office in the City of London; and also would not, without the previous consent in writing of the lessor, use or permit any house or building erected or to be erected on the said demised premises to be used or occupied as or for any purpose whatsoever other than for a Church House, to be called "The Powis Memorial Church House," and for such other purposes in connection with the Established Church of England as the lessees or the majority of them should determine for the furtherance of church work in the said parish of Welshpool and the rural deanery of Pool, or for a private dwelling-house only.

Welshpool
(or
Trallwm).

Powis
Memorial
Church
House—
continued.

And it was thereby also agreed and declared that the lessor, the Commissioners, and the lessees, and the successors and assigns of the lessor and of the Commissioners, and the heirs, executors, administrators and assigns of the lessees should be respectively bound by and be entitled to the benefit of the deed now abstracting, and the covenants therein contained, in like manner as if they had been respectively named therein next after the words lessor, Commissioners, and lessees throughout.

Old British School.

By indenture made the 22nd October 1894, between Ellis Owen Jones of Welshpool, timber merchant, and John Potter, of Welshpool aforesaid, builder, of the one part, and Maurice Evans of Plâs Cefn, Buttington, gentleman, of the other part, reciting an indenture dated the 25th March 1866, and made between Thomas Kempster and others, of the first part, the said Ellis Owen Jones, the said John Potter, and the said Maurice Evans and others, of the second part, whereby the hereditaments thereinafter described and intended to be thereby conveyed, were, in consideration of the sum of 350*l.*, conveyed to the parties thereto of the second part, and their heirs; also reciting that the said Ellis Owen Jones, John Potter and Maurice Evans were the only surviving joint tenants of the property conveyed by the thereinbefore-recited indenture, the other persons mentioned in the said deed (forming the parties of the second part) having died without severing the joint tenancy created by the said deed; also reciting that the said Ellis Owen Jones and John Potter had agreed to sell their undivided third parts of the said hereditaments to the said Maurice Evans; It was witnessed that in consideration of the sum of 180*l.* the said Ellis Owen Jones and the said John Potter, each as to one undivided third part and each as beneficial owner, did thereby convey and release unto the said Maurice Evans all that piece or plot of ground containing in length on the north side 63 feet, and on the south-east side 58 feet, at the top in breadth 38 feet, and at the

Old British
School.

Welshpool
(or
Trallwm).
—
Old British
School—
continued.

bottom 41 feet, together with all the buildings thereon erected, all which said premises are situate on the south side of the Back Road, otherwise Brook Street, in the town of Welshpool aforesaid, and were formerly used as the place of worship of the people called Methodists, but subsequently used as the British Schools, to hold the same unto and to the use of the said Maurice Evans in fee simple.

The Wesleyan Chapel, namely the place of worship referred to in the foregoing deed, was erected in the year 1815. In the year 1866 the premises were sold for the sum of 350*l.* to Ellis Owen Jones, and the purchase money was applied to the building fund of a new Wesleyan Chapel in the town of Welshpool. From the year 1866 until the year 1894 the premises were used for the purposes of a British School. The purchase money (180*l.*), paid by Mr. Maurice Evans for the premises in 1894, was applied in discharging the debt which the said Maurice Evans, the said Ellis Owen Jones, and the said John Potter had incurred as managers of the said British School.

County Intermediate School.

County
Intermediate
School.

By indenture dated the 11th December 1896 (enrolled in the Central Office of the Supreme Court of Judicature on the 28th April 1897), the Right Honourable George Charles, Earl of Powis, demised unto William Forrester Addie and two others, being three of the school managers under the Welsh Intermediate Education Act, 1889, for the county of Montgomery for the Welshpool district of the said county, a piece of land containing 12,350 square yards or thereabouts, situate near to the railway station at Welshpool, and coloured blue on the plan drawn in the margin of the said indenture, to hold the same for the term of 21 years from the 25th March 1896, at the yearly rent of 10*l.*, for the purpose of and to be used by the scholars for the time being of the County Intermediate Schools at Welshpool aforesaid as a play or recreation ground.

By indenture dated the 18th January 1897, and made between the Right Honourable George Charles, Earl of Powis, of the first part, Major-General the Honourable William Henry Herbert, and the Right Honourable Robert George, Lord Windsor, of the second part, Arthur Charles Humphreys-Owen and 20 others (the County Governing Body under the Welsh Intermediate Education Act, 1889, for the county of Montgomery) of the third part, hereinafter called the governing body, and William Forrester Addie and two others, being three of the school managers under the said Act for the Welshpool District of the said county, of the fourth part (enrolled in the Central Office of the Supreme Court of Judicature on the 18th May 1897), in consideration of the sum of 150*l.* the said George Charles, Earl of Powis, conveyed unto the county governing body, their heirs and assigns, a piece of land situate near the railway station at Welshpool, containing one acre or thereabouts, and coloured red on the plan drawn in the margin of the said indenture, to the end and intent that the same might be held upon trust and used as a school and premises pursuant to and regulated by the Scheme for the intermediate and technical education of the county of Montgomery, approved by Her Majesty in Council on the 23rd November 1893, pursuant to the Statute 52 and 53 Vic. c. 40.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners, dated 24th June 1898, the premises comprised in the foregoing indenture were vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands.

This school is intended by the County Scheme of 23rd November 1893 to provide accommodation for 72 boys and 36 girls, and the school district embraces the parishes of Churchstoke, Forden, Guilsfield, Leighton, Montgomery, and Welshpool, containing a population of 12,135.

The school buildings are excellent and the school itself appears to be conducted with exceptional care and skill.

The present managers of the school are :—Mrs. Humphreys-Owen, Miss. E. Howell, Miss. G. Naylor ; Messrs. W. Forrester Addie, C. E. Howell, J. H. Davies, E. R. James, Richard Jones, John Morris, T. R. Morris, and W. A. Rogers.

The permanent teaching staff consists of a head master, a head mistress, two assistant masters and two assistant mistresses.

Drill, Shorthand, and Music are taught by occasional or visiting teachers.

The scholarships and bursaries amount in the aggregate to 153*l.* a year, and range from 15*l.* 5*s.* to 1*l.* 5*s.* in value.

T. MARCHANT WILLIAMS,
Assistant Commissioner.

9th April 1901.

Parish of WORTHIN.

Townships of TRELYSTAN, RHOSGOCH, and LEIGHTON.*

Worthin.
Townships of
Trelystan,
Rhosgoch,
and Leigh
ton.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 12th of September 1900.

I.
Date of
Inquiry.

II. A report upon the Charities of the ancient parish of Worthin is contained in the 24th volume (dated 26th June 1830) of the Reports of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Acts 58 Geo. III, c. 91, and 59 Geo. III, c. 81, and subsequent Acts, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (p. 376.) It appears, however, upon inquiry that the Charities included in that Report have always been restricted in their administration to that portion of the parish which is situated within the county of Salop, and it may probably be inferred from this unbroken usage that the restriction was in accordance with the intentions of the several benefactors, notwithstanding that in some cases the Charities are by the original trusts expressed to be for the benefit of "the parish of Worthin." In these circumstances the Report referred to is not reprinted here.

II.
Report of
1830.

III. The General Digest of Endowed Charities, 1862-63, gives particulars, under the head of Parish of Worthin, in the county of Salop, of a number of Charities, all of which are restricted in their administration to such portion or portions of the parish as are situated within the county of Salop.

III.
Digest
1862-3.

IV. There are no references in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities to the townships which are the subject of the present Report.

IV.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.

V. The population, according to the Census Returns of 1891, of the three townships which are the subject of this Report, is as follows :—

V.
Census of
1891.

Trelystan	-	-	-	-	-	-	91
Rhosgoch	-	-	-	-	-	-	87
Leighton	-	-	-	-	-	-	348

VI. The Inquiry was held in an iron building in the vicarage grounds, containing one large room, which is used for various parochial purposes. Among those who were present were the Rev. John Sawyer, vicar of Trelystan-with-Leighton; Mr. Stephen Morris, churchwarden for Trelystan; Mr. William Powell, churchwarden for Leighton; Mrs. Evans, clerk to the parish council; Miss Frances Naylor, of Leighton Hall; Mr. Brown, agent of Mr. Naylor, of Leighton Hall; and Mr. T. J. Jones, vestry clerk of Worthin parish.

VI.
Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.

The three townships above referred to, which formerly constituted the chapelry of Trelystan (otherwise called Woolstan Mynd or Woolstanmine), were severed from the parish of Worthin, and constituted a separate parish, by Order in Council dated 13th June 1853, under the name of the Perpetual Curacy of Trelystan. The parish, however, is now generally known as Trelystan-with-Leighton.

* The remaining portion of the ancient parish of Worthin is within the county of Salop.
n 0.240.

Worthing.

TOWNSHIPS OF LEIGHTON AND TRELYSTAN.

Townships of
Leighton
and Tre-
lystan.Lloyd's
Charity.*Lloyd's Charity.**

The only record as to the origin of this Charity that is known to exist is that contained in a minute, dated 21st April 1870, in an old churchwardens' book, which is in the following terms:—

"Be it remembered that at a vestry meeting legally called and held the day and year above written [21st April 1780] it was agreed by the officers and other inhabitants of the parish of Woolstanmine in the county of Montgomery that the land called Tir-dee in the township of Leighton purchased with Mr. Lloyd's legacy for the use of the poor of the said parish, now let to William Williams at the yearly rent of 1*l.* 17*s.* 0*d.* by the year, shall be demised by lease (from the day of the date hereof) to the said William Williams, his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, for the full term and time of ninety and nine years, with the timber growing thereon, and the appurtenances thereof, to be by him and his assigns converted into use upon the said premises at his discretion or his assigns for and in consideration of the sum of 2*l.* 2*s.*, to be paid yearly at two equal and usual payments by the said William Williams, his heirs and assigns, to the said churchwardens and overseers and their successors for the time being in lieu of rent, a proper lease and conveyance to be granted him immediately by the said officers at the expense of the said William Williams.

"Witness our hands,

EDWARD PARRY,	}	Churchwardens.
EDWARD RUSSEL,		
DAVID ROBERTS,	}	Overseers.
THOMAS DAVIES,		
THOMAS PUGH.		
ISAAC VAUGHAN.		
JOHN FOX."		

A lease of the property was executed accordingly on the 12th September 1780, the lessors being the churchwardens and overseers of the parish of Woolstanmine. The lease expired in 1879, and on the 21st April of that year a new lease was executed by which the churchwardens and overseers of Leighton and the churchwardens and overseers of Trelystan, "with the consent and agreement of the major part of the most ancient and discreet of the parishioners of the said townships of Leighton and Trelystan respectively" [these words being taken from the lease of 1780], demised to John Naylor, of Leighton Hall, two pieces of pasture land with a dwelling-house, garden, outbuildings, and other premises, commonly called Tir Dû, otherwise Tyrdû, situate in the township of Leighton, and containing 4 acres or thereabouts, for the term of 99½ years from the 25th March 1879, at a yearly rent of 5*l.*; and the lessee covenanted with the lessors and their respective successors to pay the rent to them in trust for the parishioners of the said townships of Leighton and Trelystan, or one of them, to pay all rates, taxes, and other outgoings, except land tax and landlord's property tax, and to repair the buildings.

Both of the above-mentioned leases were produced by the vicar. It is to be observed that the parish of Woolstanmine, referred to in the minute given above, which was identical with the old chapelry of Trelystan, included the township of Rhosgoch as well as those of Leighton and Trelystan, but it would appear that, by tradition or custom, the Charity has always been restricted to the two last-mentioned townships.

Before the passing of the Local Government Act, 1894, the Charity was in practice administered by the vicar and churchwardens. One of the latter happened to be also an overseer, but the overseers as such do not appear to have acted as trustees in recent years. The parish council have exercised the power conferred upon them by section 14(2) of the Act, of appointing trustees of the Charity in place of the overseers, though under a misapprehension the appointments have been made for a period of one year only, instead of four years, as directed by section 14(7) of the Act. The present trustees are Miss Frances Naylor and Mr. William Rothwell, who act in the administration of the Charity with the vicar and churchwardens.

* Commonly called the Tredû Charity.

† It does not appear that the authority of the Court of Chancery, or of the Charity Commissioners, was obtained for the grant of this lease, which is therefore void in law.

The income of the Charity is now applied in payments of money, varying from 5s. to 1l. in amount, to poor persons residing in Leighton or Trelystan. The rent is payable on the 25th of March, and the distribution takes place soon after, usually in the month of April. In April 1899 four payments of 15s. each were made, and four of 10s.; in April 1900 there were four of 15s. each, three of 10s. and two of 5s. The Charity is traditionally held to be intended for the benefit of widows, and the distribution is, with rare exceptions, restricted to widows at the present day. The list of recipients is made out by the vicar in the first instance, and is submitted by him to the other trustees for final settlement. The persons selected are almost always resident in the township of Leighton, there being, as a rule, in the small population of Trelystan no persons in such circumstances as to entitle them to assistance from charitable funds.

Worthin.
 —
 Townships
 of Leighton
 and Tre-
 lystan.
 —
 Lloyd's
 Charity—
continued.

The Charity was in old days given away in bread at the door of the old church in Trelystan, but this custom was abandoned about 30 years ago, owing to the failure of qualified recipients in that district. Afterwards, for some years, the distribution was made in rice and tea.

The accounts of the Charity, with the names of the recipients and the amount given to each, are entered in the parish council account book, and also in the vestry minute book.

ARTHUR CARDEW,
 Assistant Commissioner.

21st September 1900.

Appendix.

APPENDIX.

(COPY of the LETTER REFERRED TO in the REPORT of the PARISH of MACHYNLLETH under the heading of "OLD CHARITY SCHOOL", see page 272).

43, Upper Norton Street,
20th May 1828.

DEAR SIR,

I SHOULD deem myself deficient in civility and that Christian philanthropy which I profess, did I not acknowledge the receipt of your kind letter. I am decidedly of your and Mr. Morgan's sentiments on the subject respecting the establishment of the School at Machynlleth that it should be established and conducted on liberal principles; my extreme concern to perceive the want of education in Machynlleth and its neighbourhood induced me to propose to subscribe and give my aid towards its establishment, and thus afford the means and the opportunity under the blessing of God, of instruction moral and religious to the rising, and, I trust, to future generations, and I thus expressed my hope and trust that it should be established upon liberal principles, making no difference between those of the Established Church and the Protestant Dissenters; and under this impression my zeal got the better of my prudence, and as an encouragement to proceed in the undertaking I promised to endow the School with a 1,000*l.* 3 per Cent. towards payment of the salaries of the master and mistress as soon as the School was brought into operation. God, I trust, inclined my heart to do this and I do not repent. I have since attempted to recommend what you propose, and I am afraid without much effect, but I urged it with delicacy lest it should be thought I was starting some difficulties in regard to the subscription I had proposed; far from it, I am willing and ready to keep my word, but as you say you are apprehensive that if you call upon me (assuming that I am coming to Machynlleth, which I have no intention of this year) that in doing so you might give offence to some gentlemen "whom on many accounts I greatly esteem but whose views on this subject widely differ from my own," something of the like kind of feelings are mine. I cannot dictate to the gentlemen, but wish to conciliate and persuade them to meet the wishes of the generality on this matter; at the same time it would be well if both parties would give way a little and accommodate towards each other in some degree, for this appears to be an age when prejudice is wearing away and the march of intellect is taking place. I admire and approve the right of private judgment and toleration in religious matters. I do not care where I go to nor under what denomination of sect or party designated so that they preach the gospel; and where this is the case in the Church I prefer the Establishment, and blessed be God there are many eminently pious and evangelical ministers in the Church and very many among the Dissenters. I wish there were no divisions or dissensions among them but that each should give to the other the right hand of fellowship, which I believe is becoming very much to be the case. I believe what are called the National Schools are conducted on Dr. Bell's plan, that is in the sentiments of the Establishment: and I suppose the Church Catechism with explanations are used, and perhaps the Church Common Prayer, but I should hope that it is not indispensable that they should attend the Church on the Sabbath, and hope that it may be conceded that the children of the Dissenters whose parents might wish it should be permitted to attend their parents' place of worship and their own Sunday schools. I would recommend that a deputation of the most respectable members of the Dissenting congregations might solicit a conference with the managing committee of the School and express their wishes in this respect; perhaps a word or a letter from Mr. Samuel Hughes in recommendation might have due weight, more particularly if he could venture to add that he knows Sir W. W. would approve of conceding thus far to the Dissenters; if such a question should become a matter of ballot or vote with the committee I will most heartily give mine in favour of it. With shame and contrition I acknowledge I have not given the attention I ought to religious subjects, yet I humbly hope that through mercy I have a knowledge of the plan of salvation and that by the influence of the Holy Spirit I am enabled to believe and have faith in the Lord Jesus Christ to the saving of my soul, and my trust and hope is altogether in his merit and atonement. He is an all-sufficient Saviour. He is the Lord our righteousness, sanctification and redemption. I am glad the Test and Corporation Acts are repealed, but I think in the declarations to be made the Dissenters are to disavow hostility to the Establishment. As I observed before, I am a member of the Church Establishment and admire and highly appreciate the Liturgy of the Church of England. In my judgment it is the most sublime human composition; to me it seems the nearest to

perfection of any other work except the Bible ; the Episcopal Church in America have adopted it generally with very few exceptions indeed, and also making it suitable to their own form of government. I will endeavour to procure an American Common Prayer and I do think it is a matter of regret that Dissenters have not adopted a formula to embody their sentiments, for though their congregations hear the Word read and preached and expounded and are urged and recommended diligently to read the scriptures and prayer, yet I think the assistance of a form and outline for prayer would as human means under Divine blessing be eminently useful. I hope that the matter of obliging the poor man at Towyn to re-christen his child is exaggerated ; we must conform to the law of the land and in many important matters the register of baptisms is called for and essential for proof and in this view the register of the Church is the preferable record. Excuse this digression : I have a sincere and Christian love and regard for all the Dissenters and concur with them in all the essential doctrines of Christianity, and the difference on minor points does not lessen my esteem and regard. I have thus written in great haste and you will excuse all the errors : unless it is already known, I do not wish you to mention what I intend to subscribe. I have no desire to have my name prominent. I have no ostentation or vanity to gratify in this business. I am only a humble individual, it is only a token of my regard for my native town and a tribute of gratitude to Almighty God who in his mercy and providence has enabled me to do it ; should you or any of the gentlemen of your denomination have anything to suggest or propose wherein they think I can do any service to the cause, I shall be glad to hear from them and it shall have my best attention.

I am, Dear Sir,
Yours truly,
JOHN JONES.

The Rev. Mr. John Roberts.

COUNTY of MONTGOMERY.

Parish of BERRIEW.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on September 1st, 1899.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act 5 & 6 William IV, c. 71, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part III., page 298). This Report is hereinafter referred to as the Report of 1837.

PARISH OF BERRIEW.

FREE SCHOOL.—JONES'S CHARITY (see page 10).

Humphrey Jones, of Garthmill, in the parish of Berriew, by his Will, dated the 26th day of February 1652, gave and devised to *Thomas Lloyd*, clerk, *John Kyffin*, clerk, *Thomas Pryce*, *Howell Jones*, *Richard Edwards*, *Thomas Jones*, and *John Reynolds*, gentlemen, therein respectively named and described, the rectory of Bettws, with all its rights and appurtenances, and also certain messuages, lands, and tenements, called Cwm Madoc Ucheldre, situated in the parish of Tregynon, in the county of Montgomery, which he then held in mortgage from *John Blayney*, of Gregynog Hall, in the said county, esq., for securing the sum of 400*l.*, to be held by them the said *Thomas Lloyd* and others, and their heirs, for ever, in trust, for and towards the finding and maintaining a free school within the said parish of Berriew, at the discretion of the said trustees, with the yearly interest of the said 400*l.* for ever; and if the said mortgaged premises should be redeemed, then the said *Humphrey Jones* directed that the said sum of 400*l.* should be employed in a mortgage of lands, so that the yearly interest thereof might be had and continued for the purposes aforesaid for ever.

After the death of the said *Humphrey Jones*, the trustees named in the Will carried into execution his benevolent directions, and a free school was established in the parish of Berriew.

The mortgage was afterwards redeemed, and the 400*l.* repaid to the trustees. In the year 1754, this sum was laid out, together with the sum of 50*l.*, belonging to the poor of the parish of Berriew, in the purchase of an estate which was conveyed as follows:

By indentures of lease and release, the release bearing date the 6th of April 1754, *Elizabeth Burgwyn*, spinster, in consideration of the sum of 450*l.* granted to the said *Humphrey Jones*, *George Robinson*, and *Rees Jones* (three of the then trustees) and their heirs a certain messuage, tenements, and lands, called Penarth, with the appurtenances, therein particularly described, to hold same in trust, to and for the several uses and purposes thereafter mentioned, and by the said indenture of release the said *Humphrey Jones*, *George Robinson*, and *Rees Jones*, declared that the said sum of 400*l.*, part of the said 450*l.*, was certain trust money vested in them for the support and maintenance of a free school, in the parish of Berriew, and the remaining sum of 50*l.*, the residue of the said purchase money, was a certain legacy given to and for the use of the poor of the said parish of Berriew, by the Will of *Rees Evans*, late of Cefn-gwernfa, in the said parish of Berriew, and the said *Humphrey Jones*, *George Robinson*, and *Rees Jones*, did thereby severally declare that they should stand possessed of said premises so purchased, and of the rents and profits arising therefrom, in trust, for payment of the same, for the support and maintenance of the said free school of Berriew, and for the use of the poor of the parish of Berriew, in the same proportion as to the rents and profits of the said purchased premises as would have arisen, and would have been made of the yearly interest and produce of the said several sums of 400*l.* and 50*l.*, if the same had been jointly placed out at interest upon any real or personal security, for the uses and purposes aforesaid.

The school-house which had been erected about the year 1756, by the voluntary contributions of charitably disposed persons connected with the parish of Berriew, having fallen into decay, and irregularities having arisen in the direction and management of the charity, on the 20th day of June 1816, a petition was presented to the Master of the Rolls by certain parishioners of Berriew, praying that it might be referred to one of the Masters of the Court, to inquire and state to the Court the nature and amount of the property belonging to the school; that *Humphrey Rowland Jones*, described in the petition as the legal personal representative of the last-mentioned *Humphrey Jones*, who had survived the said *George Robinson* and *Rees Jones*, be at liberty, out of the money in his hands, to pay the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the said parish of Berriew, the said sum of 50*l.*, and that the interest thereof might in the meantime be kept down, or paid out of the rents and profits of the said trust or charity estate; that the school-house and the site thereof might be ordered to be sold; that the money to arise therefrom, together with such other and further part of the funds of the said charity as should be necessary, might be applied in aid of such subscriptions as had been or might be made, in the purchase of some convenient spot of ground, in or near the said village of Berriew, and in building a suitable school-house and dwelling-house thereon, for the reception and accommodation of the schoolmaster for the time being; and that a convenient and proper number of trustees might be appointed for the purpose of managing the said school and the said charity estate; and that the said *Humphrey Rowland Jones* might be ordered and directed to convey

Berriew.

I.
Date of
Inquiry.

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Berriew.

Free School.
Jones's
Charity.

Rees Evans's
Charity.

Berriew.
 —
 Report of
 1837.
 —
 Free School.
 Jones's
 Charity—
continued.

the said trust or charity estate to such trustees, so to be appointed, and their heirs, in trust, for the use and benefit of the said free school; and that the surplus of the funds belonging to the said charity, if any, after the objects aforesaid should have been accomplished, might be paid to or vested in such trustees and their representatives, to be laid out by them, and in their names, at interest, for the benefit of the said charity; and that the said master might receive and approve of a proper scheme for the future regulation of the said free school.

By an order, bearing date the 12th day of July 1816, the Master of the Rolls declared that the sum of 50*l.* mentioned in the petition should be deemed and considered as, or in the nature of, a mortgage affecting the said freehold estate; and ordered, amongst other things, that it should be referred to Mr. Campbell, one of the masters of the court, to inquire and state to the court what was the nature and amount of the charity property mentioned in the petition, and that the said petitioners and all other proper parties might be at liberty to lay proposals for a plan for the future management and regulation of the said charity, before the said master, who was to approve of a proper scheme for that purpose; and that the said master might consider and state to the court whether it would be fit and proper, and for the benefit of the several persons interested in the said charity estate and premises, that the school-house in the said petition mentioned should be sold, or otherwise disposed of.

In pursuance of the above order, the master made his report, whereby, after reciting that a state of facts and an amendment to the same had been laid before him, he certified, after detailing the facts hereinbefore stated, and specifying the amount of the charity property as described in the annexed schedule, that the school-house stood upon the side of the churchyard, the doors in front opening into the churchyard, and those behind into a narrow dirty lane or highway; that the building fronting the churchyard was about 40 feet in length, and 15 in depth, and that there was no yard or any vacant ground adjacent, upon which necessary offices or out-buildings of any kind could be erected; that the building was in such a ruinous and decayed state as to be quite unfit for a school-room, and not to admit of any repair; that the village of Berriew was well situated for a large school, and that the inhabitants of the parish were greatly increased in number within the last few years; and after mentioning an offer made by John Winder, esq., for diverting the said lane, and granting a lease of so much land as should be sufficient for a garden, for the use of the school-house, situated as therein described, and that an application had been made by the vestry to the bishop of the diocese, for permission to inclose a part of the churchyard aforesaid, to which he had acceded; the master, upon consideration of the facts and circumstances, declared that it would be fit and proper, and for the benefit of the several persons interested in the said charity, that the school-house should be forthwith pulled down, and the materials sold for the best price that could be obtained for the same; and that the money to arise therefrom should be applied, together with such further sum of money, part of the said trust funds belonging to the said charity, as might be necessary in building a school-house with suitable offices, on the site of that to be taken down, and on such part of the churchyard as the bishop of the diocese had permitted to be inclosed, under the direction and management of the trustees of the charity; and the master taxed the costs of all the parties to the suit at 176*l.* 1*s.* 9*d.*, and declared his approbation of the annexed scheme for the future management and regulation of the charity, which had been laid before him on the part of the parish of Berriew.

The schedule referred to by the master's report states the property of the charity to be as follows:—

A freehold messuage, tenement, lands, and hereditaments, with the appurtenances called Penarth, situate in the township of Penarth, in the parish of Llanfair, in the county of Montgomery, containing, by admeasurement, 102*A.* 1*R.* 32*P.*, and then in the occupation of Thomas Pryce, as tenant at will, at the yearly rent of 100*l.*, which premises are subject to the payment of a mortgage debt of 50*l.*, as declared by the order of the 12th day of July 1816.

A freehold piece of ground with the old ruinous school-house now thereon, situate at the east side of the churchyard in the village of Berriew.

	£.	s.	d.
Due from Humphrey Rowland Jones, esq., for rent of the charity estate, received by him at various times from Ladyday 1804, with interest thereon to 1st March 1819, particularly set forth in the schedule	227	13	4
Due from do. for moneys received for sale of timber, and interest thereon to 1st March 1819, do.	406	13	6
Due from do., dividend received under commission of bankrupt against Robert Griffith, surviving partner in the Welchpool bank, with interest thereon	208	10	5
	842	17	3
Deduct payments to schoolmaster, with interest thereon	82	6	2
Balance due from Mr. Jones	760	11	1
Due from the Welchpool Old Bank, balance of moneys received by them, on account of rent from the tenants in 1812 and 1813, as declared in the schedule	192	1	3
Due from the tenant at Lady-day 1818, after deducting a portion to be paid to the schoolmaster	6	10	0
	£959	2	4

The scheme for the regulation of the charity as approved by the master was to the following effect:—

That the school-house, buildings, and appurtenances, which were to be erected, be for ever thereafter used as a charity school, for teaching and instructing such a number of the children of the parish of Berriew, in the holy Protestant religion, according to the doctrines and forms of the Church of England, and in useful learning, as the yearly rents, interest, and produce of the real and personal estate belonging to the said charity, would from time to time allow, and should be called "Berriew Free School."

That there be for ever a number of trustees of the said charity, not exceeding 25, including the vicar of the parish of Berriew, for the time being; and it names the trustees to be then appointed.

That as any trustee should die, resign, or become incapable to act, others should be chosen in their places at the next half-yearly meeting of the trustees (except the vicar of Berriew, who is always to be succeeded by the succeeding vicar), provided always, that no person holding any place of profit belonging to the said charity, or renting any part of the said charity estate, should be a trustee, nor any person who should not possess a freehold property within the parish of Berriew.

That there should, be two half-yearly general meetings of the trustees to be held at the school-house, (to wit) at Christmas and at Midsummer, when the trustees should make such orders for the well government of the said charity, as should seem to them fit and expedient.

That the trustees should on the first Saturday in every month, or oftener, if occasion may require, meet at the school-house, and transact any common or necessary business relating to the said charity. (It then contains provisions for calling special meetings of the trustees.)

That the trustees should at their half-yearly general meetings appoint masters, and have power, if they should in their discretion think proper, to appoint mistresses for the teaching and instructing the said children, such persons to be appointed being members of the Church of England, and of sober life and conversation, and 20 years of age and upwards; and should also, at such meeting, appoint a treasurer, clerk, or agent, and such other officers as they should think necessary, and should allow to such masters and mistresses, treasurer, agent, clerk, or other officers, such wages, salary, and allowances as they should from time to time think reasonable. And such treasurer, clerk, or agent, shall, in a book to be provided for that purpose, enter the names of the trustees present at such meetings respectively, and shall keep therein an account of all the acts, proceedings, and transactions, which shall relate to the said charity, to be signed by the trustees or the majority of them who shall be present at such meeting; and in case any such master or mistress, treasurer, clerk, agent, or other officer, should die or resign, or if, by reason of any misconduct, it should be requisite to remove or suspend him, her, or them, the trustees, at such half-yearly meeting, monthly, special, or other meeting, should remove such master or mistress, treasurer, clerk, agent, or other officer, and should appoint any other fit person to execute such office.

That the funds belonging to the said charity, which had accumulated, together with such increase as might be made thereto, by the sale of the materials of the then present school, or by the sale of timber growing upon the said charity estate, after discharging the mortgage of 50*l.* for the poor of the parish of Berriew, and the costs and expenses attending the proceedings in chancery, should be forthwith applied to the building a school-house, with suitable conveniences, offices, and appurtenances, reserving, however, if the trustees should think fit, a sum not exceeding 100*l.*, to be applied in manner thereafter mentioned.

That the rents and profits of the real estate, and the yearly interest or produce of the money belonging to the said charity, and the gifts and contributions thereafter to be given, should be paid to the treasurer, and should for ever thereafter, subject to the proviso thereafter mentioned, be applied in teaching and instructing the children of the parish of Berriew, to be appointed in manner thereafter mentioned, in the principles of the Church of England, according to its established doctrines and forms, in reading, writing, and arithmetic, and in such other branches of useful learning and education as the said trustees might from time to time direct, and not otherwise, except in the repairs and improvements of the said charity estate, the school-house, or buildings: Provided always, that the said trustees might, out of the said rent and profits of the said estate, and the said interest and produce, retain a certain sum, not exceeding in any year one-eighth part of the whole of such yearly income, which said sum, together with the sum of 100*l.*, or any part thereof, intended to be reserved in manner before mentioned, should be set apart as a fund to meet the exigencies of the said charity; and in case no such exigencies shall occur, to extend and enlarge the objects of the charity in such manner as to the said trustees should seem proper.

That whenever the trustees should, by death or otherwise, be reduced to five or fewer, the surviving trustees should convey the legal estate of the said school and premises, and should transfer all other property held by them to the use of such of themselves as should be willing and qualified to act, and such other trustees as should have been elected, pursuant to the direction therein mentioned (except the said vicar of Berriew for the time being), and their heirs, upon the like trusts, and so from time to time for ever.

That the surplus (if any) of the annual rents and profits of the said estates, and of the yearly interest and produce of the money belonging to the said charity, which should remain over and above the different payments thereinbefore mentioned, should be from time to time put out at interest on Government securities for the use of the said charity, and the interest of the money be applied for the charitable purposes thereafter expressed and declared.

That the children to be admitted into the said school should be nominated at the monthly or other meetings by the trustees, or the major part of them then present; but that no child should be admitted under the age of seven years, nor continued longer than the half-yearly general meeting, after he or she should attain 14 years, unless the trustees assembled at any half-yearly or special

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 continued.

meeting should think proper that any child under the age of seven years shall be admitted, or that any one above 14 years shall be continued or admitted, and in every such case the trustees should fully state and enter into the book of the proceedings of the trustees, and in the registered book after mentioned, the reason for such admission or continuance.

That the name and age of every child admitted into the said school, the date of his or her admission and removal from the said school, together with the name, quality, and residence of the parent or parents, guardian or guardians of such child, shall be inserted in a register book to be kept for that purpose, with such observations as may record the proficiency in learning, the conduct and behaviour of such child during his or her continuance at the said school.

That in case any child should be absent from school for the space of three days without the approbation of the master, or should be guilty of any other misconduct, such child should be suspended by the master until the next meeting of the trustees, and they should at such meeting take the case of such child into consideration, and either restore or expel such child, as they should think fit.

That upon every school-day from Lady-day to Michaelmas, the hours of school should be from seven to nine o'clock, from ten to twelve o'clock, and from two to five o'clock; from Michaelmas to Lady-day, from eight to eleven o'clock, and from one to four o'clock. That before the commencement of the business of the school in the morning, and after its conclusion in the evening, appropriate prayers should be said by one or more of the children appointed by the master or mistress.

That neither the master nor mistress should break up the school at any time in the year but for four weeks, commencing on the eve of St. Thomas the Apostle, and for four other weeks, commencing on the 21st day of June, except on account of any infectious sickness.

That the master and mistress shall devote a part of every Saturday forenoon in teaching the children the Catechism, such part of the Old and New Testament, and the Liturgy of the Church of England, with such other useful religious instruction, not contrary to the forms and doctrines of the Church of England, as may from time to time be directed and approved of by the trustees; and the master and mistress shall allow half a holiday every Saturday afternoon throughout the year. That each and every child shall attend divine service at the parish church of Berriew on Sundays, and all other usual days of performing divine service, unless good and sufficient cause shall be assigned to the master or mistress by the parents.

That the children so to be admitted to the said school shall be taught and instructed gratis, and without any fee or reward whatsoever.

A few other regulations were contained in the scheme, which it does not seem needful to notice.

By an order bearing date the 29th day of March 1819, it was ordered that the master's report should be confirmed, and that it should be referred back to the master to tax all parties their costs of, and attending the proceedings, under the order of the 12th of July 1816, and of this present order as between solicitor and client, and it was ordered that the said H. R. Jones should, out of the balance of 760*l.* 11*s.* 1*d.* reported due from him, pay the sum of 173*l.* 1*s.* 9*d.*, the amount of the costs as set forth in the said report, together with the costs so to be taxed as aforesaid, and also pay the sum of 50*l.*, and such interest as might be or become due thereon, to the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the said parish of Berriew, in discharge of the said mortgage debt of 50*l.*; and it was ordered that the persons mentioned in the master's report should be appointed the then trustees of the said charity, and upon the trustees obtaining the bishop's faculty for appropriating a certain portion of the churchyard belonging to the said parish, for the use of the said charity school, and upon their obtaining an order of the magistrates for diverting the lane adjoining the present school-house, it was ordered that the present school-house should be forthwith pulled down, and the materials sold for the best price that could be obtained for the same, and the money to arise therefrom should be applied, together with such further sum of money, part of the said funds belonging to the said charity, as might be necessary in building a school-house with suitable conveniences, offices, and appurtenances, on the site of the present school-house, the lane proposed to be diverted, and on such part of the said churchyard as the bishop of the diocese had agreed to permit to be inclosed under the direction and management of the said charity; and it was ordered that the said Humphrey Rowland Jones, esq. should pay the residue of the said balance of 760*l.* 1*s.* 1*d.*, after payment of the cost and mortgage debt as before ordered to such person as the said trustees should at their first or any other general meeting, appoint, and convey the lands, tenements, and real estates then vested in him belonging to the said charity, together with the school-house to be erected, and the other charity property, to the use of himself and the other trustees thereinbefore named (except the vicar of Berriew for the time being), upon the trusts and purposes of the said charity; and it was ordered that the scheme approved of by the said master as aforesaid should be adopted for the future management and regulation of the said charity. Under this order the trustees received the following sums:—

	£	s.	d.
1820. Feb. 20.—The balance due from the Welchpool Bank, as stated in the schedule	191	1	3
June 3. Of H. R. Jones, esq.	760	11	1
„ Interest from 1st March 1819 to this day	28	5	7
Deduct amount of costs paid as follows:—	£	s.	d.
To Messrs. Jones and Owen, on behalf of H. R. Jones, esq.	111	1	9
Do, to Mr. Thomas Johnes, on behalf of the parish of Berriew	211	16	5
	322	18	2
	£657	19	9

On the 8th of May 1819, a faculty was granted from the Diocese Court of St. Asaph for appropriating a certain portion of the churchyard of the parish and parish church of Berriew, for the purpose of erecting a new school and school-house thereon, to the trustees for the time being of the said school.

A contract was made with Lewis Pugh, a builder, dated 5th April 1819, that he should erect a school-house and school according to the directions therein contained upon the premises, for the sum of 900*l.*, and be at liberty to use the old materials.

A school-house and school was accordingly erected, but at an expense of 1,581*l.* 2*s.* 9*d.*, an excess beyond the contract price, which was occasioned by departure from the stipulated terms.

The sum of 312*l.* 6*s.* was raised by subscription towards defraying this extra expense, and a further sum of 100*l.* was paid by William Owen, esq., of Glau Severn (one of the trustees), being a sum of money stated by him to have been left in his hands by a person of the name of Walmsley, to be applied by him at his discretion to a charitable purpose.

The trustees had kept a banking account with Messrs. Owen and Griffiths, bankers, at Welchpool, who became bankrupts in the year 1813; at that time there was a balance in their hands of 390*l.* 10*s.* due to the charity. On the 19th of May 1817, a dividend of 10*s.* in the pound was received, and on the 21st February 1820, the remainder of the debt was paid by William Owen, esq., of Glau Severn (the brother of the bankrupt, Sir Arthur Owen), to whose estates he succeeded on his death.

The trustees claimed interest on the balances, which Mr. Owen declined paying, nor does it appear that he was equitably bound so to do. He agreed, however, on this occasion, to pay over to the trustees the 100*l.* arising from Walmsley's Charity.

Two further sums were employed in the erection of this school, viz., 123*l.* borrowed from the parish of Castle Caereinion, and 86*l.* 17*s.* 7*d.* from the parish of Berriew, both sums being the produce of timber felled from the estate belonging to Hannah Lloyd's Charity. These several sums, amounting altogether to 622*l.* 3*s.* 7*d.*, make up, with the balance above stated of 657*l.* 19*s.* 9*d.*, a sum of 1,280*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*, still falling short by 300*l.* 19*s.* 5*d.* of the cost of the building. In October 1836, this deficiency had been reduced by subsequent payments on account to 164*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.*

The estate, comprising a farm-house and buildings, and 145*A.* 3*R.* 16*P.* of land, (of which 15*A.* 2*R.* are woodland, and 43*A.* 1*R.* 27*P.* are an allotment awarded to this property subsequently to the master's report under an Inclosure Act), is let to Thomas Price, a yearly tenant, at 75*l.* per annum, which is considered to be a fair and good rent.

The present tenant succeeded his father, who died in 1819 indebted to the trustees to the amount of 106*l.* 10*s.* for arrears of rent, and it has not been subsequently paid, although the present tenant was his executor, and took the farming stock. At Lady-day 1836, the present tenant was in arrear to the amount of 156*l.* 12*s.*, including the original debt of his father.

This arrear should not have been suffered to accumulate; it was recommended that immediate steps should be taken to obtain the payment of it.

The school and school-house is a substantial stone building. The house is not occupied by the schoolmaster at present, in consequence of the charity being in debt, but is let by the trustees to James Williams, a tenant-at-will at 18*l.* per annum, which is carried to the general account of this charity.

The house consists of 10 rooms, besides a large and commodious school-room, over which are bed-rooms, but the partitions can be removed, and another school-room may be formed, if the trustees should at any time extend the charity to girls.

The average number of boys attending the school is about 50, and they are instructed in reading writing, and arithmetic; the expenses of stationery, books, and firing being paid by the parents or friends of the children. The present schoolmaster, Richard Williams, a resident in the village, was appointed to his situation at Midsummer 1836, and is considered competent as well as attentive to his duties. His salary is 40*l.* per annum, and he is at liberty to take private pupils. The trustees seldom visit the school, but hold the half-yearly meetings for the purpose of appointing new scholars, and transacting other business.

The treasurer of the trustees receives 3*l.* for keeping the accounts and attending to the management of the property.

The sum of 50*l.*, which was directed by the order to be paid to the churchwardens and overseers, still remains chargeable on the estate, in the part purchase of which it was originally employed. The interest, amounting to 2*l.* 10*s.*, is annually paid to the churchwardens by the tenant, and deducted in the rent, and it is distributed, with other charities belonging to this parish, among the poor.

The trustees are also liable to the interest on 86*l.* 17*s.* 7*d.*, arising from sale of timber on Mrs. Hannah Lloyd's Charity estate; the trustees have annually debited themselves with the interest, amounting to 4*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.*, but never paid the money.

The ordinary income and expenditure of the charity appears from the above statement to be at present as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
INCOME.—Rent of farm	75	0	0
Do. of school-house	18	0	0
	£	s.	d.
	93	0	0
EXPENDITURE.—Schoolmaster's salary	40	0	0
Treasurer's do.	3	0	0
Interest of 50 <i>l.</i> owing to the parish	2	10	0
Do. to Mrs. Lloyd's Charity	4	6	10
	49	16	10

Leaving an annual surplus of £43 3 2

ENDOWED CHARITIES (COUNTY OF MONTGOMERY).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 14 February 1900;—for,

RETURN “comprising (1) THE REPORTS made to the Charity Commissioners, in the result of an Inquiry held in every Parish wholly or partly within the County of Montgomery into Endowments, subject to the provisions of the Charitable Trusts Acts, 1853 to 1894, and appropriated in whole or in part for the benefit of that County, or of any part thereof, together with the Reports on those Endowments of the Commissioners for inquiring concerning Charities, 1818 to 1837”; and

“(2) A DIGEST showing, in the case of each such Parish, whether any, and, if any, what such Endowments are recorded in the books of the Charity Commissioners in the Parish.”

Parish of **BERRIEW.**

Charity Commission, }
7 March 1902. }

R. DURNFORD.

. (Mr. J. Grant Lawson.)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
7 March 1902.*

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1902.

COUNTY of MONTGOMERY.

Parish of BERRIEW.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on September 1st, 1899.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act 5 & 6 William IV, c. 71, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part III., page 298). This Report is hereinafter referred to as the Report of 1837.

Berriew.

I.
Date of
Inquiry.

II.
Report of
1837.

PARISH OF BERRIEW.

FREE SCHOOL.—JONES'S CHARITY (see page 10).

Berriew.

Humphrey Jones, of Garthmill, in the parish of Berriew, by his Will, dated the 26th day of February 1652, gave and devised to Thomas Lloyd, clerk, John Kyffin, clerk, Thomas Pryce, Howell Jones, Richard Edwards, Thomas Jones, and John Reynolds, gentlemen, therein respectively named and described, the rectory of Bettws, with all its rights and appurtenances, and also certain messuages, lands, and tenements, called Cwm Madoc Ucheldre, situated in the parish of Tregynon, in the county of Montgomery, which he then held in mortgage from John Blayney, of Gregynog Hall, in the said county, esq., for securing the sum of 400*l.*, to be held by them the said Thomas Lloyd and others, and their heirs, for ever, in trust, for and towards the finding and maintaining a free school within the said parish of Berriew, at the discretion of the said trustees, with the yearly interest of the said 400*l.* for ever; and if the said mortgaged premises should be redeemed, then the said Humphrey Jones directed that the said sum of 400*l.* should be employed in a mortgage of lands, so that the yearly interest thereof might be had and continued for the purposes aforesaid for ever.

Free School.
Jones's
Charity.

After the death of the said Humphrey Jones, the trustees named in the Will carried into execution his benevolent directions, and a free school was established in the parish of Berriew.

The mortgage was afterwards redeemed, and the 400*l.* repaid to the trustees. In the year 1754, this sum was laid out, together with the sum of 50*l.*, belonging to the poor of the parish of Berriew, in the purchase of an estate which was conveyed as follows:

By indentures of lease and release, the release bearing date the 6th of April 1754, Elizabeth Burgwyn, spinster, in consideration of the sum of 450*l.* granted to the said Humphrey Jones, George Robinson, and Rees Jones (three of the then trustees) and their heirs a certain messuage, tenements, and lands, called Penarth, with the appurtenances, therein particularly described, to hold same in trust, to and for the several uses and purposes thereafter mentioned, and by the said indenture of release the said Humphrey Jones, George Robinson, and Rees Jones, declared that the said sum of 400*l.*, part of the said 450*l.*, was certain trust money vested in them for the support and maintenance of a free school, in the parish of Berriew, and the remaining sum of 50*l.*, the residue of the said purchase money, was a certain legacy given to and for the use of the poor of the said parish of Berriew, by the Will of *Rees Evans*, late of Cefn-gwernfa, in the said parish of Berriew, and the said Humphrey Jones, George Robinson, and Rees Jones, did thereby severally declare that they should stand possessed of said premises so purchased, and of the rents and profits arising therefrom, in trust, for payment of the same, for the support and maintenance of the said free school of Berriew, and for the use of the poor of the parish of Berriew, in the same proportion as to the rents and profits of the said purchased premises as would have arisen, and would have been made of the yearly interest and produce of the said several sums of 400*l.* and 50*l.*, if the same had been jointly placed out at interest upon any real or personal security, for the uses and purposes aforesaid.

Rees Evans's
Charity.

The school-house which had been erected about the year 1756, by the voluntary contributions of charitably disposed persons connected with the parish of Berriew, having fallen into decay, and irregularities having arisen in the direction and management of the charity, on the 20th day of June 1816, a petition was presented to the Master of the Rolls by certain parishioners of Berriew, praying that it might be referred to one of the Masters of the Court, to inquire and state to the Court the nature and amount of the property belonging to the school; that Humphrey Rowland Jones, described in the petition as the legal personal representative of the last-mentioned Humphrey Jones, who had survived the said George Robinson and Rees Jones, be at liberty, out of the money in his hands, to pay the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the said parish of Berriew, the said sum of 50*l.*, and that the interest thereof might in the meantime be kept down, or paid out of the rents and profits of the said trust or charity estate; that the school-house and the site thereof might be ordered to be sold; that the money to arise therefrom, together with such other and further part of the funds of the said charity as should be necessary, might be applied in aid of such subscriptions as had been or might be made, in the purchase of some convenient spot of ground, in or near the said village of Berriew, and in building a suitable school-house and dwelling-house thereon, for the reception and accommodation of the schoolmaster for the time being; and that a convenient and proper number of trustees might be appointed for the purpose of managing the said school and the said charity estate; and that the said Humphrey Rowland Jones might be ordered and directed to convey

Berriew.
—
Report of
1837.
—
Free School.
Jones's
Charity—
continued.

the said trust or charity estate to such trustees, so to be appointed, and their heirs, in trust, for the use and benefit of the said free school; and that the surplus of the funds belonging to the said charity, if any, after the objects aforesaid should have been accomplished, might be paid to or vested in such trustees and their representatives, to be laid out by them, and in their names, at interest, for the benefit of the said charity; and that the said master might receive and approve of a proper scheme for the future regulation of the said free school.

By an order, bearing date the 12th day of July 1816, the Master of the Rolls declared that the sum of 50*l.* mentioned in the petition should be deemed and considered as, or in the nature of, a mortgage affecting the said freehold estate; and ordered, amongst other things, that it should be referred to Mr. Campbell, one of the masters of the court, to inquire and state to the court what was the nature and amount of the charity property mentioned in the petition, and that the said petitioners and all other proper parties might be at liberty to lay proposals for a plan for the future management and regulation of the said charity, before the said master, who was to approve of a proper scheme for that purpose; and that the said master might consider and state to the court whether it would be fit and proper, and for the benefit of the several persons interested in the said charity estate and premises, that the school-house in the said petition mentioned should be sold, or otherwise disposed of.

In pursuance of the above order, the master made his report, whereby, after reciting that a state of facts and an amendment to the same had been laid before him, he certified, after detailing the facts hereinbefore stated, and specifying the amount of the charity property as described in the annexed schedule, that the school-house stood upon the side of the churchyard, the doors in front opening into the churchyard, and those behind into a narrow dirty lane or highway; that the building fronting the churchyard was about 40 feet in length, and 15 in depth, and that there was no yard or any vacant ground adjacent, upon which necessary offices or out-buildings of any kind could be erected; that the building was in such a ruinous and decayed state as to be quite unfit for a school-room, and not to admit of any repair; that the village of Berriew was well situated for a large school, and that the inhabitants of the parish were greatly increased in number within the last few years; and after mentioning an offer made by John Winder, esq., for diverting the said lane, and granting a lease of so much land as should be sufficient for a garden, for the use of the school-house, situated as therein described, and that an application had been made by the vestry to the bishop of the diocese, for permission to inclose a part of the churchyard aforesaid, to which he had acceded; the master, upon consideration of the facts and circumstances, declared that it would be fit and proper, and for the benefit of the several persons interested in the said charity, that the school-house should be forthwith pulled down, and the materials sold for the best price that could be obtained for the same; and that the money to arise therefrom should be applied, together with such further sum of money, part of the said trust funds belonging to the said charity, as might be necessary in building a school-house with suitable offices, on the site of that to be taken down, and on such part of the churchyard as the bishop of the diocese had permitted to be inclosed, under the direction and management of the trustees of the charity; and the master taxed the costs of all the parties to the suit at 176*l.* 1*s.* 9*d.*, and declared his approbation of the annexed scheme for the future management and regulation of the charity, which had been laid before him on the part of the parish of Berriew.

The schedule referred to by the master's report states the property of the charity to be as follows:—

A freehold messuage, tenement, lands, and hereditaments, with the appurtenances called Penarth, situate in the township of Penarth, in the parish of Llanfair, in the county of Montgomery, containing, by admeasurement, 102*A.* 1*R.* 32*P.*, and then in the occupation of Thomas Pryce, as tenant at will, at the yearly rent of 100*l.*, which premises are subject to the payment of a mortgage debt of 50*l.*, as declared by the order of the 12th day of July 1816.

A freehold piece of ground with the old ruinous school-house now thereon, situate at the east side of the churchyard in the village of Berriew.

	£.	s.	d.
Due from Humphrey Rowland Jones, esq., for rent of the charity estate, received by him at various times from Ladyday 1804, with interest thereon to 1st March 1819, particularly set forth in the schedule	227	13	4
Due from do. for moneys received for sale of timber, and interest thereon to 1st March 1819, do.	406	13	6
Due from do., dividend received under commission of bankrupt against Robert Griffith, surviving partner in the Welchpool bank, with interest thereon	208	10	5
	842	17	3
Deduct payments to schoolmaster, with interest thereon	82	6	2
Balance due from Mr. Jones	760	11	1
Due from the Welchpool Old Bank, balance of moneys received by them, on account of rent from the tenants in 1812 and 1813, as declared in the schedule	192	1	3
Due from the tenant at Lady-day 1818, after deducting a portion to be paid to the schoolmaster	6	10	0
	£959	2	4

The scheme for the regulation of the charity as approved by the master was to the following effect:—

That the school-house, buildings, and appurtenances, which were to be erected, be for ever thereafter used as a charity school, for teaching and instructing such a number of the children of the parish of Berriew, in the holy Protestant religion, according to the doctrines and forms of the Church of England, and in useful learning, as the yearly rents, interest, and produce of the real and personal estate belonging to the said charity, would from time to time allow, and should be called "Berriew Free School."

That there be for ever a number of trustees of the said charity, not exceeding 25, including the vicar of the parish of Berriew, for the time being; and it names the trustees to be then appointed.

That as any trustee should die, resign, or become incapable to act, others should be chosen in their places at the next half-yearly meeting of the trustees (except the vicar of Berriew, who is always to be succeeded by the succeeding vicar), provided always, that no person holding any place of profit belonging to the said charity, or renting any part of the said charity estate, should be a trustee, nor any person who should not possess a freehold property within the parish of Berriew.

That there should, be two half-yearly general meetings of the trustees to be held at the school-house, (to wit) at Christmas and at Midsummer, when the trustees should make such orders for the well government of the said charity, as should seem to them fit and expedient.

That the trustees should on the first Saturday in every month, or oftener, if occasion may require, meet at the school-house, and transact any common or necessary business relating to the said charity. (It then contains provisions for calling special meetings of the trustees.)

That the trustees should at their half-yearly general meetings appoint masters, and have power, if they should in their discretion think proper, to appoint mistresses for the teaching and instructing the said children, such persons to be appointed being members of the Church of England, and of sober life and conversation, and 20 years of age and upwards; and should also, at such meeting, appoint a treasurer, clerk, or agent, and such other officers as they should think necessary, and should allow to such masters and mistresses, treasurer, agent, clerk, or other officers, such wages, salary, and allowances as they should from time to time think reasonable. And such treasurer, clerk, or agent, shall, in a book to be provided for that purpose, enter the names of the trustees present at such meetings respectively, and shall keep therein an account of all the acts, proceedings, and transactions, which shall relate to the said charity, to be signed by the trustees or the majority of them who shall be present at such meeting; and in case any such master or mistress, treasurer, clerk, agent, or other officer, should die or resign, or if, by reason of any misconduct, it should be requisite to remove or suspend him, her, or them, the trustees, at such half-yearly meeting, monthly, special, or other meeting, should remove such master or mistress, treasurer, clerk, agent, or other officer, and should appoint any other fit person to execute such office.

That the funds belonging to the said charity, which had accumulated, together with such increase as might be made thereto, by the sale of the materials of the then present school, or by the sale of timber growing upon the said charity estate, after discharging the mortgage of 50*l.* for the poor of the parish of Berriew, and the costs and expenses attending the proceedings in chancery, should be forthwith applied to the building a school-house, with suitable conveniences, offices, and appurtenances, reserving, however, if the trustees should think fit, a sum not exceeding 100*l.*, to be applied in manner thereafter mentioned.

That the rents and profits of the real estate, and the yearly interest or produce of the money belonging to the said charity, and the gifts and contributions thereafter to be given, should be paid to the treasurer, and should for ever thereafter, subject to the proviso thereafter mentioned, be applied in teaching and instructing the children of the parish of Berriew, to be appointed in manner thereafter mentioned, in the principles of the Church of England, according to its established doctrines and forms, in reading, writing, and arithmetic, and in such other branches of useful learning and education as the said trustees might from time to time direct, and not otherwise, except in the repairs and improvements of the said charity estate, the school-house, or buildings: Provided always, that the said trustees might, out of the said rent and profits of the said estate, and the said interest and produce, retain a certain sum, not exceeding in any year one-eighth part of the whole of such yearly income, which said sum, together with the sum of 100*l.*, or any part thereof, intended to be reserved in manner before mentioned, should be set apart as a fund to meet the exigencies of the said charity; and in case no such exigencies shall occur, to extend and enlarge the objects of the charity in such manner as to the said trustees should seem proper.

That whenever the trustees should, by death or otherwise, be reduced to five or fewer, the surviving trustees should convey the legal estate of the said school and premises, and should transfer all other property held by them to the use of such of themselves as should be willing and qualified to act, and such other trustees as should have been elected, pursuant to the direction therein mentioned (except the said vicar of Berriew for the time being), and their heirs, upon the like trusts, and so from time to time for ever.

That the surplus (if any) of the annual rents and profits of the said estates, and of the yearly interest and produce of the money belonging to the said charity, which should remain over and above the different payments thereinbefore mentioned, should be from time to time put out at interest on Government securities for the use of the said charity, and the interest of the money be applied for the charitable purposes thereafter expressed and declared.

That the children to be admitted into the said school should be nominated at the monthly or other meetings by the trustees, or the major part of them then present; but that no child should be admitted under the age of seven years, nor continued longer than the half-yearly general meeting, after he or she should attain 14 years, unless the trustees assembled at any half-yearly or special

Berriew.

Report of
1837.

Free School.
Jones's
Charity—
continued.

Berriew.
The Berriew
Charities—
continued.

Richard Tudor's Gift of 30*l.* was expended in the year 1841, under the direction of the Commissioners for inquiring into Charities, in the repair of the house belonging to the Devereux Charity.

Morris Thomas's Charity (see page 7).—The endowment of this Charity consists of a rentcharge of 10*s.* issuing out of the Glansevern Estate, the property of A. C. Humphreys-Owen, Esq., M.P. The rentcharge is regularly paid.

Margaret Corbet's Charity (see page 7).—The endowment of this Charity consists of a rentcharge of 3*l.* issuing out of a tenement called Cross Lane, in the township of Trwst Llewelyn, in this parish, the property of Mrs. Humphreys, of Garthmyl. The rentcharge is regularly paid.

Rees Jones's Charity (see page 8).—The endowment of this Charity consists of a rentcharge of 2*l.* 2*s.* issuing out of the Garthmyl Estate, the property of Mrs. Humphreys. The rentcharge is regularly paid.

Viscount Hereford's Charity (see page 8).—The principal sum of this Charity, namely 50*l.*, invested on the security of the Montgomeryshire turnpike roads, was repaid in July 1885, and was subsequently invested in the purchase of the sum of 48*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* Consols in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

Ann Higgins's Charity (see page 8).—The principal sum, 20*l.*, was repaid in July 1885 by the trustees of the turnpike roads. It was subsequently invested in the purchase of the sum of 19*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.* Consols in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

Rees Evans's Charity (see page 1).—Rees Evans of Cefn-gwerfa, in the parish of Berriew, gave by will (date unknown) the sum of 50*l.* for the use of the poor of the parish. By an Order of the Master of the Rolls dated 12th July 1816, the said sum was charged on the School Estate (see the Report of 1837). The trustees of the School pay the annual sum of 2*l.* 10*s.*, by way of interest upon the sum of 50*l.* thus charged, to the trustees of the "Berriew Charities."

Charities of George Talbot and Catherine Oliver (see page 8).

These Charities must be regarded as lost.

The following is a statement of accounts for the year ending 31st December 1900:—

Charities of
George
Talbot and
Catherine
Oliver.

RECEIPTS.			PAYMENTS.		
1900.		£ s. d.	1900.		£ s. d.
	Balance brought forward	38 8 8	Feb. 15	J. F. Price, first instalment apprentice, Rd. Watkin.	5 0 0
Jan. 11	Humphrey Jones, Devereux & Tudor	6 3 0	Feb. 19	D. Hunford, second instalment apprentice, E. M. Mathews.	4 0 0
April 11	Lord Hereford and Hannah Lloyd	6 3 0	Apr. 18	Rd. Jones, wheelwright apprentice, Frederick Cookson.	9 0 0
July 11	Humphrey Jones, Devereux & Tudor	6 3 0	Nov. 24	Lilian Davies, apprentice to the dress-making, first instalment.	5 0 0
Oct. 11	Lord Hereford and Hannah Lloyd	6 3 0	Nov. 26	John A. Owen, apprenticed with Cambrian Railways Co.	9 0 0
	Hannah Lloyd—part of rent Glyn Farm, due September 29th.	4 5 6	Dec. 5	Messrs. Bennett & Davies, 270 yards flannel at 1 <i>s.</i>	13 10 0
	Anne Morris	2 0 0	Dec. 5	T. G. Evans, 6 recipients, bread, 3 <i>s.</i> each.	0 18 0
	Maurice Thomas	0 10 0	Dec. 5	J. Gornall, 5 recipients, bread, 3 <i>s.</i> each.	0 15 0
	Rees Jones and Corbett	5 2 0	Dec. 5	J. M. Pryce, 5 recipients, bread, 3 <i>s.</i> each.	0 15 0
	Edwards' Coat Charity	3 0 0	Dec. 5	J. Williams, 4 recipients, bread, 3 <i>s.</i> each.	0 12 0
	Oliver Rees	1 0 0	Dec. 17	Cheque book	0 2 6
	Rees Evans	2 10 0	Dec. 17	Salter and Rowlands, printing	0 15 8
			Dec. 17	Clerk, one year's salary.	8 0 0
			Dec. 17	Messrs. Phillips' advertisement tenders	0 2 6
			Dec. 17	Petty cash	0 4 5
			Dec. 31	Richard Evans, 4 coats, 15 <i>s.</i> each	3 0 0
			Dec. 31	Maurice Pryce, first instalment apprentice, William Tanner.	5 0 0
				Balance	60 14 8
					20 13 6
		81 8 2			81 8 2

Church Organ Trust Fund.

Church
Organ Trust
Fund.

By Indenture made the 21st August 1867 (not enrolled in Chancery), between Pryce Buckley Williames of Pennant, in the parish of Berriew, in the county of Montgomery, esquire, of the first part, and the Rev. John Luxmoore, vicar, Richard Edward Price,

curate, and Edward Langford and Watkin Lewis, churchwardens of the said parish, of the second part, reciting that the organ then in the parish church of Berriew aforesaid had been gratuitously presented for the use of such church by Catherine Buckley Williames, also reciting that the organ previously in use in the said church had been sold for the sum of 25*l.*, and that it had been agreed between the parties thereto that the same sum should be invested on security of a perpetual rentcharge of 1*l.* 5*s.* per annum secured on Pennant aforesaid, it was witnessed that in consideration of the sum of 25*l.* then paid by the parties thereto of the second part to the said Price Buckley Williames, he, the said Price Buckley Williames, did thereby grant unto the said parties thereto of the second part, their heirs and successors, vicar and churchwardens of the said parish, one annual rentcharge or sum of 1*l.* 5*s.* per annum, charged upon and to be issuing out of all that mansion-house called Pennant aforesaid, and the demesne and other lands, hereditaments, and premises thereunto belonging, and to be paid and payable on the 31st August in every year, and to be recoverable by distress, sale, and entry in the same manner as rents reserved on common demises are by law recoverable; and the said Price Buckley Williames did thereby for himself, his heirs, executors, and administrators, covenant with the said parties thereto of the second part, their heirs and successors for the time being, the vicar and churchwardens of the said parish, that he, the said Pryce Buckley Williames, his heirs or assigns, would pay unto the said parties thereto of the second part, or to the survivors or survivor of them, or to the vicar and churchwardens for the time being of the said parish, the said annual sum of 1*l.* 5*s.* on the 31st August in every year; and it was thereby declared that the said sum of 1*l.* 5*s.* should be held in trust for the purpose of being applied in perpetuity in and towards the tuning, maintenance, and repair of the said organ or such organ as should for the time being be used in the said church, and in case at any time there should be no such organ, then for such other purposes in connection with the public worship in the said church as the vicar and churchwardens for the time being should deem fit.

The said annual sum of 1*l.* 5*s.* is applied to the keeping of the organ in the parish church in good repair.

Fron School Church (Mary Buckley Williames's Endowment).

By Indenture made the 30th June 1880 (enrolled in Chancery 6th July 1880), between Mary Buckley Williames, of Glan Hafren, in the county of Montgomery, spinster (therein-after referred to as "the grantor"), of the one part, and the Right Rev. Joshua Hughes, Lord Bishop of St. Asaph, and eight other persons (therein-after referred to as "the grantees"), of the other part, it was witnessed that in consideration of the sum of ten shillings then paid by the grantees to the grantor, she the grantor did thereby grant and assign unto the grantees, their heirs and assigns, all the building called or known by the name of Fron School Church or the Fron Church, or the Fron School, wherein Divine service was celebrated and a school was kept, situated near the Half-way Inn, in the parish of Berriew, in the county of Montgomery, and all the lands, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, and all the fixtures, furniture and things thereto belonging, and all the estate, right, and interest of the grantor in or to the said premises, to hold the same unto the grantees and their heirs to such uses upon such trusts and in such manner as the Bishop of St. Asaph, the archdeacon of Montgomery, and vicar of Berriew for the time being, and the other grantees therein-before named, or the survivors or survivor of them, or the major part in number of them, or the survivors of them at the time such appointment should be made, should by deed or writing under their hands or signed by them appoint, and in default of and subject to any such appointment, and so far as any such should not extend to the use of the grantees, their heirs and assigns or ever as joint tenants, and not as tenants in common.

By Indenture made the 1st July 1893 (enrolled in Chancery on 5th July 1893), between William Corbett-Winder, of Vaynor Park, and Arthur Charles Humphreys-Owen, of Glansevern, both in the parish of Berriew, in the county of Montgomery, esquires, and the Rev. Richard Edwardes Price, vicar of Moreton, in the county of Salop, of the first part, the said William Corbett-Winder, Arthur Charles Humphreys-Owen, Richard Edwardes Price, and the Revs. Joseph Baines, vicar of Berriew, and John Roberts, curate and officiating clergyman at the Fron School Church, in the parish of Berriew aforesaid, of the second part, and the said five parties thereto of the first and second parts, and the Right Rev. Alfred George, Lord Bishop of St. Asaph, and Richard Edward Jones, of Cefn Bryntalch, in the county of Montgomery, esquire, of the third part, reciting that under an Indenture dated 7th April 1877, and other deeds, and by the gift and munificence of the late Miss Mary Buckley Williames, the said three parties thereto of the first part were the holders of two several principal sums of 2,000*l.* and

Berriew.
Church
Organ
Trust Fund
—continued.

Fron School
Church
(Mary
Buckley
Williames's
Endow-
ment).

Berriew.
 —
 Fron School
 Church
 (Mary
 Buckley
 Williames's
 Endowment)
 —continued.

1,000*l.*, making together the aggregate principal sum of 3,000*l.*, and interest for themselves and the said other parties thereto of the second part, upon trust for such person or persons and on such trusts as the said five parties thereto of the first and second parts, or a majority of them not being less than three, should by deed appoint, it was witnessed that they the said William Corbett-Winder, Arthur Charles Humphreys-Owen, Richard Edwardes Price, Joseph Baines, and John Roberts, did thereby appoint that the said two principal sums of 2,000*l.* and 1,000*l.*, and the interest thereof respectively, should be held in trust for the said seven parties thereto of the third part (who, together with their successors appointed as therein-after provided, were therein-after called the "trustees"), upon trust to pay and apply the income thereof in or towards all or such one or more as the trustees for the time being should think fit of the following objects, namely:—

1. Payment of the stipend of the minister for the time being officiating at the said Fron School Church.
2. Providing annually a supper or other social entertainment for the choristers at the said school church.
3. Providing annually a like social entertainment for the children for the time being attending the Fron Church of England Day School, or otherwise encouraging them to regular and punctual attendance.
4. Providing annually a like social entertainment for the children for the time being attending the Fron Church of England Sunday School.
5. Cleaning, lighting, warming, and repairing the building of the said church or school as the said trustees should from time to time in their absolute discretion think fit.

Provided always that—

1. The trusts therein declared should be applicable to any other church or school church which thereafter might be built on the site of the said existing Fron School Church, or so near the said site as to be in the judgment of the trustees calculated to benefit the same district as is served by the said Fron School Church.
2. In the event of a separate ecclesiastical parish being created, of which the said Fron School Church, or any other building erected in substitution therefor as thereinbefore mentioned was the parish church, the trustees might apply the whole or part of the said sum of 3,000*l.* in or towards the endowment of the said ecclesiastical parish.
3. The new trustees in lieu of the said Bishop, vicar of Berriew, and curate or officiating clergyman respectively, should be their respective successors from time to time as such bishop, vicar and curate, and vacancies caused by the death or retirement or incapacity of the said William Corbett-Winder, Arthur Charles Humphreys-Owen, Richard Edwardes Price, and Richard Edward Jones, or their successors, should be filled by the appointment by the trustees of laymen of the Church of England being freeholders of the parishes of Berriew, Bettws Cedewain, Llandyssil, or Montgomery, and so *toties quoties*.
4. The said principal money should be laid out and invested with the consent or at the discretion of a majority of the trustees in any of the public stocks or funds, or government securities of the United Kingdom, or upon mortgage of freehold, copyhold, leasehold, or chattel real securities in the United Kingdom, such leasehold or chattel real securities having not less than 60 years to run, or in or upon the debenture or debenture stocks of any incorporated railway, canal, dock, gas or water company whose property is wholly situated within the United Kingdom, or on the stock or loans of any county or municipality respectively within the United Kingdom, or upon the securities of the Government of India, or of any Colony or Dependency of the United Kingdom.
5. In lending money upon any security thereby authorised the trustees might,—
 - (a) accept whatever title might seem to them sufficient;
 - (b) release at any time any part of the property comprised in any mortgage upon being satisfied that the remaining property was a sufficient security for the money owing thereon;
 - (c) lend in conjunction with any other person or persons by way of contributory loan, and in such case the security might be taken in the joint names of the several contributories.
6. In the event of a difference of opinion among the trustees in regard to any matter relating to the said principal sums or any of them or the interest thereof, the opinion of the majority of the trustees should prevail.

By Indenture made the 21st August 1894 (enrolled in Chancery 9th February 1895), between Richard Edward Jones of Cefn Bryntalch in the county of Montgomery of the first part, Francis Lawrence Talbot of Stratford-upon-Avon in the county of Warwick, brewer, and George Ogden Talbot of Birmingham, in the said county of Warwick, civil engineer, of the second part, and the said Richard Edward Jones and four other persons therein-after called "the grantees" of the third part, reciting that the now abstracting indenture was supplemental to the indenture bearing date the 30th June 1880, and therein-after called the "principal indenture," and was supplemental also to an indenture therein-after called "the said indenture of settlement" bearing date the 7th June 1880, and being a settlement made on the marriage (shortly afterwards solemnized) of John Arthur Talbot with Alice Buckley Buckley-Williames

who had since died, also reciting that John Buckley Williamses formerly of Pennant had given and devised by his will dated the 30th April 1855 the hereditaments therein-after described of which he was seized in fee simple in possession unto his daughters Catherine Buckley Williamses and Mary Buckley Williamses, their heirs and assigns as tenants in common, also reciting that the said John Buckley Williamses died on the 4th January 1866, and that his said will and codicil were duly proved at Shrewsbury by his widow and executrix Catherine Buckley Williamses, also reciting that the said Mary Buckley Williamses by her last will bearing date the 9th June 1880 had devised her undivided moiety of the hereditaments intended to be thereby conveyed upon certain trusts during the life of her sister the said Catherine Buckley Williamses, and from and after her decease to the use of her brother John Buckley Williamses of Glyncogan, his heirs and assigns for ever, and that the said testatrix had appointed the said Richard Edward Jones, Arthur Charles Humphreys-Owen, and the Rev. Richard Edwardes Price, executors of her will, also reciting that the said Mary Buckley Williamses died on the 27th January 1881 and that her will was proved at Shrewsbury on the 5th March 1881, also reciting that the said John Buckley Williamses of Glyncogan had by a codicil to his will dated the 28th May 1881 devised the undivided moiety of all the real estate devised to him by his late sister the said Mary Buckley Williamses to the said Richard Edward Jones and Rhys Buckley Williamses, their heirs and assigns, upon trust to sell the same and to hold the moneys to arise from such sale upon the trusts therein mentioned, also reciting that the said John Buckley Williamses of Glyncogan died on the 27th June 1881, and his said will was proved at Shrewsbury on the 5th October 1883 by the said Richard Edward Jones and Rhys Buckley Williamses since deceased, also reciting that the said John Buckley Williamses of Pennant had died on the 14th September 1883, and that thereupon the said Francis Lawrence Talbot and George Ogden Talbot as surviving trustees of the said indenture of settlement became entitled upon a joint account under and by virtue of the provisions contained in that settlement to one third part of one moiety of the money realised by the sale of the property devised by the will of the said John Buckley Williamses of Glyncogan, upon trust for sale as aforesaid, also reciting that the said Francis Lawrence Talbot and George Ogden Talbot, so far as their interest in the said hereditaments or the proceeds thereof was concerned, had consented to the sale by the said Richard Edward Jones, as the surviving trustee of the will of the said John Buckley Williamses of Glyncogan, of the premises described to the grantees in consideration of the sum of 5*l.* and had accordingly requested the said Richard Edward Jones to effect such sale and had agreed to join in the now abstracting indenture, it was witnessed that in consideration of the sum of 5*l.* paid to the said Francis Lawrence Talbot and George Ogden Talbot, and 10*s.* paid to the said Richard Edward Jones by the grantees, the said Richard Edward Jones as trustee, with the consent and by the direction of the said Francis Lawrence Talbot and George Ogden Talbot so far as their share and interest were concerned, thereby conveyed unto the grantees all that piece or parcel of land situate on the Vron, in the parish of Berriew on the south-east side of the Vron School Church, and containing by admeasurement 1,904 square yards, which said piece of land is delineated and coloured pink in the plan drawn in the margin of the now abstracting indenture, to hold the same unto and to the use of the grantees upon the trusts contained in the principal indenture.

Berriew.
Fron School
Church
(Mary
Buckley
Williamses's
Endowment)
—continued.

By Indenture made the 21st August 1894 (enrolled in Chancery 5th February 1895), between Gertrude Susanna Buckley Williamses, late of Pennant, but then of Plâs Meredydd in the county of Montgomery, widow, of the first part, Richard Edward Jones of Cefn Bryntalch in the said county of Montgomery, esquire, of the second part, Catharine Jones, the wife of the said Richard Edward Jones of the third part, Elizabeth Mary Lewis Andrew, the wife of Robert Lewis Andrew of Glan Hafren in the said county of Montgomery, esquire, of the fourth part, and the said Richard Edward Jones and four other persons (therein-after called "the grantees") of the fifth part, reciting that the now abstracting indenture was supplemental to an indenture (therein-after called "the principal indenture") bearing date 30th June 1880, also reciting that the said Gertrude Susanna Buckley Williamses was seized in fee simple of an undivided moiety of the hereditaments therein-after described, also reciting that the said Richard Edward Jones, as the surviving trustee of the will of the late John Buckley Williamses of Glyncogan, deceased, was seized in fee simple of the other moiety of the said hereditaments upon trust to sell the same and to hold the money arising from such sale for and for the benefit of the testator's three daughters, namely, the said Catharine Jones and Elizabeth Mary Lewis Andrew, parties thereto, and Alice Talbot, since deceased, in equal shares as tenants in common and absolutely, also

Berriew.
 Fron School
 Church
 (Mary
 Buckley
 Williams's
 Endowment)
 —continued.

reciting that by an indenture of even date therewith one third part of the last-mentioned moiety of the said hereditaments was conveyed by the said Richard Edward Jones as such trustee as aforesaid to the grantees upon the trusts contained in the principal indenture, also reciting that the said Gertrude Susanna Buckley Williamses as to her one undivided moiety or half share of and in the said hereditaments was desirous of giving and granting to the grantees the said hereditaments as therein-after expressed, also reciting that the said Catharine Jones and Elizabeth Mary Lewis Andrew as regards their respective interests in the said hereditaments were likewise desirous of giving and granting the same to the grantees as therein-after expressed, and had requested the said Richard Edward Jones to convey the same accordingly, it was witnessed that in consideration of 10s. paid by the grantees to each of them, the said Gertrude Susanna Buckley Williamses and Richard Edward Jones respectively, the said Gertrude Susanna Buckley Williamses as to her undivided moiety of the said hereditaments as beneficial owner did thereby grant and convey unto the grantees, and the said Richard Edward Jones as trustee, at the request and by the direction of the said Catharine Jones and Elizabeth Mary Lewis Andrew as to their respective interests in the said hereditaments, did thereby grant and convey unto the grantees, all that piece of ground situate on the Fron in the parish of Berriew on the south-east side of the Fron School Church and hereditaments comprised in and granted by the principal indenture and containing by admeasurement 1904 square yards, to hold the same unto the grantees in fee simple upon the trusts contained in the principal indenture.

The endowment is now invested as shown in the following table :—

Description.	Amount.	Persons in whose Name invested.	Gross Yearly Income.
South Australian Government 4 per Cent. Inscribed Stock, 1916-1935.	£ s. d. 583 19 10	Major W. Corbett-Winder, of Vaynor, Berriew, A. C. Humphreys-Owen, of Glan Severn, Berriew, and Charles Edward Howell, of Rhiewport, Berriew.	£ s. d. 23 7 2
South Australian Government 4 per Cent. Inscribed Stock, 1884.	404 14 2	Do. do.	16 3 8
New Zealand 4 per Cent. Consolidated Stock.	960 3 6	Do. do.	38 8 1
Invested on mortgage at 4 per cent. interest of farm in the parish of Llanllugan (mortgage deed, 22 May 1880).	1,000 0 0	—	40 0 0
			117 18 11

The following statement of accounts for the past year was put in by the trustees at the inquiry :—

RECEIPTS.		PAYMENTS.	
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Dividends (New Zealand Stock) -	37 2 6	Rev. M. Williams (minister of Fron School Church).	113 0 0
Dividends (South Australian Stock) -	38 4 6	Balance in hand - - -	1 0 4
Mortgage interest, less Income-tax -	38 13 4		
	114 0 4		114 0 4

It would appear from this statement that the whole of the income of the Charity is now applied to the payment of the stipend of the officiating minister of the Fron School Church.

The trustees should take the necessary steps to reclaim the income-tax levied on the respective investments of the Charity.

T. MARCHANT WILLIAMS,
 Assistant Commissioner.

20th June 1901.

TABULAR SUMMARY.

Berriew.
Tabular
Summary.

TABULAR

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. — DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.								TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.					
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rents- charge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.		Securities for Money and other Personality.	Dividends and Interest.		
BERRIEW.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Free School (Humphrey Jones's Charity).	Farmhouse and 148 1 19	76 10 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	76 10 -	
The Berriew Charities:—									
Humphrey Jones - - -	-	-	- - -	C.	262 10 -	O.T.	- - -	7 4 4	
Hannah Lloyd - - -	Share of rent of farm.	4 5 6	- - -	C.	195 9 9	O.T.	- - -	5 7 6	
Anne Morris - - -	-	-	2 - -	-	- - -	- - -	- - -	-	
Oliver Rees - - -	-	-	1 - -	-	- - -	- - -	- - -	-	
Edward Edwards - - -	-	-	3 - -	-	- - -	- - -	- - -	-	
Devereux and Tudor - - -	-	-	- - -	C.	300 11 -	O.T.	- - -	10 3 3	
Morris Thomas - - -	-	-	- 10 -	-	- - -	- - -	- - -	-	
Margaret Corbet - - -	-	-	3 - -	-	- - -	- - -	- - -	-	
Rees Jones - - -	-	-	2 2 -	-	- - -	- - -	- - -	-	
Viscount Hereford - - -	-	-	- - -	C.	48 14 2	O.T.	- - -	1 6 9	
Ann Higgins - - -	-	-	- - -	C.	19 8 9	O.T.	- - -	- 10 8	
Rees Evans - - -	-	-	- - -	-	- - -	M.	50 - -	2 10 -	
Church Organ Trust Fund -	-	-	1 5 -	-	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 5 -	
From School Church (Mary Buckley Williams's Endow- ment).	South Australian Government 4 per Cent. Inscribed Stock, 1916-1935.				523 19 10	- - -	- - -	23 7 2	
	South Australian Government 4 per Cent. Inscribed Stock, 1884.				404 14 2	- - -	- - -	16 3 8	
	New Zealand 4 per Cent. Consolidated Stock.				900 3 6	- - -	- - -	38 8 1	
	-	-	- - -	-	- - -	M.	1,000 - -	40 - -	
									236 13 11

NOTE.—C. = Consols. O.T. = Stock held by Official Trustees of

SUMMARY.

Berriew.
Tabular
Summary.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.										OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Appren- ticing and Advance- ment of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.	Almahouses and Pensioners.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.		
						In Money.	In Kind.			
£ s. d. 76 10 -	£ s. d. -	£ s. d. -	£ s. d. -	£ s. d. -	£ s. d. -	£ s. d. -	-	£ s. d. -	£ s. d. -	Regulated by Scheme, 24th July 1863.
-	18 - -	-	-	-	-	-	Br. 3 - - Cl. 3 - - - 19 - -	-	-	Scheme, 15th June 1872. * Applicable in money or in kind.
-	-	1 5 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Indenture, 31st August 1867.
-	-	117 18 11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Trust deed, 1st July 1893.
76 10 -	18 - -	119 3 11	-	-	-	-	-	25 - -	-	

Charitable Funds. M. = Mortgage. Br. = Bread. Cl. = Clothing.

ENDOWED CHARITIES
(COUNTY OF MONTGOMERY).

REPORTS and DIGEST of ENDOWED CHARITIES
(COUNTY OF MONTGOMERY).

PARISH OF BERRIEW.

(*Mr. J. Grant Lawson.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed
7 March 1802.

[*Price 2½d.*]

ENDOWED CHARITIES (COUNTY OF MONTGOMERY).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 14 February 1900;—for,

RETURN “comprising (1) THE REPORTS made to the Charity Commissioners, in the result of an Inquiry held in every Parish wholly or partly within the County of Montgomery into Endowments, subject to the provisions of the Charitable Trusts Acts, 1853 to 1894, and appropriated in whole or in part for the benefit of that County, or of any part thereof, together with the Reports on those Endowments of the Commissioners for inquiring concerning Charities, 1818 to 1837”; and

“(2) A DIGEST showing, in the case of each such Parish, whether any, and, if any, what such Endowments are recorded in the books of the Charity Commissioners in the Parish.”

Parish of WELSHPOOL (or TRALLWM).

Charity Commission, }
January 1902. }

R. DURNFORD.

(Mr. J. Grant Lawson.)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
23 January 1902.*

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1902.

CHARITY COMMISSION.

COUNTY of MONTGOMERY.

Parish of WELSHPOOL (or TRALLWM).

Welshpool
(or
Trallwm).

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 8th February 1900.

I.
Date of
Inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th June 1837, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act 5 & 6 William IV, c. 71, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 32, Part III., page 318). This Report is hereinafter referred to as the Report of 1837.

II.
Report of
1837.

PARISH OF WELCH-POOL.

BURGESSES' LAND (see page 6).

Welch-pool.

Lord John de Charlton, Lord Powys, by his charter, bearing date 17 King Edward II., granted to his beloved burgesses of the community of the town of Pool, common of pasture daily for their cattle, in certain common land nearly adjoining the said town, to hold to them and their heirs for ever.

Burgesses'
Land.

The land continued as an open field or common from that time until the year 1761, when an Act was passed for enclosing and allotting the commons and waste grounds commonly called Pool Common, within the manors of Llanerchydol and Street Marcel, in the parishes of Pool and Guilsfield, in the county of Montgomery, when it was divided and inclosed by commissioners appointed for that purpose.

One of the provisions of the Act directs and enacts that the clear yearly rents and profits arising from the said common and waste grounds to be allotted to the said corporation, should, in the first place, be applied towards building, repairing, beautifying, enlarging, and maintaining, in good condition and repair, the public edifices belonging to the said borough and corporation of Pool; and the surplus of such rents and profits, after answering the purpose aforesaid, and discharging the money that might at any time be borrowed by the said corporation, together with all interest due thereon, should be applied for the benefit of the poor and distressed burgesses of the said borough, in such manner as the said bailiffs, aldermen, and burgesses should order and direct.

The lands consist of 11 fields and a small wood; the total quantity is about 75 acres. Two of the fields are let on lease, of which term 17 years are unexpired; and the other nine are now let, at rack-rents, to eight tenants for three years. The total rents amount to 136*l.* 15*s.* per annum.

In the year 1824 the corporation borrowed 300*l.*, to be contributed towards the expense of enlarging the town hall; and in 1835 they borrowed a further sum of 700*l.*, to be employed towards the erection of a more commodious court for holding the assizes. On both these sums interest is paid at 5 per cent.; and there is, in addition to these two debts, a floating debt (not yet ascertained) due to the different workmen who have been employed in the building, whose bills are paid, from time to time, by the treasurer, out of the corporation funds arising from the rent of the lands and the letting of the tolls.

The last sum that was disbursed amongst the poor burgesses out of the surplus of the rents was 20*l.*, in January 1824; but there will be no distribution for the future until the debts above enumerated are paid.

TUDOR'S CHARITY (see page 8).

From an old copy of a Will without date, it appears that *Richard Tudor* gave the sum of 100*l.* to be laid out at interest, the same to be given to the schoolmaster (who should, for the time being, teach a grammar or Latin school in the church school of the parish of Pool), for teaching 10 boys, natives of and poor inhabitants within the town of Pool, in the said parish; but in case there should, at any time thereafter, happen to be no such schoolmaster settled for teaching in the said church school, then the interest thereof to be paid to his nephew, *Richard Tudor*, and his heirs, for and during such time as there should happen to be no schoolmaster there, and until another schoolmaster came to settle to teach the said school. He also gave the further sum of 40*l.*, for ever, to some petty schoolmaster or schoolmistress, who should, from time to time, for the time being, teach and keep an English school in the town of Pool aforesaid, the said sum of 40*l.* to be laid out in like manner as above mentioned, and the interest thereof to be paid yearly to *Edward Jones*, then petty schoolmaster in the town of Pool aforesaid, for teaching 10 poor boys and girls, in the whole, natives of and inhabitants within the said town, during his continuing to teach there; and immediately after his decease, or leaving off teaching school there, then the interest thereof to be paid yearly, for ever, to

Tudor's
Charity.

ENDOWED CHARITIES
(COUNTY OF MONTGOMERY).

REPORTS and DIGEST of ENDOWED CHARITIES
(COUNTY OF MONTGOMERY).

PARISH OF BERRIEW.

(*Mr. J. Grant Lawson.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed
7 March 1902.

[*Price 2½d.*]

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“ (2) A DIGEST showing, in the case of each such Parish, whether any, and, if any, what such Endowments are recorded in the books of the Charity Commissioners in the Parish.”

Parish of WELSHPOOL (or TRALLWM).

Charity Commission, }
January 1902. }

R. DURNFORD.

(Mr. J. Grant Lawson.)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
23 January 1902.*

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1902.

Welshpool
(or
Trallwm).

Report of
1837.

Alms-house
—continued.

The alms-house, situate near the church, is in tolerable repair, and consists of eight rooms, each of which is inhabited by an aged female pauper, who has been a decayed housekeeper, the selection being made by the vicar.

The repairs are paid by the parish out of the church-rates.

The payment of 10s. to each person inhabiting the alms-house has been discontinued since the year 1799, and it was stated to have been chargeable on the Bull public-house, in Welshpool. The last owner, H. P. Dorsett, esq., allowed that amount to be deducted from the rent; but no reference is made to this rent-charge in the conveyance (dated 1804) to the present owner, Mr. William Jones, of Welshpool, who in consequence has refused to continue the payment.

Upon subsequent inquiry, and by a letter from Mr. John Allen, solicitor, of Welshpool, on the part of William Jones, it appears that the above-named sum of 4*l.* was a voluntary donation of the Dorsett family: and that, as the rents were received at the Bull Inn, the belief that it was a rent-charge subsequently arose. The property, including the Bull Inn, was advertised for sale in the Shrewsbury "Chronicle" on the 7th December 1792 (the sale to take place on the 3d January 1793), but no mention is there made of any rent-charge on the estate. Moreover, one man, named Arthur Pearce, aged 82, states that 50 years ago he occupied a tenement under Mr. Dorsett, and he well remembers the agent applying to him for an arrear of 2*l.* to pay the widows their 5*s.*; and that he paid the 2*l.* to the agent; and this was before the rents were collected at the Bull Inn; and the then tenant of the inn was a respectable and responsible person, who could have paid the required sum, if it had been a rent-charge on the inn which he occupied.

III.
Digest,
1872-4.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest of Endowed Charities, 1872-4:—

GENERAL DIGEST, 1872-4.

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.						Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Objects of Foundation or Purposes to which the Income is applicable.				Observations.
	Real Estate.			Personalty.					Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement.	Public Uses.	Distribution of Articles in Kind.	
	Houses and Lands, Acreage of Lands.	Rent of Real Estate.	Rents-charge and Fixed Annual Payments.	Securities and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.								
Welshpool.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Building, repairing, &c., the public edifices of borough; residue for poor burgesses. No endowment. Founded by will, 1852. Founded by will, 1856.
Burgesses Land -	71 2 15	196 15 0	-	-	-	-	196 15 0	196 15 0	-	-	196 15 0	-	
Tudor -	-	-	-	R. 270 0 0	12 3 0	-	12 3 0	12 3 0	6 6 0	Ap. 3 12 0	-	Cl. 2 5 0	
Parry -	-	-	-	R. 170 0 0	7 13 0	-	7 13 0	7 13 0	4 10 0	-	-	Cl. 3 3 0	
Purell -	-	-	-	T. 50 0 0	2 0 0	-	2 0 0	2 10 0	-	-	-	Cl. 2 0 0	
Philips -	31 0 0	12 0 0	-	-	-	-	12 0 0	10 0 0	-	-	-	Cl. 12 0 0	
Lloyd -	-	-	-	T. 90 0 0	3 12 0	-	3 12 0	4 10 0	-	-	-	Br. 3 12 0	
Langford -	-	-	4 0 0	-	-	-	4 0 0	4 0 0	-	-	-	Cl. 4 0 0	
*Almahouse -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
T L. Dickin -	-	-	-	R. 185 0 0	6 1 6	-	6 1 6	-	-	-	-	Cl. 6 1 6	
S. Dickin -	-	-	-	R. 185 0 0	6 1 6	-	6 1 6	-	-	-	-	Cl. 6 1 6	
							250 6 0	177 11 0	10 16 0	3 12 0	196 15 0	-	39 3 0

NOTE.—* In possession of property unproductive of income. R.=Railway. T.=Turnpike. Ap.=Apprenticing. Cl.=Clothing. Br.=Bread.

Welshpool
(or
Trallwm).
General
Digest,
1872-4.

IV.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.

IV. There are references to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities the substance of which is embodied in the following Report.

V.
Census of
1891.

V. The population of the borough, according to the Census returns of 1891, is 6,501. Besides the civil parishes of Lower, Middle, and Upper Pool, and township of Cyfronydd, which constituted the ancient parish, the area of the municipal borough includes portions of the parishes of Guilsfield, Berriew, Buttington, and Castle Caereinion.

VI.
Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.

VI. The Inquiry was held at the Town Hall. There were present the Rev. D. Grimaldi Davis (vicar); Messrs. David Jones (mayor); Edward Jones (town clerk); W. Forrester Addie, T. Simpson Jones, J. P. Jones, and C. Shuker (town councillors); Lieut.-Colonel Twyford, Captain Westby, and Mr. F. Roper.

Burgesses' Land (see page 1).

Burgesses'
Land.

Since the passing of the Municipal Corporations Act, 1835, the Burgesses' Land has become vested in the corporation, and the rents are included in the borough fund accounts. No part of the yearly income has been distributed among the "poor and distressed burgesses" of the borough since the year 1824. It is desirable that the accounts of this Charity should be kept distinct from the general accounts of the corporation. The following is a description of the present property :—

No.	Name of Occupier.	Description.	Quantity.			Present Annual Rental.		
			A.	R.	P.	£	s.	d.
1	Thomas Watkin - - - -	Hither Croft - - - -	2	0	10	6	15	0
2	In hand - - - -	Eastern part of south corner piece -	4	0	0	9	5	0
3	James Owen - - - -	Western part of south corner piece -	6	0	38	17	15	0
4	Thomas S. Pryce - - - -	Part of east corner piece -	6	1	35	15	7	6
5	David Jones - - - -	Remainder of east corner piece -	5	3	33	14	10	0
6	Thomas S. Pryce - - - -	Hill field - - - -	6	3	6	15	5	0
7	Wm. Joliffe Twyford - - -	North corner piece - - - -	8	3	27	17	0	0
8	David Richard Thomas - - -	Quarry piece - - - -	7	3	22	15	10	0
9	William Gittins - - - -	Coedylade pieces - - - -	10	1	24	18	0	0
10	Richard Jones - - - -	Further Ceunant croft - - - -	4	1	25	17	0	0
		Little Ceunant croft - - - -	3	0	27			
			66	1	7	146	7	6

		£	s.	d.
In 1896-7	the net receipts were	-	-	147 11 3
" 1897-8	" " "	-	-	140 3 9
" 1898-9	" " "	-	-	136 5 11

The following is a copy of an indenture relating to the exchange of part of the above land for certain land belonging to the Earl of Powis :—

By indenture made the 30th October 1863 (not enrolled in Chancery), between Anne Pugh, of Llanerchydol, in the county of Montgomery, widow, Robert Maurice Bonnor Maurice, of Bodynfoel, in the county of Montgomery, Esquire, John Coles Symes, of Fenchurch Street, in the city of London, gentleman, and John Pryce Harrison, of Llanerchydol Cottage, in the parish of Welshpool, gentleman (executors of the last will and testament of David Pugh, Esquire, deceased), of the first part, Edward Hugessen Knatchbull-Hugessen, Esquire, and Sir William Dunbar, Baronet, two of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, of the second part, the mayor, aldermen, and burgesses of the borough of Welshpool, of the third part, and the Right Honourable Edward James, Earl of Powis, of the fourth part, reciting an indenture of mortgage bearing date the 9th November 1846, and made between the said mayor, aldermen, and burgesses of the first part, John Meredith Williams, of Berriew, clerk, of the second part, William Gibson Crong, Esquire, Dennis O'Connor, Esquire, (commonly called the O'Connor Don), and Hugh Fortescue, Esquire (commonly called Viscount Ebrington), three of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, of the third part, the said David Pugh, of the fourth part, William Lloyd, of Cilgwrnan, of the fifth part, and Alfred Meredith of the sixth part, whereby in consideration of the sum of 700*l.* paid by the said David Pugh to the said John Meredith Williams (money borrowed by the corporation of Welshpool aforesaid of the said John Meredith Williams), the said mayor, aldermen, and burgesses on the nomination of the

said David Pugh, and with the approbation of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, granted, bargained, sold, alienated, enfeoffed, and confirmed unto the said William Lloyd and his heirs, amongst other hereditaments the pieces of land thereafter described, and thereby conveyed and assured to the said Earl of Powis with their appurtenances, to hold the same to the use of the said David Pugh, his heirs and assigns for ever, subject to a proviso for reconveyance of the same on payment of the sum of 700*l.*, with interest for the same at the rate and on the day therein mentioned (but which had not been paid), Also reciting that the said mayor, aldermen, and burgesses were, subject to the said mortgage security, seized in fee simple of the hereditaments thereby conveyed, and that the said Earl of Powis was seized in fee simple, or had absolute power to appoint the use in fee simple of the lands and hereditaments thereby assured by him, Also reciting that the said David Pugh had consented to release the said pieces or parcels of land to be given in exchange by the said mayor, aldermen, and burgesses to the said Earl of Powis, from the said mortgage debt of 700*l.*, and the said mortgage security, being satisfied that the remainder of the lands and hereditaments comprised in the said mortgage were ample security for the said 700*l.*, Also reciting that the said David Pugh had died on the 20th April 1861, and had appointed by his last will dated 11th July 1856, and proved on the 2nd July 1861, the said Ann Pugh, Robert Maurice Bonnor Maurice, and John Coles Symes, joint executors thereof, and had devised and bequeathed all the estates of which he should be a trustee, and all the estates of which he should be mortgagee at the time of his decease, with their appurtenances respectively unto and to the use of the said Ann Pugh, Robert Maurice Bonnor Maurice, and John Coles Symes upon trust, to hold and dispose of the said trust estates in pursuance of the said trusts and upon payment of the money secured by mortgage to convey the estates in mortgage to the person or persons entitled thereto for the time being, Also reciting that the said David Pugh had by the last codicil to his will dated the 21st March 1861, appointed the said John Pryce Harrison to be an additional executor and trustee of his will, to act with his said other executors and trustees as fully and effectually as if he had been originally nominated and appointed with them, Also reciting that the said mayor and town council did by two several memorials, dated respectively the 26th August 1861 and 4th August 1863, represent to the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury their wish to exchange their said lands, thereafter described, for the said lands of the said Earl of Powis also thereafter described, Also reciting that due notice of the intention of the said council to make each of such applications as aforesaid had been affixed to the outer door of the town hall in the town of Pool in the said borough one calendar month before making such applications, and that a copy of the said memorials had been kept in the town clerk's office for the free and open inspection of every burgess during the said calendar month, Also reciting that the said Lords Commissioners had duly sanctioned the said exchange: It was witnessed that in consideration of the sum of 73*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* paid to the said mayor, aldermen, and burgesses, and of the sum of 5*s.* paid to the said parties thereto of the first part by the said Earl of Powis, they, the said mayor, aldermen, and burgesses, with the consent of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, did give, grant, and confirm, and they, the said Anne Pugh, Robert Maurice Bonnor Maurice, John Coles Symes, and John Pryce Harrison, by the direction of the said mayor, aldermen, and burgesses, did thereby grant, bargain, sell, remise, and release unto the said Earl of Powis, his heirs and assigns, all and singular the several pieces or parcels of land and hereditaments which were particularly mentioned and described in the First Schedule thereunder written, together with all the rights and appurtenances thereunto belonging, to have and to hold the same discharged from the said mortgage debt and the interest thereof, and from the said security for the same unto the said Earl of Powis, his heirs and assigns for ever; and it was further witnessed that in consideration of the gift, grant, confirmation, and assurance thereinbefore mentioned to be made by the said mayor, aldermen, and burgesses, and the said parties thereto of the first part, to the said Earl of Powis, his heirs and assigns as aforesaid, he the said Earl of Powis did thereby direct, limit, and appoint that all the lands, hereditaments, and premises thereafter described and also granted and assured by him should thenceforth remain and be to the use of the said mayor, aldermen, and burgesses, their successors and assigns for ever; and it was further witnessed that the said Earl of Powis did give, grant, and confirm unto the said mayor, aldermen, and burgesses, their successors and assigns for ever, all those pieces or parcels of land and hereditaments with their appurtenances which were particularly mentioned and described in the Second Schedule thereunder written, to have and to hold the same unto the said mayor, aldermen, and burgesses, their successors and assigns for ever.

Welshpool
(or
Trallwm).
—
Burgesses'
Land—
continued.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Description.	Quantities.		
	A.	R.	P.
(1). <i>Township of Welshtown.</i>			
All that piece or parcel of meadow land known by the name of Lower Caenant Croft.	4	0	20
All that piece or parcel of land now divided into two fields, known by the name of Gwernyo Field.	3	3	18
Part of Slang under plantation for watering place	4	3	31
Rough and Plantation adjoining Lower Caenant Croft	0	1	0
Rough and Plantation adjoining Gwernyo Field near Caenant	0	1	23
	0	2	24
(2). <i>Township of Llanerehydol.</i>			
Other part of Slang under plantation for watering place	0	0	33
	14	1	28

Welshpool
(or
Trallwm).

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Burgesses'
Land—
continued.

Description.	Quantities.		
	A.	B.	F.
Part of Bail meadow	2	0	32
Part of Little Mill meadow	2	2	3
<i>For Approaches to the Smithfield.</i>			
Part of Bibby's field	0	0	30
Site of old Domins mill, house and field	0	0	22
Frontage to Severn Road	0	1	2
	5	1	9

Richard Tudor's Charity (see page 1).

Richard
Tudor's
Charity.

The endowment of this Charity consists of the sum of 270*l.*, which at the date of the Inquiry formed part of a sum of 900*l.*, advanced by way of mortgage on Henfaes farm, in the parish of Welshpool, and bearing interest at 3 per cent. (*see below*).

The clear annual income of the sum of 50*l.*, forming part of the said sum of 270*l.*, together with the clear annual incomes of the Charities of Joseph Pursell and Elijah Philips (*see below*), was, by Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, dated the 22nd December 1863, directed to be applied by the trustees of the said charities, "subject to such rules and conditions as should from time to time be prescribed by them, in money payments at the discretion of the trustees, or in providing coals, clothing or other necessities to be sold at reduced prices or distributed gratuitously, or in providing medical attendance to, for and among poor deserving persons residing within the parish of Welshpool."

The yearly interest is accordingly distributed in kind on New Year's Day with other Charities among the deserving poor of the parish (*see page 12*).

The interest on the sum of 140*l.* is applied to the general purposes of the Berriew Street National School, in accordance with the directions of the former Commissioners for inquiring concerning Charities, contained in a letter addressed to the vicar of the parish and dated June 6th, 1837.

The letter in question is as follows: "The state of the church school at Welshpool, and the Gift of Richard Tudor and Edward Parry to the schoolmaster, have been laid before the Commissioners, and under the circumstances they see no objection to the course proposed to be pursued of paying the interest of the benefactions (so long, at least, as the church school is suspended) to the master of the national school, on the condition of his teaching gratis the number of children required by the will of Tudor."

The vicar states that the original of the above letter is not in his possession, and that the above is transcribed from the *Montgomeryshire Collections*, published by the Powysland Club.

The annual interest on the sum of 80*l.*, which was directed by the founder of the Charity "to be applied in putting out some poor boy" as an apprentice, has hitherto been so applied by the trustees; but owing to the smallness of the premium and to the difficulty of finding not only suitable apprentices every year, but also suitable openings for such apprentices, the suggestion made at the Inquiry that the authority of the Charity Commissioners should be solicited for a departure from the terms of the founder's will that would enable the trustees to make the selection of apprentices, when necessary, triennially instead of yearly, met with the trustees' cordial approval.

The following is a copy of the mortgage deed by which the principal sums of this and other Charities are secured. The sum of 900*l.* is stated by the vicar to consist of the following moneys:—

	£	s.	d.
Tudor's Charity	270	0	0
Parry's Charity	170	0	0
Pursell's Charity	50	0	0
Elizabeth Lloyd's Charity	90	0	0
T. Ll. Dickin's Charity	150	0	0
Sarah Dickin's Charity	150	0	0
From church offertory	20	0	0
	900	0	0

By Indenture of mortgage made the 27th March 1899 (not enrolled in Chancery) between the Rev. David Grimaldi Davis, vicar of Welshpool, and Sarah Jane Davis his wife, of the one part, and the said David Grimaldi Davis and Edward Jones, town clerk of Welshpool, of the other part, it was witnessed that in consideration of the sum of 900*l.* paid to the said David Grimaldi Davis and Sarah Jane Davis by the said David Grimaldi Davis and Edward Jones out of moneys belonging to them on a joint account, the said David Grimaldi Davis and Sarah Jane Davis did thereby covenant with the said David Grimaldi Davis and Edward Jones to pay to them on the 25th day of September 1899 the sum of 900*l.* with interest thereon in the meantime at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum computed from the date of the deed now abstracting, and also so long after that date as any principal money remained due under the deed now abstracting to pay to them interest thereon after the same rate by equal half-yearly payments on the 27th day of September and the 27th day of March in each year; and it was also witnessed that for the consideration aforesaid the said David Grimaldi Davis and Sarah Jane Davis as beneficial owners did thereby convey unto the said David Grimaldi Davis and Edward Jones all that messuage or dwelling-house with the garden, orchard, and several pieces or parcels of land thereunto adjoining called the Henfaes, situate in the parish of Welshpool in the county of Montgomery, containing by admeasurement 25a. 1r. 24p. or thereabouts, to hold the same unto and to the use of the said David Grimaldi Davis and Edward Jones in fee simple, provided always that if the said sum of 900*l.* with interest thereon should be paid on the 27th September 1899 according to the covenant in that behalf, the said premises should at the request and cost of the said David Grimaldi Davis and Sarah Jane Davis be reconveyed to him or them.

Welshpool
(or
Trallwm).
Richard
Tudor's
Charity—
continued.

Affixed to this deed is a sheet of paper containing the following statement:—

"We, the undersigned, the Rev. David Grimaldi Davis, vicar of Welshpool, and Edward Jones, of the same place, town clerk of Welshpool, do hereby acknowledge and declare that the principal sum of 900*l.* secured by the Indenture bearing date the 27th March 1899 and hereunto annexed, is not our money but belongs to us as trustees for certain charities for the benefit of the poor inhabitants of the parish of Welshpool, and we will hold the same in trust for the said charities and the interest thereof as it becomes due from time to time. Witness our hands this 6th day of April 1899.

DAVID GRIMALDI DAVIS.
EDWARD JONES.

Witness.

Edward L. R. Jones, solicitor, Welshpool."

Edward Parry's Charity (see page 2).

The endowment of this Charity consists of the sum of 170*l.*, which at the date of the Inquiry formed part of the sum of 900*l.* invested on mortgage of the "Henfaes" farm (see above).

Edward
Parry's
Charity.

The yearly interest on the sum of 100*l.* is applied to the general purposes fund of the Berriew Street National School, and the yearly interest on the sum of 70*l.*, forming the remainder of the endowment, is applied to the purchase of gowns for distribution among eight poor widows of the middle division of the parish, who are selected by the trustees regardless of sectarian distinctions.

Joseph Pursell's Charity (see page 2).

The sum of 50*l.*, which constitutes the endowment of this Charity, forms part of the sum of 900*l.* which is invested on mortgage of the "Henfaes" farm (see above).

Joseph
Pursell's
Charity.

The yearly interest, amounting to 1*l.* 10*s.*, is distributed in clothing among the poor of the middle division of the parish on New Year's Day together with the income of other Charities (see below).

The Order of the Charity Commissioners, dated 22nd December 1863, with respect to the application of the yearly income, is referred to under Tudor's Charity.

Elijah Philips's Charity (see page 3).

The endowment of this Charity consists of a farm, in the parish of Llanfihangel in the county of Montgomery, known by the name of "Gwnfa."

Elijah
Philips's
Charity.

Welshpool
(or
Trallwm).

The following is the description of the property given in the tithe map:—

Elijah
Philip's
Charity—
continued.

Number.	Description.	Acreage.		
		A.	R.	P.
299 -	House, building and garden, and Erw-cefn-y-tŷ -	0	3	7
300 -	Cae y bont ddu - - - - -	1	0	18
301 -	Weirgloidd - - - - -	2	0	30
302 -	Wood - - - - -	0	2	0
303 -	Erw Lwyd - - - - -	0	3	36
304 -	Cae tu uchaf y tŷ - - - - -	1	3	7
305 -	Croft - - - - -	0	3	32
306 -	Erw y ffynon - - - - -	1	0	32
307 -	Ffridd - - - - -	10	3	13
308 -	Brushwood - - - - -	2	1	0
309 -	Erw fach - - - - -	1	0	36
310 -	Ffridd fach - - - - -	1	3	23
311 -	Field on Rhiw fawr - - - - -	5	1	0
		30	2	34

The farm yields an annual rent of 12*l.*, which sum is distributed in clothing on New Year's Day, together with the income of the Charities of Tudor, Pursell, T. Ll. Dickin, and S. Dickin. The present tenant is Mr. John Evans. It having been intimated at the Inquiry that the rent was too low, the trustees undertook to have the property forthwith re-valued. They further undertook to visit and inspect the property in future with greater regularity than in the past.

The vicar states that, since the Inquiry, he and the churchwardens have visited the farm, and decided that as the repairs and improvements have been carried out by the tenant, who is now over 70 years of age, the rent should not be raised so long as the present tenant remains there.

Elizabeth Lloyd's Charity (see page 3).

Elizabeth
Lloyd's
Charity.

The endowment of the Charity consists of the sum of 90*l.*, now forming part of the sum of 900*l.* invested on mortgage of the "Henfaes" farm (*see above*). The annual income is 2*l.* 14*s.* The vicar of the parish stated at the Inquiry that he divided this sum equally among 12 poor persons, regular attendants at the church services.

Thomas Langford's Charity (see page 3).

Thomas
Langford's
Charity.

The endowment of this Charity consists of a rentcharge of 4*l.* issuing out of the "Golf" estate, now the property of the Rev. G. R. Gould Pughe, the Rectory, Mellor, near Blackburn.

The rentcharge is regularly paid to the vicar of the parish, who is now the administrator of the Charity. The accounts for the year show that the money was laid out in the purchase of eight gowns, eight pairs of stockings, and eight pairs of shoes, which were distributed among eight "poor, old, industrious persons," whose average age was 76.

Almshouse (see page 3).

Almshouse.

The almshouse is situate near the west entrance to the churchyard, and consists of eight rooms, at present occupied by six aged persons, free of rent.

The vicar of the parish exercises supervision over the Charity, and he stated at the Inquiry that, there being no endowment to the Charity, he was at a loss to know what to do in respect to it. The tenants were very poor, and were therefore unable to keep the property in repair.

At the date of the Inquiry two of the rooms had been declared by the medical officer of health to be unfit for habitation, and the cost of putting the whole premises in a proper state of repair would be at least 300*l.* Up to the year 1837, the cost of the repairs of the premises was paid out of the poor rates. On January 4th, 1843, it was ordered at a meeting of the vestry, that in the event of any future repairs being required a meeting of the three divisions of the parish should be convened for the purpose of ascertaining the sum needed for such repairs, and of agreeing as to the means of raising such sum. This being so, the vicar desired to know whether the successors of the

vestry, namely, the council of the borough, upon whom the powers of a parish council were conferred by Order of the Local Government Board, dated 30th January 1897, were not the proper authority to look to for any repairs of the almshouse that might be necessary from time to time. It was suggested that the matter should be referred formally to the Charity Commissioners.

Welshpool
(or
Trallwm).
—
Almshouse
—continued.

The tenants of the almshouse are aided with alms from the church poor's fund, and an annual entertainment is given in their behalf by the residents of the town of Welshpool and neighbourhood. The proceeds of last year's entertainment amounted to 28*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.*, out of which sum 3*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.* was laid out in repairs, and 12*l.* 13*s.* in coal and 9*l.* 11*s.* in money was distributed among the tenants, thus leaving a balance in hand of 2*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.*

Thomas Lloyd Dickin's Charity.

The following is an extract from the Will of Thomas Lloyd Dickin of Welshpool, dated the 10th March 1852, and proved at Canterbury the 19th September 1855:—

Thomas
Lloyd
Dickin's
Charity.

"I give and bequeath to the poor of the parish of Welshpool, 150*l.*"

By a certificate of the Board of Charity Commissioners dated 29th May 1860, the vicar and churchwardens of Welshpool, and John Buckley Williames the younger, were authorised to apply to the County Court of the district for an Order appointing trustees of this Charity and of Sarah Dickin's Charity (*see* below), and establishing a Scheme for the application of the income thereof.

On the 12th July 1860, the County Court holden at Welshpool made an Order in the following terms:—

"That the vicar and churchwardens of the said parish of Welshpool and their successors in office, the vicars and churchwardens of the same parish for the time being, John Buckley Williames of Glan-hafren in the said county of Montgomery, esquire, and the person for the time being (being of full age) in possession of the Montgomeryshire real estates, late the property of the said Thomas Lloyd Dickin situate in the several parishes of Welshpool aforesaid, Guilsfield, Berriew, Castle Caereinion, Llan Gadfan, and Llansantffraid, or elsewhere in the county of Montgomery, and by him devised to Lumley Buckley Williames, the son of the said John Buckley Williames, an infant under the age of 21 years, be appointed trustees of the said Charities. And that the income arising from the endowment of Thomas Lloyd Dickin's Charity shall be applied in the same manner as is directed by the Will of the said Sarah Dickin, that is to say, for or towards or in aid of the apprenticing or placing out to the trades or handicrafts of carpenter, joiner, mason, wheelwright, cabinet maker, shoemaker, tailor, or such like trades or handicrafts, or in the case of females to learn washing, ironing, or such other useful and not ornamental occupations, such children of necessitous parents belonging to or resident in the said parish of Welshpool, or for the benefit of such aged, disabled, necessitous, or other poor persons belonging to the parish of Welshpool aforesaid as the trustees for the time being shall think fit."

This Order was, however, not confirmed by an Order of the Charity Commissioners, as required by section 36 of the Charitable Trusts Act, 1853.

The endowment of this Charity consists of the sum of 150*l.*, which now forms part of the sum of 900*l.* invested on mortgage of the "Henfaes" farm (*see* under Tudor's Charity). The annual interest, amounting to 4*l.* 10*s.*, is annually distributed on New Year's Day, together with the other charities, among the deserving poor of the parish. (*See* statement of accounts.)

Sarah Dickin's Charity.

The following is an extract from the Will of Sarah Dickin of Welshpool, spinster, dated 7th July 1856, and proved at Shrewsbury 25th January 1858:—

Sarah
Dickin's
Charity.

"I give and bequeath unto the vicar and churchwardens of Welshpool, in the county of Montgomery, and the said John Buckley Williames, the legacy or sum of 150*l.* upon trust that the said vicar and churchwardens of the said parish of Welshpool for the time being, and the said John Buckley Williames during his life, and after his decease the said vicar and churchwardens of the said parish of Welshpool and (as far as the rules of law and equity will admit) the person for the time being in possession of the estate by my said brother devised to the son of the said John Buckley Williames (which person is in other parts of these presents referred to as

Welshpool
(or
Trallwm).

Sarah
Dickin's
Charity—
continued.

the successor of the said John Buckley Williamses), shall invest the same legacy in the like manner and with the like liberty to vary the investment as hereinbefore is expressed or declared of or concerning the other monies hereinbefore directed to be invested, and shall apply the annual income of such legacy and of the stocks funds and securities whereon the same shall be invested for or towards or in aid of the apprenticing or placing out to the trades or handicrafts of carpenter, joiner, mason, wheelwright, cabinet-maker, shoemaker, tailor, or such like trades or handicrafts, or (in the case of females) to learn washing, ironing, and such other useful and not ornamental occupations as such vicar and churchwardens and the said John Buckley Williamses or his successor as aforesaid for the time being shall think fit, such children of necessitous parents belonging to or resident in the said parish of Welshpool as they such vicar and churchwardens for the time being and the said John Buckley Williamses or his successor as aforesaid for the time being shall think fit, or shall otherwise apply such income for the benefit of such children, or for the benefit of such aged, disabled, necessitous or other poor persons belonging to the said last-mentioned parish as such vicar and churchwardens and the said John Buckley Williamses or his successor as aforesaid for the time being shall in their discretion think fit, such application to be in providing flannel petticoats for the women, shoes for both sexes, or otherwise as such vicar and churchwardens and the said John Buckley Williamses or his successors as aforesaid for the time being shall think fit."

The sum of 150*l.*, representing the endowment of this Charity, forms part of the sum of 900*l.* which is invested on mortgage of the "Hensfaes" farm (*see* under Tudor's Charity). The annual interest, amounting to 4*l.* 10*s.*, is distributed on New Year's Day, together with the incomes of other charities, among the deserving poor of the parish.

The order of the county court, dated 12th July 1860, appointing trustees, is recited under the preceding Charity of T. Ll. Dickin.

The following is a statement of accounts of the New Year's Day distribution:—

RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURE.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Philips's Charity (rent of Gwnfa farm).	11	19 0	Blankets, sheets, &c., distributed among 148 persons.	80	4 0
Tudor's Charity	21	9 2	Balance in hand	3	4 2
Pursell's Charity					
Lloyd Dickin's Charity					
Sarah Dickin's Charity					
	33	8 2		33	8 2

Lady Harriet Herbert's Memorial Charity.

Lady Harriet
Herbert's
Memorial
Charity.

By an indenture dated 9th October 1882, and made between the Rev. John Edward Hill, vicar of Welshpool, Abraham Howell, of Rhiewport, Esquire, and Edward Jones, town clerk of Welshpool, of the first part, The Right Hon. Edward James Herbert, Earl of Powis, the Rev. John Edward Hill, as such vicar of Welshpool, and Charles Mytton, Esq., as mayor of the borough of Welshpool, of the second part, and the said John Edward Hill as such vicar as aforesaid, and the said Edward Jones and William Morris-Pugh of Welshpool, Esquire, William Collender, of Welshpool, gentleman, and David Davies of Moat Farm, in the parish of Welshpool, the then churchwardens of Welshpool, of the third part; reciting an indenture dated 28th December 1881, whereby a certain farm therein mentioned was granted and assured unto and to the use of the said John Edward Hill, Abraham Howell, and Edward Jones, by way of mortgage or transfer of mortgage and security for the sum of 500*l.*, and interest as therein mentioned; and reciting that the sum of 312*l.* 10*s.*, part of the said sum of 500*l.*, was the aggregate amount of subscriptions by numerous persons with the object of testifying their high opinion and perpetuating the memory of the estimable qualities of the late Right Honourable Lady Harriet Herbert, the youngest daughter of the late Right Honourable Edward Herbert, Earl of Powis and Viscount Clive, K.G., deceased, and who was a great grand-daughter of the Right Honourable Robert Lord Clive, and which said Lady Harriet Herbert died on the 21st June 1881, and was buried in the vault under the chancel of the parish church of Welshpool, and which sum and the income thereof

were intended to be held on the trusts thereafter declared concerning the same; and that the sum of 180*l.*, further part of the said sum of 500*l.*, was the amount (after deducting legacy duty) of a legacy of 200*l.* bequeathed by the will of Charlotte Clive, late of Elmshurst, Welshpool, spinster (who died 20th December 1881), to the vicar and churchwardens of Welshpool, upon trust for the poor residents of Welshpool: And that the sum of 7*l.* 10*s.*, the remainder of the said sum of 500*l.*, was money in the hands of the said vicar and churchwardens, and held by them in trust for charitable purposes; It was witnessed that they the said parties of the first part did for themselves, their executors, administrators, and assigns, declare that they should hold the said sum of 312*l.* 10*s.* and all the interest thereof upon the trusts, and subject to the provisions thereafter declared concerning the same respectively; namely, as to the said principal sum of 312*l.* 10*s.* upon trust from time to time, with the consent or by the direction of the said Earl of Powis or his successor or successors for the time being as the owner or owners of Powis Castle, and the vicar and mayor of Welshpool respectively for the time being, to permit the same to continue upon the said thereinbefore recited security, or to call in and receive the same and reinvest it upon mortgage of real estate in England or Wales, or in the public funds of the United Kingdom, or in or upon the mortgages, debentures, debenture stock, or other securities of any incorporated railway or other company, or of any municipal corporation, or upon security of the rates of any county in England or Wales, or in or upon the public funds of the colonies or dependencies of the United Kingdom or the British Empire, with power from time to time to call in, receive, and reinvest the same on any such security or securities as aforesaid as they the said Earl or his successor and such vicar and mayor for the time being should direct. And as to the interest, dividends, and annual income of the same principal sum of 312*l.* 10*s.*, to hold the same in trust for and to be applied by or under the direction of the said Earl of Powis or his successor or successors as aforesaid, and such vicar and mayor for the time being, in money, fuel, clothing, medical or nursing aid, and food or otherwise for the relief of such cases of distress or need in the town and parish of Welshpool or their immediate neighbourhood as they or any two of them in their discretion should from time to time think fit. And as to the said sums of 180*l.* and 7*l.* 10*s.*, the same should be in trust for the vicar and churchwardens of Welshpool and their successors for the time being and to be applied by them upon and in accordance with the trusts in the said will declared concerning the said legacy.

Welshpool
(or
Trallwm).

Lady Harriet
Herbert's
Memorial
Charity—
continued.

The town clerk stated at the Inquiry that the said sum of 312*l.* 10*s.* still forms part of the mortgage of 500*l.* referred to in the foregoing indenture. It bears interest at 4 per cent. per annum, and thus produces a gross income of 12*l.* 10*s.* The vicar, who has acted as sole administrator of the Charity, stated that this money is annually applied in providing nurses for the poor of the town and neighbourhood and in defraying the expenses incidental to their maintenance at convalescent homes. The mayor having stated that he had not been consulted in respect to the administration of the Charity, it was pointed out to the vicar that in future it is desirable that the terms of the trust as regards the administrators of the Charity should be strictly and literally observed.

The annual income was distributed last year among 22 recipients in the form of medical aid and nursing attendance.

Miss Charlotte Olive's Charity.

The following is an extract from the will of Miss Charlotte Olive of Elmshurst, Welshpool, spinster, dated 2nd July 1855, and proved at Shrewsbury 13th February 1882:—

Miss
Charlotte
Olive's
Charity.

"I give to the vicar and churchwardens for the time being of the said parish of Welshpool the sum of 200*l.* upon trust to invest the same in their names in or upon Government stock or funds or on real security or securities with power for the said trustees to alter or vary such securities from time to time for others of a like nature as they in their discretion shall think proper, and upon further trust to pay, apply and dispose of the dividends, interest and proceeds arising from the said trust monies on the 1st day of January in each and every year either in clothing or in such other manner as my trustees shall think most for the benefit of the poor residents in the said parish of Welshpool."

The principal sum of the Charity (legacy duty having been deducted) is 180*l.*, which forms part of the sum of 500*l.* invested at 4 per cent. interest on mortgage of freehold property, as described in the deed recited above under Lady Herbert's Memorial Charity. In 1899 the income was distributed among 11 persons in sums of money varying from 8*s.* to 1*l.* to each recipient.

Welshpool
(or
Trallwm).

Belan
National
School.

Belan National School.

By deed, dated 20th May 1842 (enrolled in Chancery the 23rd May 1842). Edward, Earl of Powis, with the consent of the Honourable Edward James Herbert, commonly called Viscount Clive, eldest son and heir apparent of the said Edward, Earl of Powis, under the authority of the School Sites Acts, granted and conveyed to the Rev. William Clive, vicar of Welshpool, in the county of Montgomery, and four other persons, all that small piece of land in the township of Stredalfedan, in the parish of Pool, in the said county of Montgomery (upon which land and premises buildings had been erected by public subscription and otherwise for the purpose of a school and for the residence of a master), containing by admeasurement 1r. 15p., together with all easements, &c., to hold the same unto and to the use of the said William Clive and four other persons, their heirs and assigns for ever, for the purposes of the said Acts, and upon trust to permit the same premises and all buildings thereon erected or to be erected to be for ever thereafter used for and as a school for the education of children and adults of the labouring, manufacturing, and other poorer classes in the said parish of Pool, and as a residence for a schoolmaster, and for no other purposes whatsoever.

The deed provided that the school should be in union with the National Society and should be open to Government inspection. It also provided that if the buildings then erected, or thereafter to be erected upon the said hereditaments and premises, should at any time cease to be used as a schoolroom and residence for a master, it should be lawful for the said Edward, Earl of Powis, and his heirs or assigns, to re-enter and re-possess the same.

Berriew Street National School.

Berriew
Street
National
School.

By indenture dated 20th June 1848 (enrolled in Chancery 30th October 1848), the Right Hon. James, Earl of Powis, under the authority of the School Sites Acts, voluntarily and without valuable consideration, granted and conveyed to the Venerable Wm. Clive, Archdeacon of Montgomery and vicar of Pool, and John Griffiths, Thomas Bowen, Joseph Crane Griffiths, and James Farr, churchwardens of the parish of Pool, and their successors, all that building situate in Berriew Street in the town of Pool with the yard and appurtenances thereto belonging and then used as and for a schoolroom for the education of the poor of the parish of Pool and called the National Schools, containing by estimation 28 perches or thereabouts, for the purposes of the said Acts, and to be applied as a site for a school for the education of poor persons of and in the parish of Pool, and for no other purpose, the said school to be always in union with the National Society, and be at all times open to Government inspection, and the vicar of the parish of Pool, or in his absence the senior curate resident or officiating in the parish to have the superintendence of the moral and religious instruction of the scholars, but in other respects the school to be managed by a committee constituted as therein mentioned.

By indenture made the 27th September 1882 (enrolled in Chancery 16th October 1882), between the Right Honourable Edward James, Earl of Powis, of the one part, and the Rev. John Edward Hill, vicar of the parish of Welshpool, and four other persons, being the churchwardens of the said parish of Welshpool, of the other part, reciting the foregoing indenture dated the 20th June 1848, whereby certain building land and hereditaments were appointed and assured by the said Edward James, Earl of Powis, to the use of the then vicar and churchwardens of the said parish and their successors for the purposes of a school which should be in union with the National Society, also reciting that additional accommodation was required for the purposes of the said school; It was witnessed that the said Edward James, Earl of Powis, by virtue of the power given to him by an indenture dated the 10th of March 1846, did thereby voluntarily and without any valuable consideration irrevocably direct, limit, and appoint that from and immediately after the execution of the deed now abstracting all that piece or parcel of land, containing by admeasurement 14 perches or thereabouts, delineated and coloured red on the margin of the deed now abstracting, together with all appurtenances, &c., should be to the use of the said John Edward Hill and the said four other persons and their successors, vicars and churchwardens of the said parish of Welshpool, for the purposes of the said school.

The deed further declared that the said school should always be in union with the National Society, and that the said vicar and churchwardens might, with the consent and at the request of the said National Society, grant or convey for educational purposes to any body corporate or bodies corporate, or to any person authorized by law to accept the same, the whole or any part of the estate or interests vested in them in the said school, and upon such terms as the said National Society might direct.

*Christ Church Infants' School.*Welshpool
(or
Trallwm).Christ
Church
Infants'
School.

By indenture made the 17th October 1850 (enrolled in Chancery 9th November 1850) between the Right Honourable Edward James, Earl of Powis, of the one part, and the Venerable William Clive, archdeacon of Montgomery and vicar of Pool, in the county of Montgomery, and four other persons being the churchwardens of the said parish of Pool, of the other part, reciting that by virtue of an indenture dated the 10th March 1846 (enrolled in Chancery the 30th April 1846), the piece or parcel of land and premises thereafter described then stood settled, limited and assured to such uses and for such trusts, intents, and purposes as the said Edward James, Earl of Powis, should by any deed or writing direct, limit, or appoint; It was witnessed that he the said Edward James, Earl of Powis, pursuant to and in exercise and execution of the power given or reserved to him by the thereinbefore in part recited indenture, did freely and voluntarily, and without any valuable consideration, by the deed now abstracting, irrevocably direct and limit and appoint that from and immediately after the execution of the deed now abstracting, all that piece or parcel of land situate in the parish of Pool aforesaid, and containing by admeasurement 955 square yards, which said premises were delineated on the back of the deed now abstracting, together with all easements, &c., should go, remain, and be to the use of the said William Clive, and four other persons and their successors, vicars and churchwardens of the said parish of Pool, for the purposes of the Schools Sites Acts, and upon trust to permit the said premises, and all buildings thereon erected or to be erected, to be for ever thereafter appropriated and used as and for a school for the education of children and adults, or children only, of the labouring, manufacturing, and other poorer classes in the parish of Welshpool, and for no other purpose.

The deed declared that the school should be open to Government inspection, should be in union with the National Society, and should be under the management of a committee consisting of the principal officiating minister of the parish, his licensed curate or curates, if the said minister should appoint him or them, and five other persons being subscribers to the funds of the school of 20s. a year each, and being also members of the Church of England.

The deed further provided that the master or mistress of the school should be a member of the Church of England, and that the religious instruction imparted in the school, and any Sunday school that might be held in the premises, should be under the control of the principal officiating minister of the parish for the time being.

Gungrog Lane Infants' School.

By deed dated 9th July 1874 (not enrolled in Chancery), Edward Humphreys, of Bell Vue, Welshpool, gentleman, under the authority of the School Sites Acts, in consideration of the sum of 117l. 5s., granted and conveyed unto the Right Hon. Edward James, Earl of Powis, the Rev. John Edward Hill, vicar of the parish of Welshpool, Thomas Bowen, of Welshpool, and Morris Charles Jones, of Gungrog, Esquires, all those two pieces or parcels of land then used as garden ground, situate adjoining the Gungrog Lane, in the township of Welshpool, in the said parish of Welshpool, and which said premises were delineated in the margin of the deed now abstracting, together with all easements, etc., to hold the same unto and to the use of the said Edward James, Earl of Powis, John Edward Hill, Thomas Bowen and Morris Charles Jones, their heirs and assigns for ever (thereinafter called the trustees), for the purposes of the said Acts, and upon trust, to permit the said premises and all buildings thereon erected or to be erected to be for ever thereafter used as and for an infant school for the education of children only of the labouring, manufacturing and other poorer classes in the parish of Welshpool aforesaid, and as a residence for the teacher or teachers of the said school, and for no other purpose.

The deed provided that the school should be in union with the National Society, that the trustees should be empowered, with the consent and at the request of the said National Society, to grant and convey for educational purposes to any body corporate, or person, the whole of the estate or interest thereby vested in them, or any smaller interest in the said school, in such manner and upon such terms as the said National Society should direct, and, subject to this proviso, that the school should be governed and managed in the manner specified in a certain deed dated the 20th June 1848 (enrolled in Chancery), and made between the Right Honourable Edward James, Earl of Powis, of the one part, and the Venerable William Clive, archdeacon of Montgomery and vicar of Pool, and four other persons, of the other part, being the conveyance of the National School and premises situate in Berriew Road, Welshpool.

Welshpool
(or
Trallwm).

Gungrog
Lane Infants'
School—
continued.

The deed also provided that the master or mistress of the said school should be a member of the Church of England, and that the religious instruction and the entire control of any Sunday school held in the school premises should be vested in the vicar for the time being of the parish of Welshpool, or, in his absence, in his licensed curates or curate whom he should appoint for that purpose.

Powysland Museum, Library, School of Art, &c.

Powysland
Museum,
Library,
School of
Art, &c.

By Indenture, dated the 31st December 1887 (enrolled in the books of the Charity Commissioners 11th May 1888, under the provisions of the Public Parks, Schools, and Museums Act, 1871), and made between the Right Honourable Edward James, Earl of Powis, and four other persons, of the one part, and the mayor, aldermen and burgesses of the borough of Welshpool, of the other part, reciting that the deed now abstracting was supplemental to, and was intended to be annexed to, an indenture dated the 16th July 1874, and made between John Pryce Harrison, Esquire, of the first part, Morris Charles Jones, Esquire, of the second part, the said Edward James, Earl of Powis, and three other persons, thereafter called the "trustees," of the third part, and being a conveyance to the trustees of the Powysland Museum and Library of a dwelling-house and garden near St. Mary's Church, Welshpool, as a site for the Powysland Museum and Library, also reciting that the said premises then comprised a reading room, library, museum and school of art, and that there was also a sum of 200*l.* London and North Western 4 per Cent. Perpetual Debenture Stock, all vested in the said trustees for the purposes mentioned in the said indenture; also reciting that a public meeting of the said burgesses of the said borough of Welshpool had been duly convened and held on September 13th. 1887, and that by a poll of the said burgesses, which was demanded at such meeting, and held on the 14th October 1887, it was resolved that the Public Libraries Acts should be, and that the same were, adopted for the said borough of Welshpool; also reciting that the council of the Powysland Club had consented to the deed now abstracting as the parties thereto of the one part, and that it had been agreed that the whole of the said premises, stock, dividends and accumulations should be vested in the said mayor, aldermen and burgesses under the said Act, and that the said 200*l.* Perpetual Debenture Stock had been accordingly transferred to the same; It was witnessed, that in pursuance of the said agreement, and in consideration of the premises, and in pursuance of the power in that behalf contained in the 12th clause of the said thereinbefore-recited indenture, and with the consent of the said council, they, the said Edward James, Earl of Powis, and four other persons, as such trustees, thereby freely, voluntarily, and without valuable consideration, conveyed unto the said mayor, aldermen and burgesses of the said borough of Welshpool, all the piece of land described and conveyed in and by the said indenture, together with the cottage, museum, library, school of science and art erected and then standing thereon, to hold the same unto and to the use of the said mayor, aldermen and burgesses, their successors and assigns, for the purposes of the said Public Libraries Acts, but subject, nevertheless, to the trusts and provisions contained in the said indenture, to the intent that the premises might continue permanently appropriated as and for a public museum and library and school of science and art. And it was thereby declared that the said sum of 200*l.* should be held by the said mayor, aldermen and burgesses as a provision for the repairs of the buildings, and upon the trusts and subject to the provisions contained in or referred to by the 7th clause of the thereinbefore-recited indenture, that is to say, upon trust that the said mayor, aldermen and burgesses (and their successors for the time being), should for ever thereafter receive the dividends of the said trust stock, and with and out of the same from time to time insure and keep insured the said premises against damage by fire to such amount as they should think fit, and also keep in repair the roof and outside of the same, and upon trust to apply the said dividends, so far as not applied for the purposes above directed respecting the same, first, in providing fittings or internal repairs, and the residue in purchasing objects, specimens or books for the said museum, library and school of art.

Powis Memorial Church House.

Powis
Memorial
Church
House.

By indenture dated the 20th July 1892 (enrolled in Chancery the 23rd August 1892) and made in exercise of the powers of the Ecclesiastical Leasing Acts, between the Rev. David Grimaldi Davis, vicar of Welshpool (thereinafter called the lessor) of the first part, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners (thereinafter called the Commissioners) of the 2nd part, the Right Rev. Alfred George, Lord Bishop of St.

Asaph, the patron of the said vicarage (thereinafter called the patron) of the third part, the Right Honourable George Charles, Earl of Powis, the said Right Rev. Alfred George Edwards, Bishop of St. Asaph, the said David Grimaldi Davis and Devereux Herbert Mytton of Garth, Esquire (thereinafter called the lessees) of the fourth part; It was witnessed that in consideration of the costs and expenses incurred and to be incurred by the lessees in and about the erection and completion of the Church House and improvements thereinafter mentioned, and of the yearly rent thereinafter reserved, and of the covenants, &c. on the part of the lessees to be observed and performed, he, the lessor, did, with the approval of the Commissioners and with the consent of the patron, demise and lease unto the lessees all that plot of land (being part of the glebe lands belonging to the said vicarage) situate in the parish of Welshpool aforesaid, and containing by admeasurement 539 square yards or thereabouts, which said plot of land was more particularly delineated in the plan drawn in the margin of the deed now abstracting, except and reserved unto the lessor and his assigns all mines, minerals, &c. under the said demised premises, to hold the same (except as aforesaid) from the 25th March 1892 for and during the term of 500 years, yielding and paying therefor during the said term the yearly sum of 1*l*., in half-yearly payments on the 25th March and the 25th September in every year, and the lessees did thereby covenant with the lessor, and also by way of separate covenant with the Commissioners, that they would, among other things, forthwith to the satisfaction of the surveyor for the time being of the lessor (thereinafter called the surveyor) erect and thereafter maintain a substantial fence on each side of the said plot of land, and also would within the space of six calendar months from the date thereof complete and finish fit for use on the said plot of land, under the direction of and to the satisfaction of the surveyor, a good and substantial Church House (with suitable outbuildings thereto) of the best materials, and also would not without the consent in writing of the lessor, erect, or suffer to be erected, on the said demised land any building other than the Church House, or make any alterations or additions to the said dwelling-houses and buildings, and also would keep the same in good repair, and insure the same against damage by fire, to the amount of four-fifths at least of the full value thereof in the Alliance Fire Insurance Office in the City of London; and also would not, without the previous consent in writing of the lessor, use or permit any house or building erected or to be erected on the said demised premises to be used or occupied as or for any purpose whatsoever other than for a Church House, to be called "The Powis Memorial Church House," and for such other purposes in connection with the Established Church of England as the lessees or the majority of them should determine for the furtherance of church work in the said parish of Welshpool and the rural deanery of Pool, or for a private dwelling-house only.

And it was thereby also agreed and declared that the lessor, the Commissioners, and the lessees, and the successors and assigns of the lessor and of the Commissioners, and the heirs, executors, administrators and assigns of the lessees should be respectively bound by and be entitled to the benefit of the deed now abstracting, and the covenants therein contained, in like manner as if they had been respectively named therein next after the words lessor, Commissioners, and lessees throughout.

Welshpool
(or
Trallwm):

Powis
Memorial
Church
House—
continued.

Old British School.

By indenture made the 22nd October 1894, between Ellis Owen Jones of Welshpool, timber merchant, and John Potter, of Welshpool aforesaid, builder, of the one part, and Maurice Evans of Plas Cefn, Buttington, gentleman, of the other part, reciting an indenture dated the 25th March 1866, and made between Thomas Kempster and others, of the first part, the said Ellis Owen Jones, the said John Potter, and the said Maurice Evans and others, of the second part, whereby the hereditaments thereinafter described and intended to be thereby conveyed, were, in consideration of the sum of 350*l*., conveyed to the parties thereto of the second part, and their heirs; also reciting that the said Ellis Owen Jones, John Potter and Maurice Evans were the only surviving joint tenants of the property conveyed by the thereinbefore-recited indenture, the other persons mentioned in the said deed (forming the parties of the second part) having died without severing the joint tenancy created by the said deed; also reciting that the said Ellis Owen Jones and John Potter had agreed to sell their undivided third parts of the said hereditaments to the said Maurice Evans; It was witnessed that in consideration of the sum of 180*l*. the said Ellis Owen Jones and the said John Potter, each as to one undivided third part and each as beneficial owner, did thereby convey and release unto the said Maurice Evans all that piece or plot of ground containing in length on the north side 63 feet, and on the south-east side 58 feet, at the top in breadth 38 feet, and at the

Old British
School.

Welshpool
(or
Trallwm).
Old British
School—
continued.

bottom 41 feet, together with all the buildings thereon erected, all which said premises are situate on the south side of the Back Road, otherwise Brook Street, in the town of Welshpool aforesaid, and were formerly used as the place of worship of the people called Methodists, but subsequently used as the British Schools, to hold the same unto and to the use of the said Maurice Evans in fee simple.

The Wesleyan Chapel, namely the place of worship referred to in the foregoing deed, was erected in the year 1815. In the year 1866 the premises were sold for the sum of 350*l.* to Ellis Owen Jones, and the purchase money was applied to the building fund of a new Wesleyan Chapel in the town of Welshpool. From the year 1866 until the year 1894 the premises were used for the purposes of a British School. The purchase money (180*l.*), paid by Mr. Maurice Evans for the premises in 1894, was applied in discharging the debt which the said Maurice Evans, the said Ellis Owen Jones, and the said John Potter had incurred as managers of the said British School.

County Intermediate School.

County
Intermediate
School.

By indenture dated the 11th December 1896 (enrolled in the Central Office of the Supreme Court of Judicature on the 28th April 1897), the Right Honourable George Charles, Earl of Powis, demised unto William Forrester Addie and two others, being three of the school managers under the Welsh Intermediate Education Act, 1889, for the county of Montgomery for the Welshpool district of the said county, a piece of land containing 12,350 square yards or thereabouts, situate near to the railway station at Welshpool, and coloured blue on the plan drawn in the margin of the said indenture, to hold the same for the term of 21 years from the 25th March 1896, at the yearly rent of 10*l.*, for the purpose of and to be used by the scholars for the time being of the County Intermediate Schools at Welshpool aforesaid as a play or recreation ground.

By indenture dated the 18th January 1897, and made between the Right Honourable George Charles, Earl of Powis, of the first part, Major-General the Honourable William Henry Herbert, and the Right Honourable Robert George, Lord Windsor, of the second part, Arthur Charles Humphreys-Owen and 20 others (the County Governing Body under the Welsh Intermediate Education Act, 1889, for the county of Montgomery) of the third part, thereafter called the governing body, and William Forrester Addie and two others, being three of the school managers under the said Act for the Welshpool District of the said county, of the fourth part (enrolled in the Central Office of the Supreme Court of Judicature on the 18th May 1897), in consideration of the sum of 150*l.* the said George Charles, Earl of Powis, conveyed unto the county governing body, their heirs and assigns, a piece of land situate near the railway station at Welshpool, containing one acre or thereabouts, and coloured red on the plan drawn in the margin of the said indenture, to the end and intent that the same might be held upon trust and used as a school and premises pursuant to and regulated by the Scheme for the intermediate and technical education of the county of Montgomery, approved by Her Majesty in Council on the 23rd November 1893, pursuant to the Statute 52 and 53 Vic. c. 40.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners, dated 24th June 1898, the premises comprised in the foregoing indenture were vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands.

This school is intended by the County Scheme of 23rd November 1893 to provide accommodation for 72 boys and 36 girls, and the school district embraces the parishes of Churchstoke, Forden, Guilsfield, Leighton, Montgomery, and Welshpool, containing a population of 12,135.

The school buildings are excellent and the school itself appears to be conducted with exceptional care and skill.

The present managers of the school are :—Mrs. Humphreys-Owen, Miss. E. Howell, Miss. G. Naylor ; Messrs. W. Forrester Addie, C. E. Howell, J. H. Davies, E. R. James, Richard Jones, John Morris, T. R. Morris, and W. A. Rogers.

The permanent teaching staff consists of a head master, a head mistress, two assistant masters and two assistant mistresses.

Drill, Shorthand, and Music are taught by occasional or visiting teachers.

The scholarships and bursaries amount in the aggregate to 153*l.* a year, and range from 15*l.* 5*s.* to 1*l.* 5*s.* in value.

T. MARCHANT WILLIAMS,
Assistant Commissioner.

9th April 1901.

TABULAR SUMMARY.

Welshpool
(or
Trallwm).
Tabular
Summary.

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.										TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.							
	Houses and Lands. Acreage of Land.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rents- charge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate	Stock.			Securities for Money and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.			
Welshpool.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Burgesses' Land - - -	66 1 7	146 7 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	146 7 6	
Richard Tudor - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	M.	270 - -	8 2 -	8 2 -	
Edward Parry - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	M.	170 - -	5 2 -	5 2 -	
Joseph Pursell - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	M.	50 - -	1 10 -	1 10 -	
Elijah Phillips - - -	Farm buildings and 30 2 34	12 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12 - -	
Elizabeth Lloyd - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	M.	90 - -	2 14 -	2 14 -	
Thomas Langford - - -	-	-	4 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 - -	
Almshouse - - -	Site and buildings.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
T. Ll. Dickin - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	M.	150 - -	4 10 -	4 10 -	
Sarah Dickin - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	M.	150 - -	4 10 -	4 10 -	
Lady Harriet Herbert's Memorial Charity.	-	-	-	-	-	-	M.	312 10 -	12 10 -	12 10 -	
Charlotte Clive - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	M.	180 - -	7 4 -	7 4 -	
Belan National School - -	Site and buildings.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Berriew Street School - -	Site and buildings.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Christ Church Infants' School -	Site and buildings.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gungrog Lane Infants' School -	Site and buildings.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Powyaland Museum, Library, School of Art, &c.	Site and buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Powis Memorial Church House -	Site and buildings.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
County Intermediate School -	Site and buildings.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
208 9 6											

NOTE.—M. = Mortgage.

SUMMARY.

Welshpool
(or
Trallwm).Tabular
Summary.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.											OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Appren- ticing and Advance- ment of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.			
						In Money.	In Kind.				
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	146 7 6	For building, repairing, &c., public edifices of borough; residue for poor burgesses. No payment made to the poor since 1824.	
4 4 -	Ap. 2 8 -	-	-	-	-	-	Cl. 1 10 -	-	-		
3 0 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	Cl. 2 2 -	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Cl. 1 10 -	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Cl. 12 -	-	-	Will, proved 1853. Will, proved 1833. Indenture, 9 October 1839. Will, proved 1832. Indenture, 20 May 1842. Indentures, 20 June 1849 and 27 September 1832. Indenture, 17 October 1850. Indenture, 9 July 1874. Indentures, 16 July 1874 and 31st December 1837. Indenture, 20 July 1862. Indentures, 11 December 1906 and 19th January 1897.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	2 14 -	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Cl. 4 -	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Cl. 4 10 -	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Cl. 4 10 -	-		
-	-	-	-	-	12 10 -	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	7 4 -	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
7 4 -	3 8 -	-	-	-	12 10 -	0 13 -	30 3 -	-	146 7 6		

Ap. = Apprenticing. Cl. = Clothing.

ENDOWED CHARITIES
(COUNTY OF MONTGOMERY).

RETURN and DIGEST of ENDOWED CHARITIES
(COUNTY OF MONTGOMERY).

PARISH OF WELSHPOOL (or TRALLWM).

(*Mr. J. Grant Llanon.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
23 January 1902.*

[*Price 2½d.*]

ENDOWED CHARITIES (COUNTY OF WILTS).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 9 August 1901 ;—for,

RETURN “comprising (1) THE REPORTS made to the Charity Commissioners, in the result of an Inquiry held in every Parish wholly or partly within the Administrative County of Wilts into Endowments, subject to the provisions of the Charitable Trusts Acts, 1853 to 1894, and appropriated in whole or in part for the benefit of that County, or of any part thereof, together with the Reports on those Endowments of the Commissioners for inquiring concerning Charities, 1818 to 1837 ” ; and

“(2) A DIGEST showing, in the case of each such Parish, whether any, and, if any, what such Endowments are recorded in the books of the Charity Commissioners in the Parish.”

Parish of BOSCOMBE.

Charity Commission,
27 February 1902. }

R. DURNFORD.

(*Mr. Griffith-Boscawen.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
27 February 1902.*

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ENDOWED CHARITIES
(COUNTY OF MONTGOMERY).

RETURN and DIGEST of ENDOWED CHARITIES
(COUNTY OF MONTGOMERY).

PARISH OF WELSHPOOL (or TRALLWM).

(*Mr. J. Grant Ianson.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
23 January 1802.*

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Parish of BOSCOMBE.

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COUNTY of WILTS.

Parish of BOSCOMBE.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 1st of May 19

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Pa
1833, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act
to continue the Inquiries concerning Charities in England and
This Report is hereinafter referred to as "The Report of 1833"

PARISH OF BOSCOMBE.

KENT'S ALMSHOUSES [see page 2].

John Kent, of Boscombe, esquire, by his Will, bearing date 20th Dec
the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 13 June 1710, devised to his nephew
rent of about 11*l.* per annum, in the counties of Wilts and Gloucester
county of Northumberland, of about 57*l.* per annum, subject in the full
24*l.* per annum for the maintenance of four poor people; viz. two widows
he intended to put into an almshouse, which he hoped to live and buy
parishes of Boscombe and Winterborne Dantsey, but Boscombe to be
said fee-farm rents should not be sufficient for the payment of the said
should be supplied out of his personal estate, and he subjected the whole
the payment thereof, first and before all other legacies.

The four almshouses hereafter described were erected by John Kent
life-time.

The churchwardens and overseers of the parish are not able to give
in respect of which the fee-farm rents are payable; but the sum of
30 years and upwards been regularly paid to the churchwardens and
time being, by the steward of Lord Ilchester. The payment is made
a court held by the said steward, at Farley, in the county of Wilts.

The almshouses consist of four small tenements, each containing
small garden in front, which is divided into four plots, and surrounded
are sufficient to supply the almspeople with vegetables. The almshouses
and are now in good tenantable repair. No fund being provided for the
the money necessary for that purpose has been obtained, by occasion
the vacancies in the almshouses.

The sole income of this charity consists of the rent-charge of 24*l.* at
which a weekly allowance of 2*s.* 4*d.* is made to each of the four almspeople.

The proper objects of this charity are considered to be, in the first in
or widowers of the parish of Boscombe, who are chosen by the minister,
of the parish, and in default of proper objects of this charity at Boscombe
churchwardens and overseers of the parish of Winterborne Dantsey.
only twice been necessary to have recourse to the parish of Winterborne

A complaint was made that the widow last chosen by the churchwardens
Winterborne Dantsey was a young person with a family of children,
an aged widow without a family.

A further complaint was made, that none of the objects of the charity

There was, at the time of our inquiry, one vacancy. The three
weekly allowance of 2*s.* 4*d.* from this charity were all widows. Two chosen
by this parish; one of them lived with her married daughter, and
daughter; the third widow, who was appointed by the parish of Winterborne
Birmingham. Three of the almshouses were occupied by poor persons of
this parish, and one of such poor persons received parish relief. One of

We understood in future that the objects of this charity would be
widows, or widows of the respective parishes as were capable of receiving
charity, by residing in the almshouse, as well as receiving the weekly

Boscombe.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest, 1867-9 :--

III.
General
Digest,
1867-9.

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.	Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Objects of Foundation or Purposes to which the Income is applicable.	Observations.
	Real Estate.				
	Rentscharge and Fixed Annual Payments.			Support of Almshouses, their Inmates and Pensioners.	
Boscombe.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Kent - - - -	24 0 0	24 0 0	24 0 0	24 0 0	Also almshouses.

IV.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.

IV. There are no references to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities.

V.
Population
of Parish.

V. The population of this Parish, according to the Census Returns of 1891, is 113.

VI.
Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.

VI. The Inquiry was held in the National School at Idmiston. The Parish was represented by the Rev. H. W. Barclay, rector of Allington and Boscombe, and Messrs. E. H. Cusse and W. McCrum, churchwardens of Boscombe.

Kent's Almshouses (see page 1).

Kent's
Almshouses.

The annual sum of 24*l.*, which, as stated in the Report of 1833, forms the endowment of this Charity, is regularly paid by the Earl of Ilchester, and is said to be charged on property in the parish of Farley and Pitton, in Wilts. It is received from Mr. W. H. Wells, of the Estate Office, Evershot, agent to Lord Ilchester, and is payable on the 25th March. Income-tax is deducted, but is afterwards recovered by the trustees.

For several years past there has been considerable irregularity in the administration of the Charity. The recipients of the money have not been required, according to the terms of the founder's will, to reside in the almshouse, but have in most cases received their weekly payment from the endowment as out-pensioners, the rooms being in the meanwhile let to other poor persons at merely nominal rents. This state of things was brought to the notice of the Charity Commissioners by the present rector in 1895, and again in 1897, and in April of the latter year a form was sent to him upon which application might be made for the establishment of a Scheme for the regulation of the Charity. No application, however, has yet been made.

At the time of the Inquiry only one of the four rooms was occupied by a recipient of the Charity; another was let to the postman, whose duties require him to remain in the village for several hours in the day; the third was occupied rent free by a man and his wife, who are in receipt of poor-law relief; and the fourth was vacant. In explanation of this state of things it was said that there was only one small room in the almshouse for each inmate, and that the widows and widowers were usually infirm and elderly persons, who were unable to live alone in comfort, and it was claimed that the existing mode of administration was the most satisfactory and the most economical. It is nevertheless distinctly contrary to the trusts of the will, and application should be made to the Charity Commissioners for the establishment of a Scheme to regularize the existing practice.

The amount of the weekly payment to each of the objects of the Charity is still 2*s.* 4*d.*, as in 1833. At this rate, if all vacancies were immediately filled up, the total yearly expenditure would be 24*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.*, but in practice vacancies are frequently left unfilled for a considerable time, and by this means, as well as from the rents of the rooms not occupied by recipients, funds are raised for the repair of the almshouses, and there is in fact usually a substantial balance in hand. At the date of the Inquiry this balance was about 15*l.* At the same date there were four recipients of the Charity,

two widows and two widowers, all resident in Boscombe. There to any inhabitant of Winterbourne Dantsey since 1894. In 18 parish made a complaint to the Charity Commissioners that the a share in the Charity had been overlooked, and there seems to be some ground for the charge.

The almshouse, which is the building erected by John Ke century, is a continuous row of four low one-storeyed cottages, one room, built of brick, with tiled roof. It is an interesting and and seems to be in fairly good repair, but as a residence for it leaves much to be desired.

ARTHUR CA
Assis

15th August 1901.

Boscombe.

TABULAR

Tabular
Summary.

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.									TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.						
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rents- charge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.			Securities for Money and other Personalty.		Dividends and Interest.	
Boscombe.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Kent's Almshouses - - -	- 4 - Almshouses and site.	-	24 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	24 - -

SUMMARY.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non-conformist Bodies.	Alms-houses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
-	-	-	-	24 - -	-	-	-	-	Appt not wit

ENDOWED CHARITIES
(COUNTY OF WILTS).

RETURN and DIGEST of ENDOWED CHARITIES
(COUNTY OF WILTS).

PARISH OF BOSCOMBE.

(*Mr. Griffith-Boscawen.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
27 February 1902.*

[*Price 1d.*]

ENDOWED CHARITIES (COUNTY OF WILTS).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 9 August 1901 ;—*for*,

RETURN “ comprising (1) **THE REPORTS** made to the Charity Commissioners, in the result of an Inquiry held in every Parish wholly or partly within the Administrative County of Wilts into Endowments, subject to the provisions of the Charitable Trusts Acts, 1853 to 1894, and appropriated in whole or in part for the benefit of that County, or of any part thereof, together with the Reports on those Endowments of the Commissioners for inquiring concerning Charities, 1818 to 1837 ”; and

“ (2) A **DIGEST** showing, in the case of each such Parish, whether any, and, if any, what such Endowments are recorded in the books of the Charity Commissioners in the Parish.”

Parish of BROMHAM.

Charity Commission, }
27 February 1902. }

R. DURNFORD.

(Mr. Griffith-Boscawen.)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
27 February 1902.*

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COUNTY of WILTS.

Parish of BROMHAM.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 18th of June 1901.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 10th January 1834, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act 1 & 2 William IV, c. 34, to continue the Inquiries concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 28, page 370). This Report is herein-after referred to as "The Report of 1834."

Bromham

I.
Date of
Inquiry.
II.
Report of
1834.

PARISH OF BROMHAM.

THE COLLEGE OF THE POOR [*see p. 3*].

By Indenture, 9th May, 12 James I., made between Sir *Henry Bayntun*, of Bromham, knight, of the one part, and the parson and churchwardens of the parish church of Bromham, of the other part (the then governors of the poor in Bromham); after reciting that Sir Henry Bayntun had, upon a parcel of his land, containing one acre or less, at his own cost erected a fit house for a college or hospital of poor people in the parish of Bromham, for the sustenance of the poor the needy there; and reciting that James I. had, by his letters patent, dated the 28th January, in and 11th year of his reign, founded the same by the name of the College or Hospital of the Poor in Bromham, for the relief and sustenance of the poor and needy, to continue for ever, of the number of six or more poor people; and that the said Sir Henry Bayntun, and his heirs and assigns, should be called presidents, and the parson and churchwardens of the parish church of Bromham for the time being should be governors of the lands, tenements, hereditaments and revenues of the said college, and that the said college should be a body corporate by the name of the Governors of the College of the Poor in Bromham, with a common seal; and that the said Sir Henry Bayntun might grant the said college buildings and acre of land to the said corporation; and that the said Sir Henry Bayntun and others might, for the support of the said hospital, grant lands or annuities of the yearly value of 20*l.*; and that the letters patent empowered the said Sir Henry Bayntun, during his life, to elect the poor to the said college, and to make statutes and ordinances for the election, government, direction, stipends and expulsion of the poor of the college; and after his decease, his heirs and assigns, and the governors of the college for the time being, to make new statutes and ordinances, provided such were not inconsistent with the statutes of Sir Henry Bayntun: he, the said Sir Henry Bayntun, by the said Deed, granted and enfeoffed to the said governors of the said college, and their successors for ever, the said house and premises erected by him, together with the acre of land or less, on which the same stood, to be held by them for ever for the relief, sustenance, and dwelling of the poor for the time being of the said college or hospital.

The College
of the Poor.

Statutes and ordinances were made by Sir Henry Bayntun 18th July, 12 James I. 1614, regulating the said college or hospital, and the election, government and expulsion of the poor, and concerning their stipends and salaries; viz.

1st. He ordained that the acre of ground, more or less, should remain to the use of the six poor people.

2d. That the house erected by him upon the said parcel of ground, containing six partitions, having a room above and another beneath, should remain to the use of the six poor people for ever, each one to enjoy a several partition,

3d. That the parcel of ground, which was divided into six parts, should remain unto the use of the six poor people for gardens for each of them.

4th. And for their maintenance he allowed them 20*l.* by the year, to be divided amongst them yearly, 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* to be paid unto them quarterly.

5th. The said pensions to be paid in one of the houses of the poor people, in the presence of the parson and churchwardens.

6th. If any of the poor should die before the quarter day, the money due to be paid to the next successor.

Bromham.
—
Report of
1834.

The College
of the Poor
—continued.

7th. His purpose, during his life, was to give two yards and a half of cloth, price 5s. the yard at the least, to make them plain gowns, and he trusted that his heirs after him would continue the said gift of gowns for ever, although he bound no lands for the maintenance thereof.

8th. Upon any of the poor dying, their gowns to be left for their next successors.

The ordinances, from the 9th to the 15th, relate to the mode of election and qualifications of the poor people. The poor people are required to have been born in, or to have inhabited three years in the parish, and in default of such they might be chosen out of other places where his lands were situate; single persons to be preferred, but aged married folk might be chosen, such as were fit for relief of the parish, and unable by their own labour to maintain themselves, such to be 50 years of age at least, and those who had carefully frequented the church. If it might be, there should be chosen four poor men and two poor women; the women to attend the men when sick.

16th. The power to place the poor in the college after his decease to be in his heirs, provided that they should take advice of the governors concerning the fitness of the poor to be chosen, so that four of them should be nominated by them out of the parish of Bromham, if conveniently they might be had, one of whom should be chosen by his heirs.

17th. If his heirs, within one month after the vacancy, failed to elect, then the governors were to make the election.

The remaining ordinances, save the 33d and last, relate to the ordering, governing and expulsion of the poor people.

They are subjected to divers small fines, and to expulsion for misconduct.

33d. The college is to be kept in repair out of the yearly stipend of 20l. to be deducted out of the poor folks' pensions proportionally.

And lastly, if it should please God to put into the hearts of his heirs to add any more, either annuities, pensions or lands unto the said college and hospital of poor people, he left it to their discretions to bestow it either upon the said six which were of the first foundation for the increase of their maintenance, or else, which he thought more meet, for the relief of some others, who, upon a new erection, might be added to the said college, which said new erection might be made at the west end next his tenement, then in the tenure of Richard Hunt.

The Rev. Dr. Starky, who is now the owner of Spy Park, near Devizes, and the representative of the donor's family, is not in possession of any title deeds to the estate, which is mortgaged and vested in Lord Sidmouth and the Rev. Bragg Bathurst, as trustees for a Mr. Matthews; but he has always understood that Spy Park was charged by Sir Henry Bayntun with an annual payment of 20l. to the six poor widows in the almshouse.

The poor's college (which is nothing more than an almshouse) consists of a messuage, containing six tenements of two rooms each, with six plots of garden ground at the back.

The sum of 20l. was paid by Sir Edward Bayntun for a period of 65 years, and was afterwards paid by his successor, Sir Andrew Bayntun, for a period of 20 years. The Rev. Dr. Starky, as the present owner, has paid the same for a period of 17 years. The 20l. is paid half-yearly by his steward to the widows who inhabit the almshouse in equal shares: he also keeps the almshouse in repair; and it is now in good repair.

The inmates of the almshouse are chosen by him: they are poor widows: he selects the most deserving aged poor persons of the parish. Each of the widows occupies one of the tenements, together with a plot of garden ground, rent free, and receives her share of the rentcharge of 20l. by half-yearly payments. Such of them as have no other means of support receive parish relief.

III.
General
Digest,
1867-9.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest, 1867-69:—

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.	Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Objects of Foundation or Purposes to which the Income is Applicable.
	Real Estate.			Support of Almshouses, their Inmates, and Pensioners.
	Rents-charge and Fixed Annual Payments.			
Bromham.				
Sir H. Bayntun - - -	£ s. d. 20 0 0	£ s. d. 20 0 0	£ s. d. 20 0 0	£ s. d. 20 0 0

IV.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.

IV. There are no references to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities.

V.
Constitu-
tion and
Population
of Parish.

V. The population of this Parish, according to the Census Returns of 1891, is 1137. The present ecclesiastical parish of Bromham contains, according to the same returns, a population of 932. The remainder of the ancient parish is included in the ecclesiastical parish of Chittoe.

VI. The Inquiry was held in the vestry of the Parish Church. The Rev. E. B. Edgell, rector of Bromham, was unable, owing to illness, to attend the Inquiry, but was represented by Capt. G. Prowse. Among others who were present were Mr. Mitchell (chairman of the Parish Council), Mr. James Butler (churchwarden and overseer), Mr. J. Banks (churchwarden), Mr. Thomas King (assistant overseer and clerk to the Parish Council), and Mr. John King.

Bromham.

VI.
Report of
Assistant
Commissioner.

The College of the Poor (see page 1).

A sufficient account of the origin and early history of this Charity is given in the Report of 1834. Though somewhat grandiloquently named, it is, as intimated in that Report, only an ordinary almshouse Charity, with a very slender endowment. In July 1858 the Rev. E. B. Edgell, who was then, as now, rector of the parish, called the attention of the Charity Commissioners to the administration of the Charity, alleging that the Starkey family, then owners of Spye Park, apparently regarded it as a private Charity, and that the clause in the statutes providing that upon the occurrence of a vacancy four candidates should be nominated by the rector and churchwardens and submitted by them to the owner of Spye Park, was entirely disregarded. The Commissioners called the attention of Mr. Starkey to this provision, but no further correspondence followed at that time, and in 1863 the Spye Park estate was purchased by Captain Spicer, with notice of the rentcharge of 20*l*. In answer to a communication addressed to him by the Charity Commissioners, Captain Spicer, in a letter dated 15th March 1869, gave the following account of the Charity and its administration at that date:—"The Charity at present consists of the old building or almshouse, as erected in 1614, with the plot of garden land. The almshouse is divided into six tenements and inhabited by 6 old women, to whom I pay half-yearly, at Midsummer and Christmas, 10*l*., making the 20*l*. annually. On the death of one of them I appoint another, the rule being that she be a widow and a parishioner of Bromham. All other customs appear to have fallen into desuetude, and such has been the case, as I understand, for many years; neither is it known when the custom commenced of appointing women only, instead of four men and two women I beg in conclusion to state that the 20*l*. have been paid regularly up to last Christmas, that repairs to the house are constantly being done by me out of my private purse, and that were it not for the many little acts of charity and gifts received by the old women from my house and family, the Charity would in the present day be but little appreciated, and I consider the 20*l*. would be better employed in being given to the poor of the parish generally, with whatever the interest might be of the house and land when properly valued. In proof of what I state, I may mention the difficulty of filling the places of those who die, the Charity being so little sought after."

The College
of the Poor.

The above account given by Captain Spicer may be taken as an accurate description of the Charity as it is at the present time, except that upon the occurrence of vacancies the almspeople are said to be chosen by the rector, though they are appointed by Captain Spicer. The receipt of poor-law relief is not considered a disqualification. The annual sum of 20*l*., the amount of the rentcharge, is regularly paid by Captain Spicer to the almswomen, and amounts to about 1*s*. 3*d*. a week to each. When repairs of the almshouse are needed they are also executed by him, and the cost of them is not taken out of the 20*l*., as directed by the statutes and ordinances. The almshouse, which is a picturesque building of the 17th century, appears to be now in good repair. There is a piece of garden ground attached to it which is cultivated by the inmates.

The Church Estate.

Of the origin of this endowment nothing whatever is known in the parish, nor do there appear to be any materials for forming an opinion on the subject. The trustees have no deeds relating to the Charity except old leases, the earliest of which is dated 1809. The accounts of the Charity begin in 1783.

The Church
Estate.

The endowment consists of a row of six cottages, called Church Row, and certain shops and dwelling-houses, all situated in the village of Bromham. The rents of this

Bromham. property for many years amounted to 60*l.* a year, but they have been slightly reduced in recent years. The following are the particulars of the property and income of the Charity at the date of the Inquiry :—
 The Church Estate—
continued.

Description of Property.	Name of Tenant.	Yearly Rent.
		£ s. d.
Shop in High Street, Bromham - - -	J. Akerman - - -	19 0 0
Dwelling-house in Jockey Lane, with garden - - -	F. May - - -	6 10 0
Cottage in Church Row, with small garden - - -	J. Clements - - -	4 4 0
Do. do. do. - - -	J. Webb - - -	4 4 0
Do. do. do. - - -	F. Davis - - -	4 0 0
Do. do. do. - - -	F. Reeves - - -	4 0 0
Do. do. do. - - -	— Barnett - - -	4 0 0
Do. do. do. - - -	L. Bush - - -	3 10 0
Cottage in Jockey Row - - -	Mrs. Hunt - - -	2 10 0
Coffee Tavern - - -	— - -	4 0 0
	Total gross income - - -	55 18 0

In the case of the cottage held by Mrs. Hunt an agreement was produced, dated 25th March 1896, for a lease of the property to Miss Helen Julia Edgell (now Mrs. Hunt) for a term of 21 years from the date of the agreement, determinable at 7 or 14 years by 12 months' previous notice, the lessors agreeing to do the outside repairs, to insure the property, and to pay all rates and taxes. In the other cases the tenancies are yearly, and there is no written lease or agreement.

An old plan of the property, of uncertain date, was produced at the Inquiry, but it was stated that since the date of the plan some of the old houses had been taken down, and some new houses had been built.

The account-book of the Charity, dating from 1783, was also produced. The net income is applied towards defraying the ordinary churchwardens' expenses. In the year 1900–1901 the regular outgoings amounted to 12*l.*, and 17*l.* was expended upon repairs, and the following payments were made :—

	£ s. d.
Bell-ringers - - - - -	4 10 0
Surplice - - - - -	1 0 0
Organ-blower - - - - -	1 0 0
Sexton - - - - -	26 0 0
Tuning of Organ - - - - -	1 10 0
Winding, &c., of church clock - - - - -	5 10 0

With regard to the last item it was explained that the regular annual fee was 3*l.* 3*s.*, but that there had been extra work during the year. From time to time a large outlay upon repairs becomes necessary. In 1890 the expenditure under this head was 87*l.* 15*s.* 9*d.*, and in 1892 it was 82*l.* 4*s.* 9½*d.* The deficit incurred in these years has been gradually made good, and at the close of the last account there was a balance in hand of 6*s.* 5*d.*

20th September 1901.

ARTHUR CARDEW,
 Assistant Commissioner.

TABULAR SUMMARY.

SUMMARY.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									
Education.	Appren- ticing and Advance- ment of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.	Alms-houses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
-	-	-	-	20 - -	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	55 18 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	55 18 -	-	20 - -	-	-	-	-	-

ENDOWED CHARITIES
(COUNTY OF WILTS).

RETURN and DIGEST of ENDOWED CHARITIES
(COUNTY OF WILTS).

PARISH OF BROMHAM.

(*Mr. Griffith-Boscawen.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
27 February 1902.*

[*Price 1½d.*]

ENDOWED CHARITIES (COUNTY OF WILTS.)

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons
dated 9 August 1901 ;—for,

RETURN “comprising (1) THE REPORTS made to the Commissioners in the result of an Inquiry held in every Parish wholly within the Administrative County of Wilts into Endowments, subject to the Charitable Trusts Acts, 1853 to 1894, and appropriate for the benefit of that County, or of any part thereof; (2) Reports on those Endowments of the Commissioners for the Charities, 1818 to 1837 ”; and

“(2) A DIGEST showing, in the case of each such Parish, what such Endowments are recorded in the books of the Commissioners in the Parish.”

Parish of BULFORD.

Charity Commission,
27 February 1902. }

R. DU

(*Mr. Griffith-Boscawen.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed
27 February 1902.

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E. PONSONBY, 116, GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN.

1902.

COUNTY of WILTS.

Parish of BULFORD.

Bulford.

I.
Date of
Inquiry.

II.
Report of
1833.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 2nd of May 1901.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 10th January 1833, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act 1 and 2 William IV, c. 34, to continue the Inquiries concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 26, p. 469). This Report is hereinafter referred to as "The Report of 1833."

PARISH OF BULFORD.

RICHARD DUKE'S SCHOOL [see page 2].

Richard Duke, by his Will, bearing date 6th August 1755, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 15th April 1758, desired, that as soon as all his estates at Bulford, Milston, South Marston and Staunton should descend to either of his nephews by virtue of his Will, that then his trustees, or their representatives, should apply the rents, issues and profits thereof to pay off and discharge certain mortgages, and in the next place, when that was accomplished, to apply the sum of 100*l.* for the erecting a tiled school-house in the churchyard of Bulford aforesaid, where the old house there stood, with an enlargement into the old garden, so far as should be thought necessary by the workmen employed in and about the same; and also he desired the garden might be inclosed by a dwarf wall, to be built from the north-west corner of the church to the Home Orchard wall, and with a standing willow hedge to project from the north part of the church to the wall of the rick-yard, belonging to Hindurrington Farm; and also that his trustees should apply sufficient monies for the purchasing a free land estate in the name of the person who should be then entitled to his said estates, of the value of 8*l.* a year, in North Wilts, which he directed to be for ever applied to the uses following; viz. 7*l.* 10*s.* to be yearly paid to a proper schoolmaster, who was to live in the said school-house, for the teaching and instructing six poor boys and six poor girls (the children of labourers within the said parish of Bulford, who could not afford to pay for their schooling,) to write, read and to cast accounts; and the remaining 10*s.* to be yearly disposed of to find them in books necessary for the purposes aforesaid. And his will and desire was, that the person or persons who should be in possession of his said estate in Bulford aforesaid, should for ever thereafter have an unlimited power of electing the said schoolmaster, and also the said six poor boys and six poor girls who were to be instructed by him, and to change and displace either the said schoolmaster or children at his and their wills and pleasures.

A tiled school-house was erected at Bulford in conformity to Richard Duke's will wall and fence, which would have been an encroachment on the churchyard. The sch now occupied, rent-free, by a schoolmistress, who receives 8*l.* a year, by quarterly pay Thomas Robins, the tenant of a farm-house, and about 800 acres of land in the parish formerly belonging to Lady Pollen, and now the property of Miss Southby, who schoolmistress, and places the children in the school.

Miss Southby requires the schoolmistress to instruct six boys and six girls in reading teach the girls to work. It was considered that a schoolmaster could not be obtained instruction required by the will for 8*l.* a year.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contain
General Digest, 1867-9 :—

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.	Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Objects of Foundation or Purposes to which the Income is applicable. Education.	Observat.
	Real Estate. Rentcharge and Fixed Annual Payments.				
Bulford.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Duke - - -	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	Including 10 <i>s.</i> for books for chil

Bulford.

IV.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.

V.
Population
of Parish.

VI.
Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.

IV. There are no references to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities.

V. The population of this Parish, according to the Census Returns of 1891, is 341.

VI. The Inquiry was held in the Reading Room. The Parish was represented by the Rev. C. N. Arnold, Vicar of Bulford, and Mr. Thomas Merchant, of Amesbury, assistant overseer. The Rev. C. S. Ruddle, Rector of Durrington, also gave information in respect of Duke's Charity.

Richard Duke's Charity (see page 1).

Richard
Duke's
Charity.

The rentcharge of 8*l.* a year, mentioned in the Report of 1833, which appears to have been paid regularly for upwards of 130 years, is no longer received. The facts appear to be these. The land upon which the money was understood to be charged remained in the hands of the Southby family until the year 1887, when it was sold to the present owner, Mr. J. Ledger Hill. Before the purchase was completed, the Rev. C. S. Ruddle, rector of Durrington, wrote to Mr. Hill informing him of the existence of the charge upon the land, whereupon inquiries were made of the vendors upon the subject, and the case was referred by them to counsel, who advised (*inter alia*) that the gift was void *ab initio* under the Mortmain Act. The school accounts show that Dr. Southby and Mr. E. R. Southby, the two last preceding owners, paid a contribution of 20*l.* a year to the school funds, of which 8*l.* was entered in the accounts in the "inalienable" column, and the remainder as a voluntary contribution. In the first year in which Mr. Ledger Hill held the property he paid a contribution of the same amount, but in subsequent years reduced it to 15*l.* The entry of this money in the school accounts continued, at all events to the year 1892, to be made in the same form, 8*l.* being placed in the "inalienable column;" but Mr. Hill, who is only occasionally resident in the parish, claims to have been entirely ignorant of the form in which the accounts were prepared. In June 1893 inquiries were made by the Charity Commissioners as to the non-payment of the charge, and a good deal of correspondence passed, but Mr. Hill consistently maintained that the whole of his annual contribution of 15*l.* was a voluntary gift, and the Commissioners, on 12th February 1894, informed the vicar that, regard being had to the fact that the creation of the rentcharge was void under the Mortmain Act, they did not see that any proceedings could be usefully taken in the matter under the Charitable Trusts Recovery Act, 1891.

30th August 1901.

ARTHUR CARDEW,
Assistant Commissioner.

**ENDOWED CHARITIES
(COUNTY OF WILTS).**

**RETURN and DIGEST of ENDOWED CHARITIES
(COUNTY OF WILTS).**

PARISH OF BULFORD.

(Mr. Griffith-Boscawen.)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed
27 February 1902.*

[Price 1d.]

ENDOWED CHARITIES (COUNTY OF WILTS).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 9 August 1901 ;—for,

RETURN “comprising (1) THE REPORTS made to the Charity Commissioners, in the result of an Inquiry held in every Parish wholly or partly within the Administrative County of Wilts into Endowments, subject to the provisions of the Charitable Trusts Acts, 1853 to 1894, and appropriated in whole or in part for the benefit of that County, or of any part thereof, together with the Reports on those Endowments of the Commissioners for inquiring concerning Charities, 1818 to 1837 ” ; and
“(2) A DIGEST showing, in the case of each such Parish, whether any, and, if any, what such Endowments are recorded in the books of the Charity Commissioners in the Parish.

Parish of BURBAGE.

Charity Commission, }
27 February 1902. }

R. DURNFORD.

(*Mr. Griffith-Boscawen.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
27 February 1902.*

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1903.

COUNTY of WILTS.

Parish of BURBAGE.

Burbage.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 19th of June 1901.

I.
Date of
Inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 10th January 1834, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Acts 58 Geo. III, c. 91, and 59 Geo. III, c. 81, as continued by the Act 5 Geo. IV, c. 58, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 28, p. 344). This Report is hereinafter referred to as "The Report of 1834."

II.
Report of
1834.

PARISH OF BURBAGE.

LORD AILESBURY'S CHARITY [see page 3].

Charles Earl of Ailesbury, by his will, dated 15th May 1746, gave 20*l.* to be disposed of yearly to 20 poor people of the parishes of Great Bedwin and Burbage by the possessors of Tottenham Park, for ever. Lord Ailesbury's Charity.

It is endorsed in the copy of the will, that the Earl died 10th February, 1747, and he left no personal property by the will out of which this money could have been paid.

Search has been made among the accounts and papers of the Marquis of Ailesbury, and it does not appear from anything there to be found, or from any tradition in the parish, or the parish books, that any payment was ever made in respect of this Charity. The successors of Earl Charles have always voluntarily distributed upwards of 20*l.* a year amongst the poor of Great Bedwin and Burbage

BUSHELL'S CHARITY [see page 3].

The only account the parish has of this benefaction is contained in the table of benefactions in the church. From this it appears that the sum of 10*s.* was left by Mr. John Bushell of Great Bedwin, yearly, to the churchwardens of Burbage, six days before Christmas to be distributed to 20 of the honest industrious poor of the said parish, which payment was to be made out of the lands and tenements, etc., in Burbage, lately belonging to William Thomas, Esq., and John Hilliard, yeoman. Bushell's Charity.

Ten shillings is paid yearly, about Christmas, out of a small farm in the parish of Burbage, by Thomas Hillier, the tenant, to the churchwardens and overseers, on account of Professor Gaisford, to whom it now belongs.

This sum is distributed to 20 industrious poor widows and widowers at the time it is received.

DEACON'S AND BAYNTON'S CHARITY see [page 3].

The inscription on the table of benefactions with regard to this Charity is as follows :—

"To Burbage, several sums amounting to 7*l.* left by the Deacons and Bayntons families, and lodged in the churchwardens and overseers, the yearly interest whereof is to be distributed by them to the widows of this parish. The sum of 3*l.* left in the manner and form as above by John Baynton, of Burbage, 1740; also 3*l.* left in the manner and form as above by Mary Baynton, 1778." Deacon's and Baynton's Charity.

Nothing has been paid on account of this sum of 13*l.* said in the Parliamentary returns of 1786 to have been vested in the churchwardens for many years, but the parish propose to distribute annually hereafter the sum of 13*s.* as interest on the money.

PEARCE'S CHARITY [see page 3].

Mr. *Philip Pearce*, of the parish of Burbage, by his will, dated 18th August 1803, gave at the time of his decease unto the churchwardens and overseers and principal inhabitants of the parish of Burbage, and their successors in office, and to the Earl of Ailesbury, in trust, his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, the yearly interest arising from the principal sum of 2,000*l.* vested in the hands of the said Earl of Ailesbury, for the purpose of the said interest being distributed yearly at or about Christmas to the second poor of the parish of Burbage, or to such of them as do not receive parochial relief, according to the best judgment of the said Earl, churchwardens, overseers, and principal inhabitants, in such part or portions as they think justly equal, at the same time reserving 10*l.* per annum out of the said interest, for and in aid of a Charity school for the purpose of educating poor children of the said parish in reading; the master or mistress of the said school to be chosen and approved of by the above-named Trustees. Pearce's Charity.

Burbage.

After the death of the testator in 1805, the 2,000*l.* was paid by Thomas Pearce, his sole executor, to the late Earl of Ailesbury, and a bond was given by him for the amount. It was given up to the agents of the present Marquis by John Platt and Mary Platt, executor and executrix of Thomas Pearce, who then signed a memorandum expressing a desire that the 2,000*l.* should be placed in the hands of the present Marquis of Ailesbury, upon the trusts of the will, as long as he should choose to keep the same, on an engagement that the Marquis should within a year from the date of the memorandum give a sufficient security for the payment of principal and interest.

John Iveson, steward, and John Ward, solicitor of the Marquis, on behalf of his lordship, agreed to receive the money on the terms above proposed by a memorandum signed by them of the same date, and on the same paper with the memorandum signed by John and Mary Platt. The memorandum is now in the possession of Mr. Banning, of Burbage; but the matter having been forgotten, the bond has not yet been executed. We were informed when at Marlborough, by Mr. Iveson, that a bond to the minister and parish officers, as trustees of the Charity, should be executed by the Marquis, and deposited in the parish chest at Great Bedwin. When the bond was executed he was to send us notice. Interest at 5 per cent., amounting to 100*l.*, is yearly paid by Mr. Iveson to the churchwardens and overseers on behalf of the Marquis, and is disposed of as follows:—

Since 1827 or 1828, 90*l.* has been annually laid out in flour, which is distributed about Christmas among all the second poor of the parish by the minister, parish officers, and principal inhabitants at a meeting held for the purpose upon due notice. (The distribution was previously made in money and no account kept.) The name of each receiver is inserted in a list made on the occasion, but no account book has been kept. A regular account is hereafter intended to be kept of the disposal of the Charity. For the last two years the quantity of flour given to each person has been from 20 lbs. to 22 lbs.

Ten pounds, the remainder of the interest, is paid to a master of a Sunday and week-day school in aid of his salary. As many boys and girls are received as the school will contain. About 60 attend on week-days and 90 on Sundays; 30 are taught gratis as day scholars, who also attend the Sunday-school. All the children are taught to read, and a few of the most promising to write. The schoolmaster is nominated by the trustees.

We could hear nothing of 600*l.* mentioned in the school returns as given for educating children in this parish. We are satisfied the statement must have been made by mistake.

III.
General
Digest,
1867–9.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest, 1867–9.

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.			Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Objects of Foundation, or Purposes to which the Income is applicable.				Observations.
	Real Estate.	Personalty.				Education.	Distribution of Articles in Kind.	Distribution of Money.		
	Rents- charge and Fixed Annual Payments.	Stock.	Dividends and Interest.							
Burbage.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	20 <i>l.</i> paid by Earls of Aylesbury as volun- tary gift at date of reports. 1 <i>l.</i> in hands of parish officers; no interest paid.
Lord Aylesbury - -	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Bushell - - -	0 10 0		—	0 10 0	0 10 0	—	—	—	0 10 0	
Deacon and Baynton -	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Pearce - - -	—	C.	2,180 9 10	63 18 3	63 18 3	100 0 0	10 0 0	Flour.	53 18 3	
					64 8 3	100 10 0	10 0 0	—	53 18 3	0 10 0

C. = Consols.

IV.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.

IV. There are references to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities, the substance of which is embodied in the following Report.

V.
Population
of Parish.

V. The population of this Parish, according to the Census Returns of 1891, is 1,213. Of this number only 1,078 are in the present ecclesiastical parish of Burbage, the remainder being included in the ecclesiastical districts of Savernake Christ Church and Savernake Forest, St. Katharine.

VI.
Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.

VI. The Inquiry was held in the class-room of the National School. Among those who were present were the Rev. E. Clifford Hawkes, vicar of Burbage; Dr. Farquhar; Mr. Broom Vines, churchwarden; and Messrs. H. C. Norris, James Tasker, and Hannath, representing the trustees of Pearce's and other Charities.

Lord Ailesbury's Charity (see page 1).

Burbage.

No information could be obtained at the Inquiry on the subject of the benefaction described under this head in the Report of 1834, which does not appear to have been ever actually established as a Charity.

Lord Ailesbury's Charity.

Bushell's Charity (see page 1).

The yearly sum of 10s. is regularly received in respect of this bequest from Mr. Jackson, agent of Mr. Gaisford, the present owner of the farm, generally known as Gaisford's Farm, upon which it is charged. The money is paid to the churchwardens, and is distributed by them in sums of 1s. each to 10 poor widows of the parish. The parish council have appointed trustees of this Charity in place of the churchwardens, but the latter appear to have continued in practice to distribute the Charity.

Bushell's Charity.

Deacon's and Baynton's Charity (see page 1).

It does not appear whether the proposal of the parish, mentioned in the Report of 1834, to distribute annually thereafter the sum of 13s. as interest on the principal money of this Charity was ever carried out, but it is certain that no such distribution has been made for many years, and that the Charity is now irrecoverably lost.

Deacon's and Baynton's Charity.

Pearce's Charity (see page 1).

An account of the foundation and trusts of this Charity is given in the Report of 1834. In July 1855 the Charity Commissioners were informed that the Marquis of Ailesbury was prepared to invest the sum of 2,000*l.* which he had in his hands belonging to the Charity in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds. The Marquis died shortly afterwards, before the investment had been carried out, but under a warrant of the Charity Commissioners, dated 2nd December 1856, the money was paid by his successor in the title, being his son and executor, to the Official Trustees, and was invested in the purchase of a sum of 2,130*l.* 9s. 10*d.* Three per Cent. Consols, which was transferred to them in January 1857. The Official Trustees now hold in trust for the Charity the same amount of New Consols, producing an annual income of 58*l.* 11s. 8*d.*

Pearce's Charity.

The income of the Charity is applied as follows:—A sum of 10*l.* is paid as a contribution to the general expenses of the school, and the remainder is distributed among a very large number of the poorer families in the parish, by means of orders on tradesmen for clothing, coal, or food. A list of the recipients is kept, and is said to be revised every year, any whose circumstances have materially improved during the year being removed from the list. The amount given to each household is calculated according to the number of children, between the ages of 2 and 14, in the family, an equal amount being allowed for each recipient. At the last distribution at Christmas 1900, the amount was 2s. 2*d.*, and the total number of those who received it was 434. No attempt is made to discriminate between the recipients in respect of necessity or desert. Lists of them are kept in the account-book, which was produced at the Inquiry.

The parish council have appointed four trustees of the Charity in place of the churchwardens and overseers. The persons now in office as nominees of the council are Messrs. William Arthur Church, Henry Charles Norris, James Tansley Tasker, and Reuben Green. The first two were appointed on the 23rd January 1899, and the last two were re-appointed, after a previous term of four years, on the 29th July 1901.

Robert Highett's Charity.

Robert Highett, of Southgrove in the parish of Burbage, by his will, dated 6th April 1866 and proved at Salisbury on the 21st October 1872, bequeathed to the vicar and churchwardens of Burbage and their successors the sum of 1,000*l.* upon trust to invest the same in their names upon Government security in England, and to receive the annual proceeds thereof upon trust as to one moiety or half part thereof to apply the same in aid of the funds for the support and maintenance of the Burbage National School established in Burbage for the education of the poor children of that parish in the principles of the Established Church, and as to the other moiety or half part thereof upon trust thereout to purchase coals annually to be given to the needy and

Robert Highett's Charity.

Burbage.
—
Robert
Highett's
Charity—
continued.

aged poor of the said parish at the direction of the said vicar and churchwardens on or about the 15th day of December in every year, or as near thereto as might be convenient.

By a codicil to his said will, the testator reduced the amount of the bequest to 500*l.*, which was to be applied upon the trusts declared in his will of the bequest of 1,000*l.*

The bequest, after deduction of legacy duty, was invested in the purchase of a sum of 484*l.* 15*s.* Three per cent. Consols, and in February 1881 that sum was standing in the names of three persons, one of whom was dead, and under an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 8th July 1881 the stock was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds on the 22nd of the same month. The Official Trustees now hold in trust for the Charity the same amount of New Consols, producing an annual income of 13*l.* 6*s.* 4*d.*

The Charity is administered by the vicar and churchwardens in accordance with the trusts of the will, except that a full half of the income is not given to the funds of the school. The amount given is either 5*l.* or 6*l.*, and the balance is expended in the purchase of coals, which are distributed among a large number of poor persons of the parish. In December 1900 six and a-half tons of coal were bought, costing, at 25*s.* a ton, 8*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*, a sum of 5*l.* was given to the school, a deficit of 1*s.* 7*d.* from the preceding year was made good, and 2*s.* 3*d.* was carried over. There were 44 recipients of the coals, each of whom received 3*cwt.*, except in the case of two occupying the same house, when 4*cwt.* was given between them.

From statements made at the Inquiry it would seem that the number of really poor persons in the parish is very small, and it is probable that not many of the recipients are in such circumstances as to make them proper subjects for charitable assistance. It would appear that persons in receipt of poor law relief are not excluded from the distribution.

Archdeacon Stanton's Charity.

Archdeacon
Stanton's
Charity.

The Venerable *Thomas Stanton*, vicar of Burbage, and formerly Archdeacon of Wilts, by his will, dated 26th February 1875, and proved in London on the 21st May of the same year, gave "to the poor of the Ecclesiastical portion of Burbage parish belonging to the vicarage" 200*l.* to be invested with the Charity Commissioners, and the interest thereof annually to be expended in the purchase of food, blankets, or cloaks, which should be given annually in November by the vicar and churchwardens of the mother parish of Burbage to the most deserving poor.

The bequest was reduced by the payment of legacy duty to 180*l.*, which sum was paid in September 1875 to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and invested in the purchase of 194*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.* Three per cent. Consols, which was transferred to the Official Trustees on the 5th October of the same year. The Official Trustees now hold in trust for the Charity the same amount of New Consols, producing an annual income of 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

The income is applied by the vicar and churchwardens in the purchase, every fourth year, of blankets, which are distributed among a number of poor persons of the Ecclesiastical parish of Burbage selected by the Trustees on the score of age, sickness, or number of family. In the year 1900, when the last distribution took place, there were 14 recipients. On the 31st December of that year there was a balance in hand of 1*s.* 10*d.*

The Kingsbury and De Barry Charity.

The Kings-
bury and
De Barry
Charity.

There does not appear to be any written record of the origin of this Charity, the endowment of which consists of a sum of 60*l.* New Consols standing in the names of Canon *Thomas Luck Kingsbury* (deceased), the Rev. *William Augustine Heygate*, now vicar of Gillingham in Dorsetshire, and *Broom Vines*, of Harepath Farm, Burbage, and producing an annual income of 1*l.* 13*s.*

The present vicar could give no certain information as to the origin and trusts of the Charity, but Mr. Heygate, the late vicar, and one of the stockholders, states that there was originally a small sum left by a Mr. De Barry, and that to this Canon Kingsbury added largely, bringing the amount up to 60*l.*; that the interest was to be used in giving religious books to the parishioners of Burbage; and that a considerable part of

it was applied, with Canon Kingsbury's approval during his lifetime, in providing prizes for the Sunday School. There is also a Kingsbury and De Barry bookcase in the vicarage, in which the books bought out of the endowment are kept. They are lent to the parishioners when required.

At the time of the Inquiry there was a sum of 2*l.* 5*s.* 9*d.* in hand, but the vicar said that it would be expended in the course of the year.

Burbage.
—
The Kings-
bury and
De Barry
Charity—
continued.

20th January, 1902.

ARTHUR CARDEW,
Assistant Commissioner.

Burbage.
Tabular
Summary.

TABULAR

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. — DONOR OF TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.										TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.							
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rents- charge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.			Securities for Money and other Personalty.		Dividends and Interest.		
BURBAGE.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Allesbury, Lord - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bushell, John - - -	-	-	- 10 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 10 -	
Deacon and Baynton - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pearce, Philip - - -	-	-	-	C.	2,130 9 10	O.T.	-	-	58 11 8	58 11	
Highett, Robert - - -	-	-	-	C.	484 15 -	O.T.	-	-	13 6 4	13 6 4	
Stanton, Archdeacon - - -	-	-	-	C.	194 1 5	O.T.	-	-	5 6 8	5 6 8	
The Kingsbury and De Barry Charity	-	-	-	C.	60 - -	-	-	-	1 12 -	1 12 -	
										79 7 8	

O. = Consols. The letters "O.T." signify that the Stock is

SUMMARY.

Burbage.
Tabular
Summary.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Appren- ticing and Advance- ment of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.	Alms-houses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A bequest in 1748 for the poor does not appear to have taken effect as a Charity, but voluntary payments were formerly made in respect of it.
-	-	-	-	-	-	- 10 -	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Principal sum of 13l. lost many years ago.
10 - -	-	-	-	-	-	48 11 8	-	-	
6 13 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 13 2	-	Will, proved 1873. One moiety for the National School, and the other for the poor in costs.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 6 8	-	Will, proved 1875. For clothing for poor of Burbage ecclesiastical district.
1 13 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	For providing religious books for parishioners.
18 6 2	-	-	-	-	-	49 1 8	11 19 10	-	

kept by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

ENDOWED CHARITIES
(COUNTY OF WILTS).

RETURN and DIGEST of ENDOWED CHARITIES
(COUNTY OF WILTS).

PARISH OF BURBAGE.

(*Mr. Griffith-Boscawen.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
27 February 1902.*

[*Price 1½d.*]

ENDOWED CHARITIES (COUNTY OF WILTS.)

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons
dated 9 August 1901 ;—for,

- RETURN “comprising (1) THE REPORTS made to the Commissioners in the result of an Inquiry held in every Parish wholly within the Administrative County of Wilts into Endowments, subject to the Charitable Trusts Acts, 1853 to 1894, and appropriated for the benefit of that County, or of any part thereof, together with those Endowments of the Commissioners for inquiring into Endowments, 1818 to 1837 ”; and
- “(2) A DIGEST showing, in the case of each such Parish, what such Endowments are recorded in the books of the Vestry in the Parish.”

Parish of CHOLDERTON.

Charity Commission,
27 February 1902. }

R. DUFFY.

(*Mr. Griffith-Boscawen.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed
27 February 1902.

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1902.

COUNTY of WILTS.

Parish of CHOLDERTON.

Parish of
Cholderton.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 1st of May 1901.

I.
Date of
Inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 10th January 1833, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act 1 & 2 Will. IV, c. 34, to continue the Inquiries concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 26, p. 469). This Report is hereinafter referred to as "The Report of 1833."

II.
Report of
1833.

PARISH OF CHOLDERTON.

CRACHERODE'S CHARITY FOR TEACHING CHILDREN, AND TO THE POOR [see p. 2].

Anthony Cracherode, esq. formerly of this parish, by his Will, bequeathed 12*l.* a year for the following charitable purposes; that is to say, 3*s.* a week thereout to be paid to a schoolmistress at Cholderton, for teaching poor children of the parish to read and to repeat the catechism; 3*l.* 3*s.* other part thereof, to be distributed among poor people of the parish the Sunday before Christmas, and 1*l.* 1*s.* other part thereof, to be laid out in religious books to be given to the children.

Anthony Cracherode died in the year 1752, and the charity was established in the year 1753, in manner following:

The Honourable Mordaunt Cracherode, esq. by Deed, bearing date 4th December 1753, for the purpose of establishing certain charities given by Anthony Cracherode, granted unto George Parry and his successors, rectors of the parish of West Cholderton for the time being, John Swayne and his successors, churchwardens of the said parish for the time being, William Kidner and his successors, who should have been churchwarden the preceding year before the churchwarden for the time being, and Thomas Spring and his successors, parish clerks of the same parish, for ever, an annual rent of 12*l.* free from all deductions, issuing and payable out of a farm and premises in the parish of West Cholderton, in the occupation of John Swayne, consisting of a barn and several pieces of arable land in the common fields of Cholderton, and of a little meadow and inclosed piece of arable land, called Ford's Close, and 58*A.* 1*R.* 23*P.*, being an allotment made on West Cholderton, payable half-yearly, at Michaelmas and Lady-day, upon trust, that out of the said annual sum of 12*l.* should pay for the schooling of 12 poor children parish of West Cholderton, to be placed to a schoolmaster or schoolmistress, or other residing within the said parish, who should teach them to read the Old and New Testament and repeat the catechism of the Church of England; and such schoolmaster or for the time being, should be paid out of the said sum of 12*l.* three-pence a week for each child as should be so taught and instructed as aforesaid, which would amount together 7*l.* 16*s.* yearly; and such schoolmaster or schoolmistress should also be paid annually which he or she should provide for the children Bibles, Common Prayer Books, entitled the Duties of Man and the Country Parishioner: and upon trust to pay Sunday next before Christmas to such poor inhabitants, resident within the parish of Cholderton, in such shares, parts, and proportions as the trustees should think fit. The said trust deed declared, that the said payments were to be made over and in lieu of parochial allowances which would have been given to the said poor inhabitants, had charitable donations been instituted, being designed as a further additional comfort and not to be in abatement or in ease of any parochial allowance; and it was provided that should not be children to the number of 12, who should be thought by the trustees to be objects of the said charity, then the said Mordaunt Cracherode and his heirs should provide other children to make up the number 12, if they could be found in the said parish thereof, that the money should be applied to the relief of the poor of the said parish as the trustees should think fit. And the said deed contained the usual powers and trusts, to the said trustees, if the said rent-charge should be in arrear.

The rent-charge of 12*l.* has been regularly paid to the minister and churchwarden and is now paid by Mr. John Tanner, who is the tenant of Thomas Bolton, esq. of the property, charged with payment of the said rent-charge.

The schooling part of this charity is now applied in the following manner:

Seven pounds sixteen shillings a year are paid to a schoolmistress at Cholderton for her payments. The schoolmistress is chosen by the minister, churchwardens and parson, and instructs at her own house 12 children of poor inhabitants of the parish. The children

.Cholderton. at the age of four years, and some are instructed till they are 12 years old. They are now for the most part nominated by the minister, who admits the poor children of the parish in rotation, according to their seniority of age in the parish register book. The number of 12 children is constantly kept up.

Report of
1833.

Cracherode's Charity—
continued. All the children are taught to read and to repeat the Church Catechism, and the girls are besides taught needlework gratuitously. Additional instruction is given to nearly all the children in writing and arithmetic, on payment of 1d. a week by the parents for each child.

The schoolmistress takes private scholars, who receive the same instruction as the other children. At present there are about 30 children in the school.

Complaints appear to have been made that the late schoolmistress was not of sufficient ability. The present schoolmistress had been appointed about two years, and the school appeared to be well conducted at the time of our inquiry.

The sum of 1*l.* 1*s.* is annually laid out by the minister in books for the use of the children in the school. The books are procured from the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, and consist of Testaments and Prayer Books. The 12 children have each the constant use of a Testament and Prayer Book whilst they continue at school, and on leaving school, such of the children as are found deserving of reward, are presented with Testaments and Prayer Books. The children regularly attend church, and also have the benefit of attending a Sunday-school supported by voluntary contribution.

The remainder of the charity, which is given to the poor, is applied as follows :

The sum of 3*l.* 3*s.* a year is distributed on the Sunday before Christmas-day, by the churchwardens, to poor persons resident in the parish, in sums not exceeding 1*s.* each. The last distribution was made to 44 men and women, and 35 children, which comprised nearly all the poor persons in the parish.

A book had been kept by the churchwarden of the parish for the time being, since the year 1762, containing the names of the poor persons, and the sums given to each, and this practice was still continued.

III.
General
Digest,
1867-9.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest, 1867-9 :—

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.		Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Objects of Foundation or Purposes to which the Income is applicable.		Observations.
	Real Estate.				Education.	Distribution of Money.	
	Rentscharge and Fixed Annual Payments.						
Cholderton.	£	s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Cracherode - -	12	0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	8 17 0	3 3 0	1 <i>l.</i> 1 <i>s.</i> for religious books for children; included in 8 <i>l.</i> 17 <i>s.</i>

IV.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.

IV. There are no references to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities.

V.
Population
of parish.

V. The population of this Parish, according to the Census Returns of 1891, is 175.

[VI.
Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.

VI. The Inquiry was held in the Parish Room, and was attended by the Rev. C. P. Ford, rector of Cholderton, and Mr. Ernest D. Briant, churchwarden.

Anthony Cracherode's Charity (see p. 1).

Cracherode's
Charity.

The deed of 4th December 1753, securing the annual rentcharge of 12*l.*, and declaring the trusts thereof, the provisions of which are set out in the Report of 1833, was produced by the rector at the Inquiry. It has suffered from damp to such an extent as to be almost illegible, but two copies of it exist in the parish.

The rentcharge is regularly paid. The present owner of the property out of which it issues is Mr. Henry Charles Stephens, and it was said that the rentcharge had been duly reserved in the conveyance to him. The money is paid to Mr. Bricant as churchwarden. The sum of 8*l.* 17*s.*, representing the amounts formerly paid to the schoolmaster and for books, is now paid as a contribution to the general expenses of the National School, and the balance of 3*l.* 3*s.* is distributed among the poor. For some years past the administration of this branch of the Charity has been in the hands of a committee appointed for the purpose at the annual parish meeting. This step was said to have been taken in consequence of some dissatisfaction which was felt at the time with the manner in which the Charity was administered by the trustees. The committee meets shortly before the day on which the Charity is distributed, which is the Sunday before Christmas Day, and settles the details of the distribution. The money is given to old people of both sexes, from six to eight in number, and the gifts are from 5*s.* to 15*s.* in amount.

Cholderton.
Cracherode's
Charity—
continued.

The Fraser Benefaction.

Mrs. Agnes E. F. Fraser, widow of the Right Rev. James Fraser, late Manchester, by writing under her hand, signed by her, and dated 3rd Decen made a request to the Provost and Fellows of Oriel College, Oxford, in the terms:—

"I request the Provost and Fellows of Oriel College, in their corporate capacity, to hold the sum of 250*l.* Four per Cent. Perpetual Debenture Stock of the London and North Western Railway Company, which I have caused to be registered in their name, in trust for the following purpose, viz. :—To pay the interest accruing thereon to the rector for the time being of the parish of Cholderton, in the county of Wilts, to be spent by him in purchasing warm winter clothing for ten poor and respectable inhabitants of the said parish, to be chosen by the said rector at his discretion, such clothing to be distributed not later than the first day of December in each year. If, in the course of time, such distribution shall prove difficult or undesirable, the said annual income may be diverted by the said rector to any kindred purpose for which he shall have previously obtained the consent of the said Provost and Fellows from time to time."

The trust was accepted by the Provost and Fellows, and the stock was transferred to them. In 1893 it was converted into a sum of 333*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Three per Cent. Debenture Stock, which is still held by the Provost and Fellows. The annual interest, amounting to 10*l.*, is sent by the treasurer of the College to the rector every year in July. The money is distributed by him, 8*l.* 10*s.* being given as a bonus to the Parish Clothing Club, and the rest being divided among old persons, inhabitants of the parish. In the year 1900 three persons received 7*s.* each, and one received 9*s.*

It is understood that in making this benefaction Mrs. Fraser was carrying out the expressed wish of the late Bishop of Manchester.

ARTHUR CARDEW,
Assistant Commissioner.

24th August 1901.

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.									TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.						
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rentcharge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.			Securities for Money and other Personality.		Dividends and Interest.	
Cholderton.	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Cracherode, Anthony- - -	-	-	13 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	13 - -
The Fraser Benefaction - - -	London & North Western 3 per Cent. Debenture Stock.			-	333 6 8	-	-	-	10 - -	10 - -
										23 - -

SUMMARY.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSI
Education.	Appren- ticing and Advance- ment of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	For clothing.
8 17 -	-	-	-	-	-	3 3 -	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 - -	-	
8 17 -	-	-	-	-	-	3 3 -	10 - -	-	

ENDOWED CHARITIES
(COUNTY OF WILTS).

RETURN^{and} DIGEST of ENDOWED CHARITIES
(COUNTY OF WILTS).

PARISH OF CHOLDERTON.

(*Mr. Griffith-Boscawen.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
27 February 1902.*

[*Price 1d.*]

ENDOWED CHARITIES (COUNTY OF WILTS).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 9 August 1901 ;—for,

RETURN “comprising (1) THE REPORTS made to the C
in the result of an Inquiry held in every Parish wholly
Administrative County of Wilts into Endowments, sul
of the Charitable Trusts Acts, 1853 to 1894, and appro
part for the benefit of that County, or of any part the
Reports on those Endowments of the Commissioners fo
Charities, 1818 to 1837 ”; and

“(2) A DIGEST showing, in the case of each such Parish, w
what such Endowments are recorded in the books of the
in the Parish.”

Parish of COLERNE.

Charity Commission, }
August 1902. }

R. DU

(*Mr. Griffith-Boscawen.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed
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1902.

ENDOWED CHARITIES
(COUNTY OF WILTS).

RETURN^{and} DIGEST of ENDOWED CHARITIES
(COUNTY OF WILTS).

PARISH OF CHOLDERTON.

(*Mr. Griffith-Boscawen.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
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[*Price 1d.*]

ENDOWED CHARITIES (COUNTY OF WILTS).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 9 August 1901 ;—*for*,

RETURN “comprising (1) THE REPORTS made to the Charity Commissioners, in the result of an Inquiry held in every Parish wholly or partly within the Administrative County of Wilts into Endowments, subject to the provisions of the Charitable Trusts Acts, 1853 to 1894, and appropriated in whole or in part for the benefit of that County, or of any part thereof, together with the Reports on those Endowments of the Commissioners for inquiring concerning Charities, 1818 to 1837 ”; and

“(2) A DIGEST showing, in the case of each such Parish, whether any, and, if any, what such Endowments are recorded in the books of the Charity Commissioners in the Parish.”

Parish of COLERNE.

Charity Commission, }
August 1902. }

R. DURNFORD.

(*Mr. Griffith-Boscawen.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
7 August 1902.

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1902.

COUNTY of WILTS.

Parish of COLERNE.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 27th May 1902.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 10th January 1834, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Acts 1 and 2 William IV, c. 34, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 28, p. 310). This Report is hereinafter referred to as "the Report of 1834."

Colerne.

I.
Date of
Inquiry.

II.
Report of
1834.

PARISH OF COLERNE.

HARRIS'S CHARITY (see page 16).

From a tablet in Colerne church, it appears that *William Harris*, D.D., by his Will, dated November 6th, 1700, required his executors to lay out 300*l.* in one parcel of land, which he desired might be conveyed to such persons as they should think fit, in trust that the rents and profits thereof should be disposed of yearly among such poor persons of Colerne, where he was born, as were housekeepers, and took no alms of the parish, to be distributed at Easter and Christmas, at the discretion of his executors, the vicar, churchwardens and overseers of the poor there, but if it should happen that his executors should die without issue, then he that should be owner or right proprietor of the farm in Colerne should be a trustee, with the vicar there, to see his charitable use honestly disposed of to such poor people as should really want the same.

An indenture, now in the parish chest, shows how this charity was established. It is dated 30th November 1702, and made between Charles Savage, of Westrood, in the county of Wilts, of the first part; John Jacob, of the Rocks, in the county of Gloucester, esquire, Richard Long, of Hattfarne, in the said county of Wilts, esquire, George Speke Petty, of Ditcheridge, in the said county, esquire, Henry Blachard, of Catherine, in the county of Somerset, esquire, Charles Scroop, of Castle Combe, in the county of Wilts, esquire, Thomas Goddard, of Rudlow, in the said county, esquire, William Mountjoy, of Bidderstone, in the same county, gentleman, and Robert Hawkins, of Harnish, in the county of Wilts, gentleman, of the second part; Thomas Shewring and 10 others, inhabitants and parishioners of the parish of Colerne, of the third part; and after reciting Richard Harris's will, and that he had appointed Sir John Hanham, bart. and Charles Savage executors thereof, and that Charles Savage had the 300*l.* in his hands, and was ready to lay it out according to the directions of the will, and that a convenient parcel of land had not hitherto been found, but nevertheless the said Charles Savage had ever since the death of the testator paid interest for the said 300*l.*, at the rate of 12*l.* per annum, to the vicar, churchwardens and overseers of Colerne, who had distributed the same pursuant to the will; and further reciting that the said Thomas Shewring and 10 others, the most substantial inhabitants and parishioners of Colerne, conceived that a rent-charge of 12*l.* a year, free from all taxes, would be more beneficial for the poor and better answer the end of the said charity than the investment of the money in land, and had proposed that the said Charles Savage should in lieu thereof secure the payment of a rent-charge of 12*l.* a year, which he had consented to do: It is witnessed, that in satisfaction of the 300*l.*, the said Charles Savage, with the consent of the said Thomas Shewring and 10 said other persons, granted unto the said J. Jacob and other persons, of the second part, and their heirs, a rent-charge of 12*l.*, to be issuing yearly out of a messuage or tenement, with the appurtenances, and out of three closes of pasture, called Southwicks, otherwise the Lands, containing by estimation 20 acres, and out of four closes of Meadow, called Hurst Grounds, containing by estimation 20 acres, and out of meadow ground, called the Lake, containing by estimation 10 acres, and out of all woods to the same premises belonging, all which closes are situate in the parish of Keevell, in the county of Wilts, and were late in the occupation of Dr. William Harris, late of the college, near Winchester, and were by him purchased of Thomas Harris Bruges, gentleman, and to be free from all taxes, and paid upon the 1st December, 1st March, 1st June, and the 1st September for ever yearly, by equal portions, the said J. Jacob and others to hold and receive the said rent-charge of 12*l.* unto them and to the use of them, and their heirs and assigns, for ever, to be yearly paid at the times aforesaid. The deed contains a clause by which the said Charles Savage agrees for himself, his heirs and assigns, to pay 5*s.* a week as a penalty for every week the said rent-charge, or any part thereof, should remain unpaid after the same had become payable on any of the days aforesaid, with power to the trustees named in the deed, their heirs and assigns, at all times to enter and distrain as often as the said rent-charge should be in arrear. The deed also contains a declaration that the said rent-charge was granted upon trust that the same should be distributed in lieu of the said 300*l.*, and appoints that whensoever there should be only two trustees surviving, they should convey the rent-charge to six other persons, to be chosen by themselves, and

Colerne.
Report
of 1834.

Harris's
Charity—
continued.

their heirs, to the use of themselves, and such six persons and their heirs, subject to the same trusts.

No subsequent deed relating to the charity is known to have been executed.

The property at Keevell Wick charged with the annuity now belongs to Mrs. Ludlow, of Heywood House, near Westbury. The rent-charge is regularly paid half-yearly, at Easter and Christmas, to the churchwardens of Colerne, by Mr. Joseph Ellis, the present tenant of the farm.

An old overseer's book shows that a separate account of the charity has been kept from Christmas 1711 to Easter 1833. These accounts contain the names of all the receivers and sums received. The name of the vicar is usually signed at the bottom of each year's account, and always the names of the churchwardens and overseers for the time being, or the greater part of them.

The vicar for the last 30 years has resided but little in the parish, and in his absence, the resident curate not having taken any part in the distribution of the charity, the churchwardens and overseers have had the exclusive distribution.

The money is always distributed to the second poor of the parish, and confined to such as, from the size of their families and old age, stand most in need of it, and such as do not receive the Honourable Mrs. Forrester's charity. The receivers are changed from time to time, as the numbers and necessities of the second poor require. The charity is distributed at the church at Easter and Christmas in sums of 2s. 6d. and 5s., as far as the money will go. Notice of the distribution is given a week before in the church.

DAME ELIZABETH FORRESTER'S CHARITY (see page 4).

Dame
Elizabeth
Forrester's
Charity.

Dame *Elizabeth Forrester*, by Will, dated 12th February 1771, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 15th November 1776, directed her executors to lay out the sum of 300*l.* in one parcel of land, which she desired might be conveyed to such persons as they should think fit, in trust that the rents and profits thereof should be disposed of every year amongst such poor persons of Colerne as were housekeepers, and took no alms from the parish, to be distributed at the feast of Easter and Christmas by the direction of her executors, the vicar, churchwardens and overseers of the poor there; but if it should happen that her executors died without issue, then he that should be the owner or right proprietor of the farm in Colerne should be a trustee, with the vicar there, to see this charitable use honestly disposed of to such poor people as should really want the same.

It appears by an entry in a trustee's book of Mrs. Forrester's benefaction, now in the possession of I. J. Horlock, esquire, of the Rocks, near Bath, that the above legacy was considered to be void by the Mortmain Act, 9 Geo. 2, c. 36, but that the testatrix's executor and residuary legatee, John Morris, esquire, of Box, being willing to fulfil the intention of the testatrix, vested the money in the public funds until an opportunity should offer of making a suitable purchase. The stock transferred for that purpose amounted to 552*l.* 18s. 4d. Half a year's dividend on this sum, amounting to 8*l.* 5s. 10d., was distributed for the first time at Easter 1783. The dividends were regularly received and annually distributed until 1790, when lands in the parish of Colerne were purchased of Paul Methuen, esquire. A copy of the deed executed on this occasion is entered in the book above mentioned.

It is dated 10th December 1789, and made between Paul Methuen, of Corsham House, esquire, of the one part, and John Morris, of Box, in the said county, esquire, Isaac Webb Horlock, the younger, of Ashwick, in the parish of Marshfield, in the county of Gloucester, esquire, and Paul Cobb Methuen, of Lucknam House, in the county of Wilts, esquire, of the other part, and witnesseth, that in consideration of 445*l.*, by the said I. W. Horlock and P. C. Methuen to the said Paul Methuen paid, the said Paul Methuen conveyed unto the said John Morris, I. W. Horlock, and P. C. Methuen, their heirs and assigns, a close of meadow and pasture land, called Baker's Croft, containing by estimation 4½ acres; a close of arable land, lately thrown into Baker's Croft, containing by estimation two acres; a close of arable land adjoining, called Top of Orchard, containing by estimation six acres; a close of arable land, with the small drove or piece of pasture land adjoining, called Upper Fox Holes, containing by estimation six acres; a close of arable land adjoining, called Jones's Fox Holes, containing by estimation four acres; a close of arable land adjoining, called Riley's Lane, containing by estimation one acre; a close of arable land thereto adjoining, called the Hill, containing by estimation 1½ acre; a small wood or brake adjoining, containing by estimation one acre; and also a close of pasture, called Water Gates, containing by estimation three-quarters of an acre, bounded on the south by a new allotment made by the commissioners acting under the Inclosure Act for dividing the common fields within the parish of Colerne, on the north by a cottage and garden belonging to William Trevett, on the east by the road leading from Colerne to Widnam Mill, and on the west by a road leading from Colerne to Drevett's Mill, to hold unto John Morris, Isaac Webb Horlock and Paul Cobb Methuen, their heirs and assigns, in trust to dispose of the rents and profits thereof from time to time to such of the poor inhabitants of the parish of Colerne, not receiving alms, as the said John Morris during the term of his life should direct, and after his decease to such of the said inhabitants of the parish of Colerne as the vicar of the parish church of Colerne, the vicar of the parish church of Marshfield, and the vicar of the parish church of Box, for the time being, should from time to time direct and appoint. The deed contains a proviso, that Paul Methuen, or Paul Cobb Methuen, his son, at any time within the space of 10 years from the date of the deed, should be at liberty to cut and take away all or any timber standing on the said premises; and further provides, that the said premises should be subject to the payment of a proportionable part of a yearly payment of 156 bushels, one gallon, and six pints of wheat, which, at 5s. 4d. per bushel, amounts to 41*l.* 13s. 2d., made by the said Paul Methuen, in lieu of the tithes of all his lands and tenements situate in the parish of Colerne aforesaid, to the rector thereof and vicar thereof, and to Wentworth Parsons, esquire, his heirs or assigns, as impropiator of part of the tithes thereof, under the award of the commissioners under the Inclosure Act therein mentioned, such proportional payment to be made to the said Paul Methuen,

his heirs or assigns, while he and they should continue to pay the said 156 bushels, one gallon and six pints, or the said yearly sum of 41*l.* 13*s.* 2*d.*, for the whole of the said tithes. Colerne.

It appears by the same book that this deed was inrolled in Chancery in 1790. Report of 1884.

By another entry in the same book, it appears that the tithes payable from Fox Holes (the name given to the whole of the premises conveyed) were as follows :

	£	s.	d.	
To the impropiator - - - - -	1	5	4	
To the rector - - - - -	2	4	3	
To the vicar - - - - -	-	11	5½	
	£	4	1	-½

Dame Elizabeth Forrester's Charity—
continued.

The land purchased consisted altogether of from 24 to 25 acres. It was, previous to 1808, let to a Mr. Sumson, and from that period until 1817, was let to his son Michael. The rent was always 15*l.* per annum.

Upon the death of Mr. Morris, some time between 1804 and 1808, the Rev. Isaac Webb Horlock, one of the trustees named in the deed, and who had taken orders after its date, became possessed of the principal part of Mr. Morris's property, took the entire management of the charity, and kept the book relating to it. From this book, it appears that up to March 1808, he distributed the charity to 15 persons, each of whom received 1*l.* a year. No accounts, however, are entered in this book subsequent to 1808, nor can any explanation be given as to the application of the rents between 1808 and 1818. There is not the slightest surmise, however, that any part of the charity during that period has either been withheld or improperly applied.

In 1818, the Rev. Mr. Horlock made a new arrangement of the charity, which it was thought might prove more beneficial to the parish than a distribution of the rent, by allotting the land at Fox Holes among about 30 heads of families of the most straitened second poor of Colerne. The allotments were made in quantities varying from one acre to an acre and a half, according to the size of their respective families. Some of the occupants paid small sums as rent to the Rev. Mr. Horlock, which, together with a small quantity of timber cut by him on the premises, that gentleman appears to have applied in part payment of a large sum paid out of his own pocket for tithes, rates and taxes, due from the charity premises. No account of these small rents has been discovered, but there is no doubt that a balance is still due to the representatives of Mr. Horlock, which it is not likely that they will ever claim.

The Rev. Mr. Horlock, who survived his co-trustees named in the deed, died in November 1829, leaving Isaac John Horlock, esquire, of the Rocks aforesaid, his heir-at-law. Mr. Isaac John Horlock is now in possession of the above-mentioned book relating to the charity, and conceives himself the only trustee now surviving. He has accordingly acted as such, and has usually nominated poor persons to occupy the allotments as they have become vacant.

In consequence of its not being generally known that by the deed of 1789, above mentioned, the management of the charity is given to the vicars of the three parishes of Colerne, Marshfield and Box, erroneous impressions have for some time prevailed in the parish, which we have reason to believe the particulars discovered and made known in the course of our examination have effectually removed. All parties agree that the allotment system is of much greater benefit to the parish than the former method of letting the land and distributing the rent among the parishioners entitled.

As some of the occupants have been in possession of their allotments for a considerable number of years without making any payment, we recommended that in future each occupant should be required by the trustees to pay a small quit-rent, to be fixed by them, in order to prevent any dispute about ownership. This all the old occupants on behalf of themselves and their co-occupants promised to do. The parish exacts no rates from the charity land.

A book will in future be kept by Mr. I. J. Horlock, in which will be entered the names of the occupants, of the allotments, size of their families, time they are let into possession, and quantity of land each occupies.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest, 1867-9 :—

III. General Digest, 1867-9.

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.			Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Objects of Founda- tion or Pur- poses to which the Income is applicable.	Observations.	
	Real Estate.							
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Rents- charge and Fixed Annual Payments.	Distribution of Money.					
Colerne.	A.	B.	P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Harris - - -	-	-	-	12 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	
Lady E. Forester - -	26	2	0	—	—	—	—	Land occupied by poor in plots rent free.
Slack - - -	—	—	—	20 0 0	20 0 0	—	20 0 0	Founded by will, dated 16th April 1845, to poor in money, clothing, or other- wise.

Colerne.

IV.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.V.
Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.

IV. There are references to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities, the substance of which is embodied in the following Report.

V. The Inquiry in the National School, Colerne, was largely attended. Among those present were the Rev. Maxwell H. Smith, vicar of Colerne, and Messrs. George Osborne, John Tiley, George Maynard, and H. W. Mullins, trustees of Lady Forrester's Charity; also the majority of the allotment holders under the last-named Charity as hereinafter mentioned.

The ancient parish of Colerne is identical with the rural parish (for which there is a parish council), and also with the ecclesiastical parish of Colerne. The population according to the Census of 1901 is 1,060.

Charity of Dame Elizabeth Forrester (see page 2).

Forrester's
Charity.

This Charity is now regulated by a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners dated 12th February 1892.

History of Charity.—A full account of the foundation and early history of this Charity is contained in the Report of 1834. For the purposes of the present Report attention may be specially called to the following circumstances:—

- (1.) The Charity is by foundation a Charity for the distribution of the rents of land amongst the poor, and for at least eighteen, and probably for twenty-eight years subsequent to the establishment of the Charity, the rent of the land constituting its endowment was so applied.
- (2.) In 1818 a new arrangement of the Charity was made by the then trustee of the Charity land, whereby the land known as Foxholes, comprising the whole of the property except about one acre situate in another part of the parish, was allotted among about 30 heads of families of the most straitened second poor of Colerne, in quantities varying from one acre to an acre and a half, according to the size of their respective families.
- (3.) Some of the occupiers under the last-mentioned system paid small rents to the Rev. Mr. Horlock the trustee above referred to, which were applied by him in part payment of a sum which he had paid out of his own pocket for tithes, rates, and taxes due from the Charity land.
- (4.) The former Commissioners for inquiring concerning Charities placed it on record that all parties agreed that the allotment system was of much greater benefit to the parish than the former method of letting the land and distributing the rents among the parishioners entitled. They at the same time recommended that in future each occupant should be required to pay a small quit rent, to be fixed by the trustees, in order to prevent any dispute about ownership; and this all the then old occupants on behalf of themselves and their co-occupants promised to do.
- (5.) At the date of the Report of 1834 the parish exacted no rates from the Charity land.

From the date of the Report of 1834 down to the Charity Commissioners' Scheme of 1892 the Charity appears to have been managed and administered by the administering trustees constituted by the deed of 10th December 1789, whereby the Charity was established as mentioned in the above Report.

Mr. Hare's Inquiry, 1856.—In the year 1856 Mr. Hare, an inspector of Charities, held an Inquiry, by direction of the Charity Commissioners, into the Charities of the parish of Colerne, and his Report, dated 21st October 1856, was presented to the Commissioners. It is stated in Mr. Hare's Report that the land belonging to the Charity, comprising about 26½ acres, was allotted in plots among 46 tenants, who had generally continued in possession during their lives. Of these allotments 15 had been made during the incumbency of the then vicar of Colerne, and the lands had in all cases fallen in by death and none by the removal or ejection of tenants from their holdings. It was thought by the tenants that their occupancies would be for life, but no title to life-tenancies was, Mr. Hare understood, asserted. The occupation of the poor's land in allotments was considered to be the most advantageous form of its employment for the benefit of the poor. Mr. Hare stated that with the exception of one or two cases in which the tenants who were originally labourers had risen in circumstances, the allotments seemed to be properly and beneficially occupied, and to be a source of considerable benefit to those who held them. In Mr. Hare's opinion it was desirable that a small rent should be required and paid for each allotment, at least in all cases of new tenants. Apparently no rent was paid at the date of the Inquiry.

It is clear from Mr. Hare's Report that the practice was then established, which has since been adhered to, of letting the land in allotments of half an acre instead of an acre or an acre and a half as previously.

Rules of 1861.—The following is a copy of a printed document (furnished to the Charity Commissioners in 1888) containing certain rules for the regulation of the Charity, made by the trustees (being the vicars of Colerne, Marshfield and Box) in 1861 :—

Colerne.
—
Forrester's
Charity—
continued.

“COLERNE—DAME ELIZABETH FORRESTER'S CHARITY.

“At a meeting of the trustees held at Marshfield on the 4th day of July 1861, it was resolved :—

“1. That in consequence of the difficulty experienced by the parish officers of Colerne in collecting the poor rate and land tax from the occupiers of land belonging to the above-named Charity, the trustees will (after the 1st January 1862) let the allotments at the rate of *two shillings and three pence the half acre, free of poor rate and land tax.*

“2. The rents must be paid to Mr. Thomas Kent at his own house, on or before the 29th day of September in each year.

“3. No person will in future be allowed to underlet his allotment without having obtained permission to do so from the trustees. Any person underletting his allotment without permission will be deprived of it.

“4. Any person convicted of felony will be deprived of his allotment.

“5. An annual meeting of the trustees will be held at Marshfield, on the first Thursday in July, for the purpose of transacting any business connected with this Charity.”

“H. D. C. S. HORLOCK, vicar of Box,
“GILBERT HEATHCOTE, vicar of Colerne,
“WILLIAM BEDFORD, vicar of Marshfield, } Trustees.”

Three of the present occupiers having held their allotments for upwards of 40 years, might possibly have taken them subject to the above regulations, but of this there is no evidence; and from information furnished to the Charity Commissioners in 1888 by the Rev. J. J. S. Bird, then vicar of Colerne, it would seem clear that no rent was ever paid, and that the regulations of 1861 in this respect remained a dead-letter.

Rules of 1868.—In the year 1868 the trustees prepared and printed certain rules and a form of agreement (printed on the same paper) for the letting of the allotments, whereof the following is a copy :—

COLERNE.

DAME ELIZABETH FORRESTER'S CHARITY.

At a meeting of the Trustees held at Colerne on the 29th June 1868, it was resolved :—

1. That the Trustees will for the future only assign the land of this Charity in allotments, leaving the Parish Officers of Colerne to collect the Rates and Taxes on the allotment land.

2. Any holder shall lose his allotment if three months behind-hand in the payment of Rates and Taxes, or if the land is not properly cultivated, or if in receipt of Parish Relief, or if the allotment is let without permission of the Trustees.

3. Any person convicted of felony will be deprived of his allotment.

4. An Annual Meeting of the Trustees will be held at Colerne on the First Thursday in July, for the purpose of transacting any business connected with this Charity.

Trustees { H. D. C. S. HORLOCK, Vicar of Box.
AUGUSTUS TURNER, Vicar of Colerne.
WILLIAM BEDFORD, Vicar of Marshfield.

FORM OF AGREEMENT AND DECLARATION.

I, _____ of Colerne, declare that I am not in receipt of Parish Relief, that I receive No. _____ allotment under Dame Forrester's Charity, subject to the rules drawn up by the Trustees of the said Charity; And that I will peaceably give up my allotment at Six Months' notice to the Trustees should I be a defaulter under rules 2 and 3 [or for any reason should be required to do so]. In proof of which I affix my name.

[Name]
Residence
Trade

The words “or for any reason should be required to do so” enclosed in brackets above do not appear in the original printed copies, but were inserted in manuscript in some only of the agreement signed by the occupiers.

Certain of the present occupiers hold their allotments under the above rules, as shown in the schedule hereinafter contained.

Colerne.
 Forrester's
 Charity—
continued.

The minute book of the trustees contains a historical account of the Charity prepared by the Rev. J. J. S. Bird, late vicar of Colerne. It is herein mentioned that in 1882 the trustees prepared a statement as to the Charity, which was printed for general information in the parish magazine, 200 copies whereof were specially circulated in the village. This statement is preserved in the minute book as an extract from the parish magazine for November 1885, entitled "Dame Forrester's Charity, erroneously called 'Colerne Made-for-ever Land,' Report of the Trustees on the Origin and Nature of the Land." The statement purports to have been resolved upon by the trustees at a meeting of their body held 13th March 1882, "in consequence of the absence of any authoritative statement and a consequent misapprehension of the nature and position of the trust." After describing the origin and history of the Charity, it is stated that the trustees have come to the following conclusions:—"I. The trustees have unlimited power to appoint, unquestioned, any person whom they may deem deserving of the gift, provided that person resides in the parish and does not receive parish relief. II. That if the present allotment of land gives dissatisfaction, the trustees see no other course open to them than to again *let the land* (as was originally directed), and to distribute the money to such persons as they shall annually appoint. III. The following are the rules by which all the appointments will be made:—1. All applications for a vacant piece of land must be sent in writing, and the appointments will be made each October. 2. In apportioning the land the trustees will take into account the person's character, as well as his circumstances, and the regular attendance of his children at school. The Charity is evidently left as a reward to those who by temperance and thrift have raised themselves above want. 3. All land is held at a yearly tenancy, and the holding expires every Michaelmas. The trustees have full power to remove or take away the land if they think fit. 4. All persons receiving the benefits will be required to sign a paper signifying their assent to the above regulations; and no person will be allowed to enter on possession of the land without a written agreement signed by the three trustees or the person deputed to act on their behalf. 5. The trustees purpose letting such portions of the land as they think fit, in order to pay the necessary expenses of administering the trust, and if any balance should at any time be in hand, to distribute the same in accordance with the original intention of the donor. (Signed) J. J. S. Bird, vicar of Colerne, G. E. Gardiner, vicar of Box, E. F. Trotman, vicar of Marshfield."

It appears from the minute book that the above regulations were not carried into effect. It is recorded that the occupiers of the land refused to sign an acknowledgment or to pay any rent, and that several meetings were held, but to little purpose.

In 1887 the attention of the Charity Commissioners was drawn to the case by a return furnished to them through their department of accounts, which set forth that no money was received from the holders of the allotments. On the 7th December 1887 the Charity Commissioners addressed a letter to the trustees requesting information as to the holdings and adverting to the recommendation of the former Commissioners contained in the Report of 1834, that a small rent should be paid. With reference to this communication the trustees informed the Commissioners by letter, received by the Commissioners on the 13th July 1888, that on the 15th May 1888 they held a general meeting of allotment holders and submitted a proposal that "an annual rent of 5s. per half acre should be paid by the allottees, the trustees undertaking to discharge all rates and tithe, together with expense of collection and maintenance of roads and fences on the Charity land"; the occupiers, however, expressed their intention to refuse any payment. The trustees also alleged that the occupiers "broke all the rules" and transferred their holdings in defiance of the trustees' authority. The trustees recommended that a Scheme should be formulated by the Charity Commissioners for the regulation of the Charity, and that a quit rent should be exacted.

Mr. Good's Inquiry, 1888.—In the above circumstances, the Charity Commissioners instructed Mr. Good, one of their Assistant Commissioners, to hold a local Inquiry into this Charity and the other Charities of the parish of Colerne, and his Report, dated 5th February 1889, was presented to the Commissioners.

Mr. Good reported, in regard to the state of the property, that the occupation road giving access to the land at the western end of the village (known as Fox Holes) was in a very neglected condition, and the fences and gates, where they existed, were very defective. The land was divided into 53 allotments, of which 48 were occupied at the date of Mr. Good's visit, for the most part by poor labouring men of the parish. Some of the occupiers were said to have obtained possession from former vicars, and others had been appointed by the then vicar. Some, however, Mr. Good found,

had obtained possession by transfer from previous tenants or otherwise without any kind of authority. Moreover, in some instances, the occupiers were by reason of their well-to-do circumstances not proper objects of the Charity. The land was generally fairly cultivated, with some exceptions noted. Mr. Good reported that no rent had for many years been paid for any of the allotments, and the regulations which had from time to time been made for its payment, and for the general management of the Charity, had been disregarded, and great irregularities existed, as appeared from the representations previously made to the Charity Commissioners by the trustees.

Colerne.
—
Forrester's
Charity--
continued.

In the result of Mr. Good's Report, the Charity Commissioners informed the Rev. J. J. S. Bird, by letter dated 15th June 1889, that they were prepared to entertain an application from the administrators of the Charity for an Order establishing a Scheme, which should provide for the constitution of a representative body of trustees, for the letting of the land, subject to due regard to the interest of existing allottees, in allotments under the provisions of the Allotments Extension Act, 1882, and for the application of the rents for the benefit of poor persons as specified in the will of the founder.

A formal application for a Scheme, signed by the vicars of Colerne, Marshfield, and Box, was received by the Charity Commissioners on the 10th August 1889.

The draft Scheme as originally communicated to the trustees and published in the locality differed from the Scheme as finally established in certain matters of detail which need not be noticed, and also in two particulars which are worthy of remark. (1.) The draft Scheme did not contain the provisions in regard to existing holders ultimately inserted as clauses 19 and 20 of the Scheme. These clauses were drafted in the result of correspondence between the trustees and the Charity Commissioners with the object of securing to the existing holders the right to remain in possession of their holdings for life, provided that they continued to reside in the parish, to pay a small acknowledgment, and to cultivate the land properly, as explained by a letter addressed by the Charity Commissioners to the trustees on the 13th August 1890; and provided that they remained proper objects of the Charity, a point which was strongly insisted on by the Rev. J. J. S. Bird by letter received by the Commissioners on the 16th January 1891. On this head, Mr. Bird observed as follows:—
“ At the present time there are at least five holders who had the land given them
“ when they were poor, but who now occupy the best positions in the parish. One is
“ a building contractor who employs several hands; he is also a market gardener,
“ and further, proprietor of a shop in Bath. . . . Another is a farmer who now
“ keeps six horses. A third is a well-to-do tradesman, and owns considerable freehold
“ property. The trustees ought to have power to cause persons who have risen above
“ the need of the land, to resign.”

(2.) The draft Scheme as originally framed contained a clause in the form commonly inserted in Schemes of the Charity Commissioners providing that any land not required for the purposes of the Allotments Extension Act should not be let for more than seven years certain, or for less than the improved annual value at rack-rent without the sanction of competent authority. This clause was omitted by the Commissioners on its being represented by the trustees that there was no such land available, but with reference to it and to the question of the rent to be paid for the allotments, the “charity committee,” then newly formed and consisting apparently of the trustees then about to be constituted under the Scheme, acquainted the Commissioners by letter received by the latter on the 21st January 1892, that they regarded the provision as impracticable on the following grounds, viz.:—“ The land is not of the best quality, and the tithes and
“ taxes on it bring it up to almost the rent that farmers have to pay for like land, and to
“ insert that clause would keep the men off it altogether or tend to make the land
“ poorer, as none of the men would improve the land for so uncertain a tenure.”

At the same time (21st January 1892) the charity committee submitted to the Commissioners a body of rules (referred to in their minute book as having been adopted by them on the 13th January 1892) for the future letting of the charity land. These rules were identical with those comprised in the form of agreement subsequently adopted by the trustees, except that the 7th rule contained the words which are here italicised and which were subsequently omitted, viz.:—“ You shall pay annually to the
“ clerk of the charity committee the sum of one shilling as quit-rent to defray the
“ *working expenses and the maintaining the roads, &c.*” By letter dated 6th February 1892, the Commissioners explained to the committee that it was not competent for the future trustees to act until the Order of the Commissioners establishing the Scheme was sealed, and that pending that Order no rules could have any validity. The

Commissioners also addressed a further communication on the subject to the trustees on the establishment of the Scheme as hereinafter mentioned.

It should be observed that no objection to the Scheme was notified to the Commissioners by or on behalf of the allotment holders.

Scheme of 1892.—The following are the principal provisions of the Scheme as finally established by Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 12th February 1892 :—

By clause 2 the real estate is vested in the Official Trustees of Charity Lands.

By clause 4 and the following clauses a body of trustees was constituted, consisting of seven persons, viz., the vicar and churchwardens of the parish of Colerne ex-officio, two representative trustees to be elected, each for the term of three years, by the vestry of the parish of Colerne, and two coöptative trustees.

By clause 7 two persons therein named were appointed to act as the first representative trustees for one year from the date of the Scheme.

The two churchwarden trustees have been replaced by two trustees elected each for the term of four years by the parish council under the provisions of section 14 (2) of the Local Government Act, 1894, and the two representative trustees, formerly appointed by the vestry, have been replaced by two trustees elected by the parish council, also for the term of four years, under section 14 (4) of the Act.

The coöptative trustees are to be persons residing or carrying on business in or near the parish of Colerne; their term of office is seven years, and they are to be provisionally appointed by the general body of trustees, subject to the approval under their official seal of the Charity Commissioners. The two first coöptative trustees, being the then vicars of Box and Marshfield, were named in the Scheme.

The Scheme contains the usual provisions as to determination of trusteeship, and as to the meetings and proceedings of the trustees, including a provision that three trustees present at any meeting constitute a quorum. The Scheme then provides for the management of the property and application of the income in terms following, viz. :—

19. Subject as herein-after provided the present holders of the allotment lands belonging to the Charity shall be entitled to continue in occupation on their present terms of tenure on condition of continuing to reside in the parish of Colerne, and of paying such yearly acknowledgment for their holdings not exceeding 1s. in any case as the Trustees shall fix.

20. The Trustees shall be at liberty to declare an allotment occupied by a present holder to be vacant for any reason which they shall deem to be sufficient for withdrawing from such holder the benefit of the Charity.

21. As vacancies from time to time arise amongst the present holders of the allotment lands belonging to the Charity, the Trustees shall let the lands in Allotments, in conformity with the provisions of the Allotments Extension Act, 1882, as if the lands had been set apart for the purpose of being let in allotments by the Trustees under the provisions of that Act.

22. All the proper costs, charges, and expenses of and incidental to the administration and management of the Charity shall be first defrayed by the Trustees out of the income thereof.

23. Subject to the payments aforesaid, the yearly income of the Charity shall be applied by the Trustees in making payments, under one or both of the following heads, for the benefit either of the poor of the said Parish of Colerne generally, or of such deserving and necessitous persons resident therein as the Trustees shall select for this purpose, and in such way as they shall consider most advantageous to the recipients, and most conducive to the formation of provident habits :—

(1.) The supply of Clothes, Linen, Bedding, Fuel, Tools, Medical or other aid in sickness, Food, or other articles in kind.

(2.) The supply of temporary relief in money, by way of loan or otherwise, in cases of unexpected loss, or sudden destitution.

Provided that the funds of the Charity shall in no case be applied, directly or indirectly, in relief of the rates of the Parish, or so that any individual or institution shall become entitled to a periodical or recurrent benefit therefrom.

A schedule of property was attached to the Scheme.

Proceedings subsequent to Scheme.—By letter dated 9th March 1892 and addressed to Mr. R. Field, the Charity Commissioners intimated that it would now be competent for the trustees to make such rules and regulations as they thought fit, consistently with the provisions of the Scheme, for the occupation of the allotment lands; and requested the particular attention of the trustees to section 14 (2) of the Allotments Extension Act, 1882.*

* Section 14 (2) of the Allotments Extension Act is as follows :—

Every allotment shall be let free of all charges (that is to say) tithe, tithe rentcharge, rates, taxes, and outgoings whatsoever, and shall be let at such rent as land of the same quality is usually let for in the same parish, with such addition as is necessary to satisfy the said charges; and in this section the expression "outgoings" includes the expense of getting possession, and allotting, dividing, and fencing the field or portion of land set apart, and collecting the rents, and any sum payable for such draining of the allotments and means of approach to the allotments as may be necessary.

Without further reference to the Charity Commissioners, the trustees appear to have adopted the rules resolved upon by them on the 13th January 1892, subject to the modification hereinbefore noted. The rules are embodied in the form of an agreement for letting the charity land, which was printed by the trustees and reads as follows:—

Colerne.
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continued.

COLERNE.

DAME ELIZABETH FORRESTER'S CHARITY.

At a meeting of the trustees of this Charity, held at the Vicarage, Colerne, on the 13th day of January 1892, the following declaration was approved of, to be signed by the Recipients of the Charity:—

We the undersigned, being the trustees of the above Charity, do hereby allot to the piece of land lately occupied by _____ to have and to hold under the conditions laid down in the Scheme sealed by the Charity Commissioners on February 12th, 1892, and subject to the following provisions:—

The allotment will become void:—

1. If the holder receives parochial relief.
2. If the holder removes from the parish.
3. If the holder underlets the land.
4. If the holder lay it down to grass.
5. If the holder allows the land one season uncultivated.
6. If the holder rises to such a position as not to require the charity.
7. If the holder fail to pay the secretary the annual premium of one shilling quit rent, together with customary rates and taxes.

Signature of recipient
Trade or calling
Trustees

It does not appear to have been understood by the trustees in adopting the above rules or conditions that the provision for the future letting of the allotments at an acknowledgment of one shilling per plot was contrary to the Allotments Extension Act, 1882, embodied in the Scheme. In fact, the trustees' rules expressly regard the allotment holders themselves as being the objects of the Charity, whereas on the contrary, under the Scheme, the objects of the Charity are not the allotment holders, (except those who were in possession of their holdings at the date of the Scheme), but the poor of the parish of Colerne generally.

The history of the Charity from the date of the Scheme to the present time is contained in the minute book and account book of the trustees, which both open in the year 1891. The minute book from 1892 onwards contains entries of the grant from time to time of allotments to various persons. It appears from the evidence obtained at the public Inquiry that the allotments were all granted by the trustees subject to the rules of 1892, a copy whereof in the form of an agreement as above, signed by the trustees, appears to have been given to the allottee in each case. In a few cases a counterpart signed by the allottee is in the possession of the trustees.

Under date 29th March 1892, the account book contains an entry of a sum received as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
“ Collection of 1s. each from the holders of the charity			
land for repairs of roads, &c. - - -	2	14	0”

It would seem from the form of the entry that the above item was viewed by the trustees as an extraordinary contribution collected from the occupiers for a special purpose. No further sums appear to have been received from the occupiers of the land except in the case of the one plot in Widenham Lane, below referred to.

Although the trustees in 1892 do not appear to have contemplated the receipt of rent from the occupiers of the bulk of the property, they took certain steps to assure some regular income for the Charity. (1.) They let the right of shooting over the charity land to D. E. Taylor, Esq., for 1*l.* per annum. This letting appears to have been first effected in 1891 and has been continued ever since. (2.) They proceeded to let one-half acre plot of the land in Widenham Lane (being the land situated in proximity to the east end of the village as hereinafter mentioned) at a full rental value. Prior to 1892 this land had been allowed to be occupied as a free allotment in like manner as the rest of the charity land. The letting is referred to in the minute book as follows:—

“ 16th August 1892.—It was agreed that the meeting be adjourned so as to have the voice of the holders of the charity land on the lot lately held by Mr. Kent, whether it should be given away as usual, or whether it should be let and the rents go towards the expenses of the other charity lands at Foxholes.

"24th August 1892.—An adjourned meeting was held in the parish room on Thursday evening, 24th August, after notice had been given in the usual manner inviting all holders of the charity land to be present. There being only Mr. G. Aust and R. Field present, but by procuring the opinion of the Rev. J. J. S. Bird, a member who could not be present, it was decided, &c.

* * * *

"And the land lately held by T. Kent to be let, and the proceeds to go towards defraying the expenses of the other charity land at Foxholes."

The piece of land referred to was accordingly, in November 1892, let to the highest bidder for 2*l.* per annum; this has since been reduced to 1*l.* 4*s.*

Generally, the income of the Charity received from the last-mentioned plot and from the letting of sporting rights has been absorbed in expenses of management and repairs and improvements to the property, as is more particularly shown in the accounts below.

In 1894 a payment of 2*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.* was made in sums of 11*d.* each to occupiers of the charity land towards the payment of rates and tithe rentcharge.

Under date 6th May 1895, it is mentioned in the minutes that the clerk brought to the notice of the trustees the difficulty he had in collecting "the dues" from the holders of the land; and he was authorised to have bills printed and to post them in the village, setting forth that any holder who had not paid the dues on or before the 25th March in each year should forfeit his allotment. Apparently the dues referred to were tithes and rates.

It is also recorded in the minutes of 6th May 1895, that the trustees removed an occupier for neglecting to cultivate his allotment granted to him two years previously, and gave the holding to another person.

In November 1896 the trustees appointed a clerk at a salary of 1*l.* per annum; this appointment was made in respect of all the Colerne Charities, then jointly administered by the trustees of Lady Forrester's Charity as hereinafter mentioned under Harris' Charity (*see post*, page 13).

Under date 6th January 1898, the minutes contain record of the grant of an allotment as follows:—"The piece of land lately held by Edward Sumsion, the committee gave to Wm. [*query* Jas.] Bowls for the term of six years by his paying "the rates and taxes due thereon." This seems to be the sole instance of the grant of an allotment for the Charity for a specific term of years. The plot in question is No. 51 in the Schedule hereinafter contained; it is bad land, and is now void.

At a meeting of the trustees held 2nd November 1899, instructions were given for the sale of an elm tree standing on plot No. 45, and for the expenditure of 5*l.* in planting plot 47 with larch trees.

At the last-mentioned meeting the clerk was also instructed to notify to holders whose allotments were laid down to grass that according to the rules they thereby forfeited the same, and that if the land was not broken up by the 1st August 1900, the trustees would resume possession. The clerk was likewise instructed to warn holders whose land was not properly cultivated, that they thereby rendered themselves liable, according to their agreement, to forfeit the same.

By letter dated 13th February 1901, the trustees informed the Charity Commissioners that the quit rents had not been collected, and that six plots were void and others in a ruinous state through the neglect of the occupiers. By a subsequent letter dated 4th September 1901, the trustees informed the Charity Commissioners that they had decided in future to collect quit rents of 1*s.* for each holding; also that they were issuing notices to holders whose land was not properly cultivated, requiring them to bring the land into a proper state of cultivation by Lady Day 1902.

Under date 2nd September 1901, the minutes of the trustees contain an entry as follows:—"The Committee decided for the future to collect quit rent of 1*s.* from every holder of charity land at Lady Day in each year.

At their meeting of 2nd September 1901, the trustees also instructed their clerk to send "to each holder of charity land whose allotment was wholly laid down to grass," a letter in terms following, viz.:—

"3rd September 1901. The attention of the committee has been called to the fact that the charity land held by you is wholly or in part laid down to grass sainfoin or seeds. Your attention is directed to condition No. 4 under which the allotment of the land is governed, namely, 'the allotment will become void if the holder lays it down to grass,' and they request that you will give an intimation in

writing to the clerk on or before September 29th next that you will break up the plot you hold before March 25th, 1902. Failing to receive a reply by September 29th the committee will reluctantly be obliged to declare your plot void."

Colerne.
Forrester's
Charity--
continued.

By letter dated 11th December 1901, the Charity Commissioners called the attention of the trustees to clause 21 of the Scheme, which directs that allotments becoming vacant after the date of the Scheme should be let in conformity with the provisions of the Allotments Extension Act, 1882, section 13 (2), that was to say, at such rent as land of the same quality was usually let for in the same parish with an addition in respect of outgoings in the form of rates, &c. The Commissioners also referred to the provisions of clause 20 of the Scheme, which specially authorised the trustees to declare an allotment vacant for any reason which they might deem sufficient, even though it were held by a person who was a holder of the land previously to the date of the Scheme.

By letter dated 21st January 1902, the trustees informed the Charity Commissioners that on the previous evening they held a meeting of the holders of the allotments for the purpose of explaining to them the provisions of the Scheme of 1892, and that at the close of this meeting the following resolution was proposed and seconded and unanimously carried by the allotment-holders present, being nearly the entire number, viz. :—"That in the opinion of the occupiers of the land known as Dame Elizabeth Forrester's Charity the Scheme drawn up by the Charity Commissioners and dated February 12th, 1892, is unworkable and impracticable, and that the occupiers refuse to be bound by it."

By subsequent letters the trustees informed the Commissioners that they had not declared any plots vacant, and intimated that they did not feel themselves in a position to administer the Scheme of 1892.

Appointment of Trustees.—The effect of the Local Government Act, 1894, upon the constitution of the body of trustees has been explained above under the head of the Scheme of 1892. There has been some irregularity in the past in the appointment of trustees by the parish council; this was rectified in 1901 in the result of correspondence between the trustees and the Charity Commissioners. The present trustees appointed by the parish council in place of the churchwardens, under the Local Government Act, 1894, section 14 (2), are Messrs. T. Kent and H. Mullins, appointed 24th July 1901, and each entitled (the provisions of section 14 (7) of the Act in regard to the retirement of first trustees not having been observed) to hold office for four years from the date of their appointment. The present trustees appointed by the parish council in place of the vestry under section 14 (4) of the Act are Messrs. G. Maynard and F. W. Woodward, who were respectively appointed on the 17th April 1899 and 10th July 1899, and are each entitled to hold office for four years from the date of appointment.

The present coöptative trustees are Messrs. George Osborne, publican, and John Tiley, mason, both of Colerne, whose appointment was approved by Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 12th December 1899.

Accounts.—The accounts of the Charity open 16th November 1891; and the period from that date to 1st April 1895 is covered by three statements of receipts and expenditure, of which the following is substantially a copy :—

RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURE.		
1891.	£	s. d.	1892.	£	s. d.
16th November, D. E. Taylor, Esq., for shooting rights.	1	0 0	19th January, Charity Commissioners, for stamp duty.	1	0 0
1892.			19th February, cash book	0	1 9
29th March, D. E. Taylor, Esq., for shooting rights.	1	0 0	2nd April, deed box	0	4 0
29th March, collection of 1s. each from the holders of the Charity Land for repairs of roads, &c.	2	14 0	1st July, forms for letting allotments	0	6 0
1893.			3rd June, Saml. Strange, work on roads	0	7 0
12th February, D. E. Taylor, Esq., for shooting rights.	1	0 0	" Walter Moulds, "	0	7 6
			28th September, Aaron Webb, for gates and post	0	8 0
			1893.		
			January 7, John Henderson, putting up gates	0	4 0
			February 7, Albert Mullins, work on roads	0	12 9
			" Charles Coleman	0	9 6
			" rates and taxes for land let to John Sumson.	0	2 3
			11 April, Edward Jenkins, work on road	1	6 3
			" stamps, stationery, &c.	0	2 6
			" balance	0	2 6
	5	14 0		5	14 0

Colerne.
Forrester's
Charity—
continued.

RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURE.	
1893.	£ s. d.	1893.	£ s. d.
11th April, balance - - - -	0 2 6	23rd December, Charles Bright, for work on roads.	1 3 1½
13th " D. E. Taylor, Esq., to assist in repairing of roads.	0 10 0		
1894.		1894.	
5th February, John Sumsion, rent - - -	2 0 0	1st April, taxes, &c. on land let to Sumsion -	0 2 9
5th March, D. E. Taylor, Esq., for shooting rights.	1 0 0	" 11d. each to holders of the land to assist in paying up half year's arrear of taxes.	2 9 6
" Balance - - - -	0 2 10½		
	3 15 4½		3 15 4½
1895.		1894.	
16th January, D. E. Taylor, Esq., for shooting rights.	1 0 0	1st April, balance - - - -	0 2 10½
" Sumsion, rent - - - -	2 0 0	1895.	
1st April, balance - - - -	0 15 5½	16th March, Charles Weeks, hire of one horse and two carts, two days.	0 12 0
	3 15 5½	18th March, Charles Bright and others, work on roads.	2 3 6
		" Ten load of stone - - - -	0 10 0
		1st April, rates, &c. for land let to Sumsion -	0 2 1
		" stamps, stationery, &c., two years -	0 5 0
			3 15 5½

From 1895 to 1902 the accounts of Lady Forrester's Charity have been intermixed with those of Harris's, Slack's, and Granger's Charities. It appears from the trustees' accounts that there is a balance of 1s. 5d. due to the treasurer in respect of the four Charities jointly. The following statement has been prepared from the trustees' accounts to show the receipts and expenditure of Lady Forrester's Charity from September 1895 to April 1902. It is not possible to apportion all the past expenses of management in detail between the several Charities, but the credit balance below stated of 5l. 5s. 6d. may be taken as representing the amount paid for expenses of management by Lady Forrester's Charity :—

RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURE.	
1895.	£ s. d.	1895.	£ s. d.
29th September, Sumsion, rent - - -	0 16 0	1st April balance - - - -	0 15 5½
1896.		1896.	
8th February, D. E. Taylor, Esq., for shooting rights.	1 0 0	19th March, printing - - - -	0 3 1½
1897.		25th " rates and tithes on land rented by J. Sumsion.	0 2 6
2nd February, D. E. Taylor, Esq., for shooting rights.	1 0 0	1897.	
21st April, J. Sumsion, rent - - - -	0 16 0	6th February, rates and taxes on two allotments.	0 5 0
4th October, " " - - - -	0 16 0	" postage and stationery, two years.	0 5 0
13th December " " - - - -	1 6 0	1898.	
1898.		3rd January, Arthur Jenkins, 1½ day horse and cart.	0 7 6
17th February, D. E. Taylor, Esq., for shooting rights.	1 0 0	" Charles Wright, three days' work at Foxholes.	0 7 6
20th July, J. Sumsion, rent - - - -	0 6 0	25th " tithes on land rented by J. Sumsion.	0 2 2
1899.		13th September, Hubert Bence, for new iron gate for Foxholes.	2 10 0
7th February, D. E. Taylor, Esq., for shooting rights.	1 0 0	22nd November, Wm. Holder, for work done at Foxhills.	0 13 10
11th November, J. Sumsion, rent - - -	1 10 0	1899.	
1900.		23rd January, rates and tithes for land let to J. Sumsion.	0 2 4
17th January, sale of elm tree - - - -	1 12 6	21st November, six copies Scheme - - -	0 3 0
2nd April, Walter Moules, rent - - - -	0 12 0	" purchase of 1,800 larch trees -	2 14 0
" D. E. Taylor, Esq., for shooting rights.	1 0 0	" hauling do. - - - -	0 3 6
17th October, W. Moules, rent - - - -	0 12 0	" planting do. - - - -	2 0 0
1901.		" rates, &c. on land let - - - -	0 2 4
29th March, D. E. Taylor, Esq., for shooting rights.	1 0 0	1900. Do. do. - - - -	0 2 1
" W. Moules, rent - - - -	0 12 0	1901.	
September, J. Sumsion, arrears of rent - -	1 10 0	3rd September, paid for clearing trees - -	0 12 0
" W. Moules, rent - - - -	0 12 0	" J. Sumsion for cutting hedge, &c.	0 15 6
1902.		1902.	
19th March, D. E. Taylor, Esq., for shooting rights.	1 0 0	13th April, T. H. King, tithe - - - -	0 17 4
" W. Moules, rent - - - -	0 12 0	" Thos. Jenkins, quit rents, tithe, &c. for allotment.	0 2 10
		" balance, being proportion of expenses of administration of the charities.	5 5 6
	18 12 6		18 12 6

The salary paid to the clerk in respect of all the Colerne Charities is 1*l*. It is understood that in future the accounts of Lady Forrester's Charity, and its administration generally, will be kept distinct.

Colerne.
Forrester's
Charity --
continued.

Present state of Endowments.—The total extent of the Charity land is stated to be 26*a*. 3*r*. 0*p*. The property consists of two portions very different in respect of situation and character.

(*a.*) One portion, comprising only about one acre is favourably situated close to the east end of the village, between Widenham Lane and Drewet's Mill Lane. This land was formerly granted in two half-acre allotments free of rent, in like manner as the rest of the property; but in 1892 for the first time one half-acre plot was let at a full rent of 2*l*. under the circumstances above-mentioned (pages 9 and 10). This plot is now let to Walter Moules, quarryman, at a yearly rent of 1*l*. 4*s*. The other half-acre plot is still held, without payment of rent, in like manner as the rest of the charity land (*see* Schedule, No. 54) by an occupier who has held it for 30 or 40 years. It is desirable that on the determination of this occupancy the plot should be let at full rental value, like the adjoining plot. This land being admittedly good and conveniently situated appears to stand on a different footing from the rest of the property.

(*b.*) The remainder of the land, which is called by the general name of Foxholes, and is popularly known as "made-for-ever land," is situated on a hill-side about a mile from the parish church, south-west of the village. It is approached by a steep and bad road, and lies on the slope of a hill. Access to the allotments is obtained by an occupation road or cart-track running across the slope. This track is in a very bad condition, the ruts being so deep as to make it in places practically impassable to carts. The boundary fences are also in bad repair.

The land is let in plots of half an acre each.

Generally, the allotments appear to be well cultivated, usually in beans and potatoes.

The plots appear to differ greatly in value according to situation. Some may be regarded as fairly good land; others, again, are mere down land, unsuitable for cultivation by reason of the steepness of the declivity. For instance, one plot at the top of the hill, lately cultivated but now void, is said to have become in part valueless through the slipping away of the soil. About 1½ acre is approached only by a footpath, and consists of a piece of very steep hillside; of this one half-acre plot is void, a second is laid to sainfoin, and a third after being in sainfoin is now being broken up for fresh cultivation.

At the bottom of the hill is about an acre and a half of land, which, being very poor and difficult of access, was formerly allowed to lie waste. In 1899, there being no applicants for this piece of land, the trustees planted about half of it with larch trees at a total cost of 4*l*. 17*s*. 6*d*., of which 1*l*. 12*s*. 6*d*. was provided by the sale of an elm tree growing on the charity land. It is estimated that the plantation will be worth about 80*l*. in 20 years' time. If funds admit, it is proposed similarly to plant the remainder of the waste land. This appears to be a beneficial way of dealing with land which clearly seems to be "unsuitable for allotments" within the meaning of Allotments Extension Act, 1882, section 11.

In all, eight half-acre plots are now void. Of these, four are regarded as unsuitable for cultivation, and four are suitable for allotments, but are being withheld from letting by the trustees pending the decision of the Charity Commissioners as to the future administration of the Charity.

No professional valuation of the property has been made, but according to competent local opinion the land at Foxholes, if and when laid to grass, might command a rent of 1*l*. an acre. Difficulty was experienced in arriving at an estimate of the market value of the land for the purpose of allotments. There is a good demand for garden allotments in Colerne, and land near the village hired for this purpose by the parish council is let at 2*l*. an acre. The best opinion appeared to be that, eliminating the worst plots and allowing for the inconvenience of the situation and poor quality of part of the land, the property at Foxholes might be regarded as worth on the average 10*s*. an acre (being 5*s*. a plot) for allotment purposes.

The outgoings on the land are as follows:—

	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	
Vicarial tithe	0	11	per half-acre plot.
Lay tithe	0	4	" "
Rates	0	7	" "
	<u>1</u>	<u>10</u>	

The total amount of the rates for 1901 was 1*l*. 6*s*. 10*d*., and tithes 3*l*. 9*s*. 7*d*., total 4*l*. 16*s*. 5*d*.

Colerne.
—
Forrester's
Charity—
continued.

The following schedule, based upon information furnished by the trustees and supplemented by the answers given by the allotment-holders to questions put at the Public Inquiry, shows the names and occupations of the present tenants, the dates, as nearly as can be ascertained, at which they entered upon their holdings, the rules or conditions, if any, under which they appear to have entered, and the crops which they now grow upon the land. The names of those who were not present at the public Inquiry are distinguished by an asterisk. In the fifth column the letter A refers to the Rules of 1868, mentioned above (page 5), and the letters B to the Rules of 1892, mentioned above (page 9).

No. of Allotment.	Name of Tenant.	Occupation or Calling.	Date of Entry or Length of Occupancy.	Rules, if any, subject to which Tenancy was originally Granted.	Cultivation or Condition.
1	Fredk. Rickets -	Mason -	March 1883 -	See note.	Oats and potatoes.
2	Edwd. Clark -	" -	1893 -	B.	Beans and potatoes.
3	Edwd. Sumsion* -	Labourer -	2nd February 1897 -	B.	Not cultivated; condition bad.
4	Chas. Hulbert -	Mason -	March 1877 -	A.	Potatoes.
5	Thos. Simmonds -	" -	2nd September 1901 -	B.	"
6	Elijah Tiley -	Hurdle maker -	About 1860 -	—	Barley, oats, and potatoes.
7	George Field -	Labourer -	1888 -	See note.	Barley, oats.
8	Thos. Osborne* -	" -	Over 30 years -	A.	Sainfoin.
9	Void -	—	—	—	Good land; very fair condition considering no cultivation this year.
10	Jas. Bowles -	Grocer -	5th March 1895 -	B.	Sainfoin; occupier has agreed to change crop.
11	Chas. Clarke -	Labourer -	30-40 years -	A. (?)	Sainfoin; occupier has agreed to change crop.
12	Jno. Holder -	Retired game-keeper.	1868 -	A.	Potatoes.
13	Jas. Tiley -	Labourer -	18-20 years -	See note.	Potatoes and oats.
14	Void since Sept. 1901	—	—	—	} Good land.
15	Do. do. -	—	—	—	
16	Jas. Tidmarsh -	Mason -	5th March 1895 -	B.	Beans and potatoes.
17	Wm. Moulds -	Quarryman -	1875 -	A.	"
18	Geo. Smart* -	Labourer -	11 January 1900 -	A.	"
19	Chas. Bright -	" -	12 or 13 years -	A.	Potatoes and beans.
20	Thos. Herbert -	Quarryman -	Four years (?) -	B.	Potatoes, oats, &c.
21	John Isaac -	" -	13-14 years -	See note.	Wheat and potatoes.
22	Edwd. Pullen* -	Labourer -	About 25 years -	A. (?)	Sainfoin.
23	Hy. Tiley -	Engine-driver -	2nd September 1901 -	B.	Potatoes; couch grass being brought under cultivation.
24	Chas. Weeks* -	Farmer -	Over 40 years -	—	Sainfoin.
25	Wm. Rickets -	Labourer -	6th May 1895 -	B.	Potatoes.
26	Wm. Sumsion* -	" -	2nd February 1897 -	B.	Beans and potatoes.
27	Hy. Jenkins -	Quarryman -	5th October 1869 -	A.	Wheat and potatoes.
28	David Phillpot* -	Labourer -	About 20 years -	A. (?)	Beans and potatoes.
29	Jas. Aust -	Carpenter -	2nd September 1901 -	B.	"
30	Wm. Holder* -	Labourer -	About 19 years -	A. (?)	"
31	Hy. Weeks -	" -	23rd October 1893 -	B.	Wheat and potatoes.
32	Fredk. Moulds* -	Stone-sawyer -	16th July 1891 -	A. (?)	Beans and potatoes.
33	Geo. Moulds -	Labourer -	20-30 years -	See note.	Potatoes and beans.
34	Isaak Baker -	Quarryman -	About 19 years -	A.	Sainfoin (four years).
35	Edwd. Phelps* -	Labourer -	Two years (?) -	B. (?)	Beans and potatoes.
36	Geo. Herbert -	Quarryman -	12th March 1895 -	B.	"
37	Void since Sept. 1901	—	—	—	Very fair condition.
38	Wm. Smith -	Labourer -	1st April 1892 -	B.	Beans and potatoes.
39	David Phillpot -	Stone-sawyer -	5th March 1895 -	B.	Beans and oats.
40	Robt. Coles -	" -	Two or three years (?) -	B.	Potatoes and oats.
41	Edwd. Jenkins -	" -	13th January 1892 -	B.	Potatoes and wheat.
42	Jno. Hy. Jenkins -	" -	16th July 1891 -	B.	Wheat and potatoes.
43	Thos. Jenkins -	" -	Prior to 1892 -	A.	Potatoes, sainfoin.
44	Void -	—	—	—	Bad land.
45	Fredk. Shepherd* -	Mason -	14 years -	A. (?)	Bad land; not cultivated for several years.
46	Wm. Hall* -	" -	2nd February 1897 -	B. (?)	Bad land; part uncultivated, part sainfoin.
47	In hand -	—	—	—	Planted with larch trees.
48	Do. -	—	—	—	"
49	Void -	—	—	—	Bad land.
50	Wm. Johnson -	Labourer -	About 30 years -	A.	Potatoes, grass; bad land.
51	Void -	—	—	—	Bad land.
52	Wm. May -	Mason -	19 years -	A.	Sainfoin.
53	Walter Moulds -	Quarryman -	11th January 1900 -	See note.	"
54	Geo. Gaisford -	Engine-driver -	Over 30 years -	A.	Potatoes, &c.

NOTE.—(1) states that the plot was given him to hold for life or until he received poor-law relief. (7), (13), (21), (33) state that they took, without notice of any rules or conditions. (53), (54). This is the land in Widenham Lane at the east end of the village. (53) is let at 17. 4s. per annum.

Difficulty has been experienced in ascertaining the dates of the commencement of the holdings; also the terms on which the holdings were granted. In the absence of evidence to the contrary, it must in general be presumed that the holdings were taken subject to the rules in force for the time being. The general practice in granting

allotments has been for the trustees to deliver to the allottee the form of agreement signed by or on behalf of the trustees, but except in some recent instances, the agreements do not appear to have been signed by the allottees. It is desirable that the trustees should keep a register of the holdings showing the date of each grant; also that they should regularly preserve counterpart agreements executed by the holders.

In regard to the above list of allotment holders it will be observed that there are only two who may not be strictly described as workmen or labourers, the majority of them being employed in the Bath-stone quarries and works at Box. It would appear that there is only one holder to whose occupancy exception could be taken on the ground of circumstances in life, and he has held his allotment for over 40 years.

All the allottees appointed since the date of the Scheme appear to have been regularly appointed by the trustees. So far as can be ascertained the older holders appear to have generally received their allotments from former vicars; at any rate it is not alleged that any of the existing allottees are improperly in possession of their holdings.

The practice of growing sainfoin on the charity land has presented difficulty to the trustees. It is conceded that sainfoin is the most remunerative crop for land of the character of the allotments in question, but it exhausts the soil after about seven years and runs to couch grass and weeds. The cost of breaking up the soil for cultivation after sainfoin is stated to be about 2*l.* 10*s.* per half-acre plot, and under existing circumstances it is apprehended that occupiers may seek to evade this expense and permit the land to go out of cultivation, as has, in fact, already happened in some instances. It appears, therefore, to be essential to the continuance of the allotment system that provision should be made in the rules for obtaining an adequate indemnity from every occupier who lays his plot to sainfoin.

The trustees last year served each occupier with a demand note for the quit rent of 1*s.* as well as rates and tithes, but payment of quit rent has been refused, except in the one instance noted in the accounts. The rates and tithes have also been withheld by the occupiers (with the exception mentioned) for the last year, but only, it is understood, because payment thereof has been demanded together with the quit rent.

In view of the non-payment of rent by the allotment holders, it is material to notice that they disclaim all intention of setting up a possessory title to the land in any case; nor do they claim any right to transfer their holdings.

At the public Inquiry it was urged by Mr. John Isaac, on behalf of the allotment holders, that the existing appropriation of the Charity for free allotments is of greater benefit to the thrifty and industrious poor than the distribution of doles, to which form of charity those present expressed strong objection.

The special reasons which would seem to have occasioned the Scheme of 1892, namely, the existence of certain abuses of administration, referred to in Mr. Good's report, appear no longer to exist. In these circumstances there appear to be grounds for reconsideration of the provisions of the Scheme.

With regard to the reservation of rent for the allotments, on the one hand, the practice has obtained now for upwards of 80 years of granting the allotments without rent. On the other hand the former Commissioners for inquiring concerning Charities recommended that a quit-rent or acknowledgment should be paid, and this recommendation was endorsed by officers of the Charity Commission, who inspected the Charity in 1856 and 1889; it has also been endorsed at different times by the administrators or trustees of the Charity themselves, on the ground of the necessity of providing sufficient income to cover the cost of the proper administration of the Charity and the necessary repair of the property.

The present gross income of the Charity is 2*l.* 4*s.*, viz. 1*l.* from the letting of the one plot in Widenham Lane and 1*l.* from shooting rights; the former item is subject to outgoings of about 2*s.* for rates and tithes. If the other plot in Widenham Lane were similarly let, the gross income would be raised to 3*l.* 4*s.* per annum. The sum of 1*l.* has hitherto been paid for salary of clerk, but it is probable that this item may have to be increased in the future. It is estimated that the minimum sum required for expenses of management, including both the necessary repair of the property and the cost of administration, is 5*l.* per annum. As indicated above, repairs to roads and fences are urgently needed at the present time. Accordingly, it appears to be necessary that in the case at least of allotments to be hereafter granted, some rent should be paid. Any surplus above the cost of ordinary outgoings might be made available for the improvement of the allotments generally.

It appears that since the date of the Inquiry an offer has been received by the trustees from one individual to take plots Nos. 14 and 15 at a rent of 10*s.* per acre. It

Côlerne.
Forrester's
Charity—
continued.

Colerne.
—
Forrester's
Charity—
continued.

should be noted that under the Allotments Extension Act, 1882 (section 13 (4)), to whose provisions the Charity is at present subject, one acre is the maximum quantity of land allowed to be held as an allotment by one person; and on general grounds it does not appear to be desirable that this maximum should be in any event exceeded.

Charity of the Rev. William Harris, D.D. (see page 1).

Harris's
Charity.

An account of the foundation and early history of this Charity is contained in the Report of 1834.

In the year 1856, Mr. Hare, an inspector of Charities, held an inquiry by direction of the Charity Commissioners, into the Charities of the parish of Colerne, and his Report, dated 21st October 1856, was submitted to the Commissioners. It is stated in Mr. Hares's Report that the rentcharge of 12*l.* constituting the endowment of the Charity was duly received from Mr. Ellis, the then tenant of the farm at Keevil Wick, in the parish of Keevil, Wilts., which is charged with the payment as mentioned in the Report of 1834. The Charity was distributed in sums of 4*s.* at Christmas and Easter to poor persons of the parish not receiving parochial relief and not in occupation of the land of Lady Forrester's Charity, the selection being made by the vicar and churchwardens.

In 1888 the Charity Commissioners instructed Mr. Good, one of their Assistant Commissioners, to hold an inquiry into the Charities of the parish of Colerne, and his Report, dated 5th February 1889, was submitted to the Commissioners. The rentcharge at this date was duly received by one of the churchwardens from Mr. Thomas Ellis, the tenant of the farm at Keevil Wick, and the money was distributed by the same churchwarden, with the concurrence of the vicar and the other churchwarden, in sums of 4*s.* amongst poor of the parish who were neither in receipt of poor-law relief nor in occupation of any of Lady Forrester's Charity land.

At the present time the rentcharge of 12*l.* is regularly received by half-yearly payments at Christmas and Easter from Mr. W. S. Newman, the tenant of Hurst Farm, Keevil, Wilts. The owner of the property is George Llewellyn Palmer, Esq., of Lackham, Lacock, near Chippenham.

It appears that recently the Charity of Dr. Harris was administered (together with the Charities of Slack and Granger) by the vicar of Colerne and the four persons nominated by the parish council to be trustees of Lady Forrester's Charity under the Scheme for that Charity hereinafter mentioned as modified by the operation of the Local Government Act, 1894. No resolution was however passed by the parish council appointing trustees of the Charities of Harris or Slack under the provisions of section 14 (2) of the Local Government Act, 1894; and in 1901 it was explained by the Charity Commissioners, by letters addressed to the clerk of the trustees of Lady Forrester's Charity, that in the absence of any such resolution the persons above referred to were not entitled to act in the trusts of Harris's or Slack's Charity.

The Charity of Dr. Harris is now distributed by the vicar churchwardens and overseers in sums of 5*s.* each at Christmas and Easter to poor parishioners who are not in receipt of poor-law relief.

The vicar, churchwardens and overseers are legal trustees of Dr. Harris's Charity under the founder's will. It does not appear that any person has acted as a trustee in the capacity of "owner or right proprietor of the farm in Colerne" as mentioned in the will. It is competent for the parish council under the provisions of the Local Government Act, 1894, section 14 (2), to appoint two persons to be trustees of the Charity in the place of the churchwardens, and two other persons to be trustees of the Charity in the place of the two overseers.

It may here be noted that prior to the present Inquiry no accounts of any of the Colerne Charities were ever furnished to the Charity Commissioners, as required by law.

Charity of William Slack.

Slack's
Charity.

The following is an extract from the will of Samuel Slack, dated 16th April 1845 and proved in London 6th August 1847. "I give" [inter alia] "to the poor of the parish of Colerne in the county of Wilts, one annuity or yearly sum of 25*l.* . . . And "I desire the three lastly-mentioned annuities" [including the annuity for Colerne] "to be paid to the minister and churchwardens of the respective parishes aforesaid at Christmas in every year for ever to be distributed by them in money clothing or otherwise in their discretion amongst the deserving poor of the respective parishes aforesaid and I hereby charge all the annuities aforesaid on such part of my personal estate only as is by law applicable to the payment of such annuities and when my

“ trustees hereinafter named shall have realised a competent sum of money out of my personal estate I request them to set apart a sufficient fund in their names in some or one of the Government Funds to provide for the said several annuities hereinbefore given by me but in case my personal estate aforesaid shall prove insufficient to provide for the annuities aforesaid then it is my will and I hereby direct that each annuities shall abate proportionately.”

Colerne.
Slack's
Charity--
continued.

In the Report dated 21st October 1856, upon the Charities of Colerne made to the Charity Commissioners by Mr. Hare, an Inspector of Charities, it is stated, that in respect of the above request, the sum of 20*l.* had been received yearly since 1847, and distributed in sums varying from 2*s.* 6*d.* to 5*s.* In 1855 there were 27 recipients at 5*s.*, 29 at 4*s.*, and 60 at 2*s.* 6*d.* The rule generally adopted had been to give 5*s.* to persons above 70 years of age, 4*s.* to persons with three children, and 2*s.* 6*d.* to persons having one or two children; or having land under Lady Forrester's Charity (except such latter persons had four or more children, in which case they received 4*s.*).

It appears from Mr. Good's Report of 1889 upon the Colerne Charities that the testator's will became the subject of certain proceedings in the Court of Chancery. By Order of the Master of the Rolls in a suit “*Burne v. Wintle*” (1862 B. 128), referring to the probate of William Slack's will and codicils, it was ordered (*inter alia*) that inquiry should be made as to what parts of the testator's estate consisted of land or money connected with land, and what part consisted of personal estate unconnected with land; also what part of the charitable legacies might be void, and how such legacies should be apportioned. The suit was abated in consequence of the decease of the defendant, and in pursuance of the original Bill and an Order of Revivor dated the 25th June 1868, and of directions given by the Master of the Rolls, the chief clerk, by his certificate dated 22nd March 1870, certified that in the result of the inquiry and apportionment the sum of 795*l.* 12*s.* 5*d.*, being part of a sum of Consols therein mentioned, represented the proceeds of the testator's personal estate unconnected with land. This sum was apportioned among 15 charitable legacies, and the principal sum of 39*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.* Consols was apportioned in respect of the annuity for the poor of Colerne.

At the date of Mr. Good's report of 1889 the stock belonging to the Charity formed part of a sum of 163*l.* 17*s.* Consols standing in the names of the Rev. A. Turner and two others. Of this amount it is stated in Mr. Good's Report that 61*l.* 8*s.* 10*d.* Stock belonged to Slack's Charity. The balance in excess of 39*l.* 15*s.* probably represents accumulated income, but there is no record as to this.

Under the authority of an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 10th August 1897, the sum of 163*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.* Consols, representing the endowments of Slack's and Granger's Charities, was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and of this amount the sum of 61*l.* 8*s.* 10*d.* Consols was apportioned in the books of the Official Trustees as the endowment of Slack's Charity.

Transfer to
Official
Trustees.

The dividends on the 61*l.* 8*s.* 10*d.* Consols, which now amount to 1*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.*, and which will amount at two and a half per cent. to 1*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.*, are remitted by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds to the vicar and churchwardens of Colerne.

The income was recently distributed by the vicar and the four persons nominated by the parish council to be trustees of Lady Forrester's Charity, under circumstances referred to above under Dr. Harris's Charity. The Charity is now administered by the vicar and churchwardens, who are the legal trustees. It is competent for the parish council, should they desire it, to appoint two persons to be trustees in place of the churchwardens, under the provisions of the Local Government Act, 1894, section 14 (2). The money is distributed together with Granger's Charity below mentioned.

Charity of Mrs. Frances Granger.

Subjoined is an extract from the will, dated 21st September 1861, of Frances Granger, wife of Benjamin Granger, and late of Norwood, in the county of Surrey. The testatrix died on the 23rd February 1867, and the will was proved in the Principal Registry on the 17th March 1868:—

Granger's
Charity.

“ I appoint and bequeath the sum of 100*l.* sterling (part of the monies arising from the sale of the said Consolidated Bank Annuities and any other monies over which I have a power of appointment) free from legacy duty to the minister and churchwardens of the parish of Colerne aforesaid for the time being upon trust to invest the same in their names in the purchase of Consolidated Bank Annuities, and to divide the dividends thereof annually on Christmas day in sums of 5*s.* each amongst such deserving poor of the said parish as the said minister and churchwardens shall think proper.”

Colerne.
Granger's
Charity--
continued.
Transfer to
Official
Trustees.

The above legacy was invested in Consols in the names of the then vicar and churchwardens, and the investment formed part of the sum of 163*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.* Consols, which was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds under order of the Charity Commissioners dated 10th August 1897, as above mentioned under Slack's Charity. The sum of 102*l.* 8*s.* 3*d.* Consols was apportioned in the books of the Official Trustees as the endowment of Mrs. Granger's Charity.

The dividends, which amount at 2½ per cent. to 2*l.* 16*s.* 4*d.*, and will amount at 2½ per cent. to 2*l.* 13*s.* 2*d.*, are remitted by the Official Trustees to the credit of the vicar and churchwardens.

The Charity was for a time administered together with the Charities of Harris and Slack by the vicar and the four persons appointed by the parish council to be trustees of Lady Forrester's Charity. By letter dated 19th September 1901, the Charity Commissioners explained to those trustees that Granger's Charity was for the present exempted from the operation of section 14 (2) of the Local Government Act, 1894, by the provision of subsection 8 of the same section which provides that the provisions of the section with respect to the appointment of trustees (except so far as the appointment is transferred from the vestry), shall not apply to any Charity until the expiration of 40 years from the date of the foundation thereof. After the 23rd February 1907 it will be competent for the Colerne Parish Council, should they desire to do so, to appoint two persons to be trustees of the Charity in place of the churchwardens.

The income of the Charities of Slack and Granger is applied in money doles of 5*s.* each, which are expressly given to parishioners who are in receipt of poor law-relief.

G. B. M. COORE,
Assistant Commissioner.

19 June 1902.

Tabular
Summary.

TABULAR

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. — DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.										TOTAL Gross Income.													
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.																				
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rents- charge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.			Securities for Money and other Personalty.		Dividends and Interest.															
Colerne.	A.	R.	P.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.						
Dame Elizabeth Forrester - -	26	3	0	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	-				
William Harris - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-				
William Slack - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C.	61	8	10	O. T.	-	-	-	1	13	8	1	13	8		
Frances Granger - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C.	102	8	3	O. T.	-	-	-	2	16	4	2	16	4		
																						18	14	-

NOTE - C. = Consols. The letters "O.T." signify that the Stock is

SUMMARY.

Tabular
Summary.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.	Alms-houses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 4 -	Scheme at pt of th
-	-	-	-	-	-	12 - -	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	1 13 6	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	2 16 4	-	-	Will, p
-	-	-	-	-	-	16 10 -	-	2 4 -	

held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

ENDOWED CHARITIES
(COUNTY OF WILTS).

RETURN and DIGEST of ENDOWED CHARITIES
(COUNTY OF WILTS).

PARISH OF COLERNE.

(*Mr. Griffith-Boscawen.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
7 August 1902.*

[*Priced 2½d.*]

ENDOWED CHARITIES (COUNTY

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The Ho
dated 9 August 1901 ;—for,

RETURN " comprising (1) THE REPORTS made to
the result of an Inquiry held in every Parish
Administrative County of Wilts into Endowments,
the Charitable Trusts Acts, 1853 to 1894, and a
part for the benefit of that County, or of any ps
Reports on those Endowments of the Commission
Charities, 1818 to 1837 " ; and

" (2) A DIGEST showing, in the case of each such Par
what such Endowments are recorded in the books
in the Parish."

Parish of COMPTON CHAMBERLAIN

Charity Commission,
27 February 1902. }

(*Mr. Griffith-Boscawen.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be
27 February 1902.

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1902.

ENDOWED CHARITIES
(COUNTY OF WILTS).

RETURN and DIGEST of ENDOWED CHARITIES
(COUNTY OF WILTS).

PARISH OF COLERNE.

(*Mr. Griffith-Boscawen.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
7 August 1902.*

[*Price 2½d.*]

ENDOWED CHARITIES (COUNTY OF WILTS).

**RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 9 August 1901 ;—for,**

RETURN “ comprising (1) **THE REPORTS** made to the Charity Commissioners, in the result of an Inquiry held in every Parish wholly or partly within the Administrative County of Wilts into Endowments, subject to the provisions of the Charitable Trusts Acts, 1853 to 1894, and appropriated in whole or in part for the benefit of that County, or of any part thereof, together with the Reports on those Endowments of the Commissioners for inquiring concerning Charities, 1818 to 1837 ” ; and

“ (2) **A DIGEST** showing, in the case of each such Parish, whether any, and, if any, what such Endowments are recorded in the books of the Charity Commissioners in the Parish.”

Parish of COMPTON CHAMBERLAYNE.

Charity Commission, }
27 February 1902. }

R. DURNFORD.

(Mr. Griffith-Boscawen.)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
27 February 1902.*

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1902.

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COUNTY of WILTS.

Parish of COMPTON CHAMBERLAYNE.

Compton
Chamber-
layne.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 18th of July 1901.

I.
Date of
Inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 10th January 1833, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act 1 & 2 William IV, to continue the Inquiries concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 26, p. 521). This Report is herein-after referred to as "The Report of 1833."

II.
Report of
1833.

PARISH OF COMPTON CHAMBERLAIN.

POOR'S MONEY.

IN the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, it is stated that an unknown benefactor gave "to a Poor's servant maid, and for clothing," money vested in Charles Penruddocke and producing 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* a Money. year.

Mr. James King, who has been churchwarden of the parish for 11 years past, and whose father and brother were churchwardens for 30 years before him, informed us that there is no document in the church of any kind, to show that any sort of charity was ever established in the parish of Compton Chamberlain.

On the subject of this supposed charity, we received from J. H. Penruddocke, esq. the eldest son of Charles Penruddocke, mentioned in the Returns of 1786, a letter of which the following is a copy :

"Sirs,

"Compton, September 10th, 1832.

"My nephew who was vicar of this parish is no more, and I have not yet appointed a new one. I never could find any document respecting the charity you mention for a servant maid and clothing of the poor alternately, but I found a memorandum in my father's writing, wishing me to pay the 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* which I have complied with. The late Charles Penruddocke died in October 1783. There are no other charities in this parish, if the above can be called one.

"I remain, Sirs, &c.

"J. H. Penruddocke."

Upon inquiry, we are satisfied that the particulars stated in the preceding letter are perfectly correct, and that the benefaction of Mr. Penruddocke's father was entirely voluntary.

III. There are no references to this Parish in the General Digest, 1867-69, or in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities.

III.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.

IV. The population of this parish, according to the Census Returns of 1891, is 272.

IV.
Population
of Parish.

V. The Inquiry was held in the Church Hall at Fovant. The parish was represented by the Rev. Dudley Digges, vicar of Compton Chamberlayne.

V.
Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.

Poor's Money.

There is nothing to be added to the account given under this head in the Report of 1833.

Poor's
Money.

The Thistlethwayte Charity.

By an indenture, dated 23rd January 1620, Alexander Thistlethwayte, of Winterslow, in the county of Wilts, Esquire, granted, subject to the determination of a certain lease therein mentioned which has long since determined, to John Penruddock, The Thistlethwayte Charity

Compton
Chamber-
layne.

The
Thistle-
thwayte
Charity—
continued.

of Compton Chamberlayne, William Chafyn, and Richard Warre, their heirs and assigns, an annuity or yearly rent of 30*l.*, to be issuing out of a grange or farm called Westbarn in the parish of Wytham Friary in the county of Somerset, to be payable at the times and in the manner therein mentioned, and to be bestowed on some good and learned preacher of the Word of God to be qualified as therein mentioned, to the intent and purpose that the said preacher should by himself or his sufficient deputy preach a sermon by the space of one hour every Sabbath day in the parish church of Compton Chamberlayne; and it was provided that the said John Penruddock and his heirs should have the nomination of such preacher so long as he and his heirs or any of them should have any interest of in or to any lands or tenements in Compton Chamberlayne; and it was further provided that if there should be at any time default or wilful neglect of the employment of the said yearly rent to the uses aforesaid, or any misemployment thereof to any other use, or that by such occasion or any other there should be no sermon on Sabbath Days ten times in any one year, the grant thereby made should be void, and the said yearly rent should cease. Full powers of distress and entry were given by the deed to the trustees in case the rentcharge should remain unpaid for 20 years, but the deed contained no power of appointment of new trustees.

In November 1855 the Charity Commissioners were informed by the Rev. J. R. Wood, then vicar of Compton Chamberlayne, that no new trustees had ever been appointed; that the rentcharge had always been regularly paid up to the 25th March, 1837, but that the half-yearly payment due on that day had been refused by Mr. Balch, then owner of the West Barn property or of part of it, on the ground of uncertainty as to whether the charge were payable out of his share, or out of that belonging to his sister; and that no effectual steps had up to that time been taken for the recovery of the Charity.

By the advice of the Commissioners, application was made to them by the late Mr. Charles Penruddock and the vicar for authority to apply to the County Court for the appointment of new trustees and vesting of the rentcharge in them. This authority was given by an Order of the Commissioners dated 16th February 1856. An application was accordingly made to the County Court holden at Salisbury, and by an Order of that Court dated 19th March 1856, the said Charles Penruddock and William Chafyn Grove, of Zeals House, near Bath, were appointed trustees of the Charity, the annuity or rentcharge of 30*l.* a year and the right to sue for and recover the same and all sums of money due to the Charity in respect thereof were vested in them, their heirs and assigns, and it was ordered that they, their heirs and assigns, should hold the said annuity and all arrears thereof, and apply the same for the purposes of the said Charity in accordance with the provisions of the said indenture of the 23rd January 1620. This Order was confirmed by an Order of the Commissioners dated 9th May 1856.

Acting under legal advice the newly-appointed trustees, on the 4th April 1857, distrained upon the West Barn property, whereupon the tenant brought an action of replevin against them. At this point the record of the proceedings in the office of the Charity Commissioners ceases, and no direct evidence of the result of the action has been obtained. The account-book of the Charity, however, which was produced at the Inquiry, contains a note by the late Mr. Charles Penruddock in the following terms: "My accounts as acting trustee commence from the 6th April 1858, when I received "one year's rentcharge from Mr. Balch, and also the costs of the law proceedings." From this it would appear that the trustees were successful in the action so far as the recovery of the rentcharge and the payment of their costs were concerned, but it is not clear whether the arrears of the rentcharge were also recovered.

There is evidence that the charge has been regularly paid since the year 1858, and it is now received by the vicar half-yearly (less income tax) from Mr. William Brice, solicitor, of Bridgwater, the mortgagee in possession of the property, the owners of which are the representatives of the late Mr. John Balch. The farm is now known as Great West Barn.

The deed of 1620 has long been lost, and the vicar has no copy of it in his possession, nor any other deeds or documents relating to the Charity. Mr. Thomas Raymond, an old inhabitant, stated at the Inquiry that there was formerly an iron chest containing deeds in the church, and that he could remember its being taken away, but he was not able to say to what place it was taken, nor to give the date of its removal. One of the church terriers, about 200 years old, after setting forth the gift of Alexander Thistlethwayte, proceeds as follows: "And whereas the said annuity or "rentcharge is forfeitable upon certain causes mentioned in the said deed the aforesaid

" Thomas Penruddocke for supply of such forfeiture (if none shall happen to be) hath by
 " his deed, bearing date the 20th day of October in the 21st year of the reign of our
 " gracious Sovereigne Lord Charles the Second, by the grace of God, King," &c. " given
 " and granted unto the parish church aforesaid, the like pious gift of thirty pounds per
 " annum to remain unto the same for ever payable out of the impropriate rectory or
 " parsonage of Compton Chamberlaine aforesaid." The deed referred to in the
 terrier is not now in the possession of the vicar, nor does he know where it is.

Compton
Chamber-
layne.

The
Thistle-
thwayte
Charity—
continued.

The preacher appointed to receive the 30*l.* and to preach the sermons has always, in modern times at all events, been the vicar of the parish. The right of nomination is now vested in Mr. Charles Penruddocke, of Compton Park, who is also the patron of the living.

ARTHUR CARDEW,
Assistant Commissioner.

25th September 1901.

SUMMARY.

Compton
Chamber-
layne.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.								
Education.	Appren- ticing and Advance- ment of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.	Alms-houses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.
						In Money.	In Kind.	
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	30 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	30 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	-

ENDOWED CHARITIES
(COUNTY OF WILTS).

RETURN and DIGEST of ENDOWED CHARITIES
(COUNTY OF WILTS).

PARISH OF COMPTON CHAMBERLAYNE.

(*Mr. Griffith-Boscawen.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
27 February 1902.*

[*Price 1d.*]

ENDOWED CHARITIES (COUNTY OF WILTSHIRE)

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons
dated 9 August 1901;—*for*,

RETURN “comprising (I) THE REPORTS made to the Commission of Inquiry into the result of an Inquiry held in every Parish within the Administrative County of Wilts into Endowments, of the Charitable Trusts Acts, 1853 to 1894, and a part for the benefit of that County, or of any part thereof; and (II) Reports on those Endowments of the Commissioners of the Charity Commission, 1818 to 1837”; and

“(2) A DIGEST showing, in the case of each such Parish, what such Endowments are recorded in the books of the Charity Commission in the Parish.”

Parish of DONHEAD ST. ANDREW

Charity Commission,
27 February 1902.

F

(*Mr. Griffith-Boscawen.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be printed,
27 February 1902.

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1902.

ENDOWED CHARITIES
(COUNTY OF WILTS).

RETURN and DIGEST of ENDOWED CHARITIES
(COUNTY OF WILTS).

PARISH OF COMPTON CHAMBERLAYNE.

(*Mr. Griffith-Roseauchen.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
27 February 1902.*

[*Price 1d.*]

ENDOWED CHARITIES (COUNTY O

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“(2) A DIGEST showing, in the case of each such Parish, what such Endowments are recorded in the books of the Charity Commission in the Parish.”

Parish of DONHEAD ST. ANDREW

Charity Commission,
27 February 1902.

I

(*Mr. Griffith-Boscawen.*)

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1902.

COUNTY of WILTS.

Parish of DONHEAD ST. ANDREW.

Donhead
St. Andrew.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 18th of July 1901.

I.
Date of
Inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 10th January 1833, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act 1 & 2 William IV, c. 34, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 26, page 540). This Report is hereinafter referred to as "The Report of 1833."

II.
Report of
1833.

PARISH OF DONHEAD ST. ANDREW.

BOWLES'S CHARITY [see page 2].

The Rev. *William Bowles*, formerly rector of the parish, by Will, bearing date 16th March 1772, gave the interest of 200*l.* Old South Sea Annuities to the minister for the time being of the parish of Donhead St. Andrew, in trust, to be applied towards the support of the charity school there, in order that so many of the poor children of the parish as the minister and churchwardens should appoint, might be taught under their inspection and direction.

Bowles's
Charity.

The Rev. Mr. Bowles died in March 1781, when the Rev. John Bennett, LL.D., succeeded to the rectory.

We were informed, that although Dr. Bennett received from the representatives of Mr. William Bowles, various sums of interest due from March 1781 to October 1788, amounting altogether to 38*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.* he never applied any part of them in the support of the charity, entertaining, as we were assured, a conscientious opinion that the poor were better without information than with it.

Mr. Charles Bowles, the great nephew of William Bowles, became his personal representative. He called upon Dr. Bennett to carry the trust into execution, and repeatedly offered to pay him the balance of dividends, but Dr. Bennett positively refused to have any concern with the charity.

In consequence of such refusals, Mr. Charles Bowles, in April 1798, on his own responsibility, employed a schoolmaster to teach poor children in the parish to read, and then called upon Dr. Bennett to repay the sum of 38*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.* held by him on account of the charity.

Dr. Bennett repaid the 38*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.* in the identical notes in which the money had many years before been paid, with 6*l.* 9*s.* 10*d.* for interest whilst it remained in his hands, making in the whole 45*l.* This sum, and 53*l.* the balance of accumulated dividends, making 98*l.* has ever since remained in the hands of Mr. Charles Bowles. It was not invested in the names of the minister and churchwardens, as doubts existed whether the testator ever intended the original stock to be transferred into their names.

From 5th April 1799 to 10th October 1832, the dividends of the 200*l.* stock, and the interest on the 98*l.* at five per cent. have, with an addition of 2*s.* per annum, been regularly paid by Mr. Charles Bowles to the schoolmaster or schoolmistress at Donhead.

Dr. Bennett died in 1806. He was succeeded as rector by the Rev. Nathaniel Fletcher, who vacated the living in 1820.

The Rev. W. Dansey then succeeded to the living, and very soon afterwards appointed a new and efficient schoolmistress, who now instructs the children who attend the school. He receives the interest, amounting to 5*l.* 10*s.* half-yearly, from Mr. Charles Bowles, and pays it over to the schoolmistress.

Sixteen children, nearly half boys and half girls, are taught to read. This is as many as parents are willing to send to school in that part of the parish. The schoolmistress is willing to receive more: she has had upwards of 20. The present rector thinks 16 as many as she ought to be required to teach for the remuneration received. Whenever the number has exceeded 16, an additional allowance has been made. The children usually go first to school at four: the boys stay still eight, and the girls frequently remain till they are twelve years of age. The children are named by the rector, with the approbation of the churchwardens, from such as are most promising and deserving in the parish, or near the village of Donhead. The children are taught nothing but reading by this charity. The girls, in addition, are by the liberality of the rector, taught needlework by the same mistress, who receives no money from the children, and takes no other scholars; she teaches in her own house, no school-room being provided by the charity: on Sundays, the same children are instructed in a Sunday-school, supported by the rector. This school is attended by about 80 children altogether. The two schools have done so much good, that scarcely any children in the parish of sufficient age to receive instruction are now without it.

Mr. Charles Bowles having no objection to the investment of the 200*l.* and 98*l.* in the names of the minister and churchwardens of the parish, it was stated that course would be adopted.

Donhead
St. Andrew.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this parish contained in the General Digest, 1867-9 :—

III.
General
Digest,
1867-9.

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.		Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Objects of Foundation or Purposes to which the Income is Applicable.			Observations.	
	Personalty.				Education.	Distribution of Articles in Kind.			
	Stock.	Dividends and Interest.							
Donhead, St. Andrew.									
Bowles - - -	R.	£ s. d. 284 12 0	£ s. d. 8 10 9	£ s. d. 8 10 9	£ s. d. 10 18 0	£ s. d. 8 10 9	—	£ s. d. —	See Donhead, St. Mary.
Groves - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	CL	9 0 0	
				8 10 9	10 18 0	8 10 9	—	9 0 0	

R. = Reduced 3l. per Cent. Stock. Cl. = Clothing.

IV.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.

IV. There is a reference to this parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities, the substance of which is embodied in the following Report.

V.
Population
of Parish.

V. The population of this parish, according to the Census Returns of 1891, is 688. The present ecclesiastical parish of Donhead St. Andrew contains a population, according to the same Returns, of 704.

VI.
Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.

VI. The Inquiry was held in the Church Hill Board School at Donhead St. Mary. The parish was represented by the Rev. J. G. K. Baskett, rector, and Mr. H. Charlton, clerk of the parish council, and assistant overseer.

Bowles's Charity (see page 1).

Bowles's
Charity.

The two sums of 200*l.* and 98*l.* referred to in the Report of 1833 (being the original gift of 200*l.* and the accumulations of interest thereon) appear to have been invested in the purchase of a sum of 284*l.* 12*s.* Reduced 3 per Cent. Annuities, and in January 1862 that sum was standing in the names of two persons, one of whom was the rector of the parish. In July 1888 the same amount of New Consols was standing in the name of the Rev. Horace Edward Chapman, then rector of the parish, and under an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 10th August 1888, made upon an application received from the rector, it was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds on the 30th of the same month, and is now held by them in trust for the Charity. The dividends amount annually to 7*l.* 16*s.* 4*d.*

The income of the Charity is now paid as a contribution to the general expenses of the National School, which is conducted as a public elementary school. It appears that this was also the practice before the passing of the Elementary Education Act, 1891, and that the Charity has never in recent years been applied in paying the school fees of poor children.

Philippa Grove's Charity.

Philippa
Grove's
Charity.

A full account of this Charity is given in the Report on the parish of Donhead St. Mary. The endowment, so far as concerns the parish of Donhead St. Andrew, consists of a sum of 300*l.* New Consols standing in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, the income of which is applicable, under the will of Philippa Grove, proved on the 21st March 1840, for the benefit of a society or club called the Penny Clothing Club, established in the parish of Donhead St. Andrew. Under the provisions of a deed poll dated 15th August 1861, the rector for the time being of the parish of Donhead St. Andrew is the trustee of the share of that parish, the dividends of which are therein directed to be applied by him upon the trusts and for the purposes declared in the will of Philippa Grove.

The income of the Consols, amounting to 8*l.* 5*s.* a year, is applied in aid of the parish clothing club, by the payment of a bonus of 3*d.* in the shilling on all deposits. The parish meeting is consulted by the rector as to the application of the money, and a copy of the accounts of the Charity is furnished to the meeting. The rector stated that, owing principally to the decrease in population, the number of depositors was decreasing, and that last year the sums given out of the Charity by way of bonus amounted to only 6*l.* 15*s.* It is desired to apply the surplus income in the purchase of coals, for distribution among the poor, and an application will probably be made to the Charity Commissioners for the establishment of a Scheme to effect this object.

Donhead
St. Andrew.
Philip
Grove's
Charity—
continued.

30th September 1901.

ARTHUR CARDEW,
Assistant Commissioner.

Donhead
St. Andrew.

Tabular
Summary.

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. — DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.										TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.							
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rents- charge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.		Securities for Money and other Personality.		Dividends and Interest.			
Donhead St. Andrew.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Bowles, Rev. William - - -	-	-	-	C.	384 12 -	O. T.	-	-	7 16 4	7 16 4	
Grove, Phillippa - - -	-	-	-	C.	300 - -	O. T.	-	-	8 5 -	8 5 -	
										16 1 4	

C. = Consols. The letters O. T. signify that the Stock

SUMMARY.

Donhead
St. Andrew.
Tabular
Summary.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non-conformist Bodies.	Alms-houses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	
						Money.	In Kind.		
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
7 16 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 5 -	-	
7 16 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 5 -	-	

is held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

ENDOWED CHARITIES
(COUNTY OF WILTS).

RETURN and DIGEST of ENDOWED CHARITIES
(COUNTY OF WILTS).

PARISH OF DONHEAD ST. ANDREW.

(*Mr. Griffith-Boscawen.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
27 February 1902.*

[*Price 1d.*]

ENDOWED CHARITIES (COUNTY OF WILTS).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 9 August 1901 ;—for,

- RETURN “comprising (1) THE REPORTS made to the Charity Commissioners. in the result of an Inquiry held in every Parish wholly or partly within the Administrative County of Wilts into Endowments, subject to the provisions of the Charitable Trusts Acts, 1853 to 1894, and appropriated in whole or in part for the benefit of that County, or of any part thereof, together with the Reports on those Endowments of the Commissioners for inquiring concerning Charities, 1818 to 1837 ” ; and
- “ (2) A DIGEST showing, in the case of each such Parish, whether any, and, if any, what such Endowments are recorded in the books of the Charity Commissioners in the Parish.”

Parish of DONHEAD ST. MARY.

Charity Commission,
27 February 1902. }

R. DURNFORD.

(*Mr. Griffith-Boscawen.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be
27 February 1902.

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1902.

COUNTY of WILTS.

Parish of DONHEAD ST. MARY.

Donhead
St. Mary.

I.
Date of
Inquiry.

II.
Reports of
Charity
Commis-
sioners,
1819-1837.

III.
General
Digest,
1867-9.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 18th of July 1901.

II. There is no Report on this Parish in the Reports, dated 1819-1837, of the Commis-
sioners appointed in pursuance of the Acts 58 Geo. III, c. 91, and 59 Geo. III, c. 81,
and subsequent Acts, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this parish contained in the
General Digest, 1867-9 :—

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.		Total Gross Income.	Objects of Founda- tion or Purposes to which the Income is applicable.		Observations.	
	Personalty.			Distribution of Articles in Kind.			
	Stock.	Dividends and Interest.					
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.			
Donhead, St. Mary. Groves - - -	C.	900 0 0	27 0 0	27 0 0	Cl.	9 0 0	Charity, founded by will, dated 9th January 1840. One equal third part of dividends to each of the parishes of Berwick St. John; and Donhead, St. Andrew—184. Stock held by official trustees.
Jones Bateman - -	R.	108 2 2	3 4 10	3 4 10	Cl.	3 4 10	
				30 4 10		12 4 10	Founded by settlement, dated 31st December 1860. Stock held by Official Trustees.

C. = Consols. R. = Reduced £3 per Cent. Stock. CL. = Clothing.

IV. There are references to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of
Unreported Charities, the substance of which is embodied in the following Report.

IV.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.

V. The population of this Parish, according to the Census Returns of 1891, is 1,207.
The population of the ecclesiastical parish of Donhead St. Mary with Charlton St. John,
according to the same Returns, is 1,232.

V.
Population
of Parish.

VI. The Inquiry was held in the Church Hill Board School, and was attended by the
following persons among others :—The Rev. W. F. Short, rector of Donhead St. Mary ;
the Rev. J. H. Arundell, curate of the parish ; Mr. G. Jeffery, chairman, and Mr.
Blanchard, vice-chairman, of the parish council ; and Mr. W. W. Nobbs, clerk to the
parish council, and assistant overseer.

VI.
Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.

Mrs. Philippa Grove's Charities.

Mrs. *Philippa Grove*, of Netherhampton, in the county of Wilts, by her will, dated
6th January 1840 and proved in London on the 21st March 1840, bequeathed to her niece
Charlotte Downes 1,000*l.* Consols upon trust that she, her appointees or assigns, should

Mrs.
Philippa
Grove's
Charities.

Donhead
St. Mary.

Mrs.
Philippa
Grove's
Charities—
continued.

from time to time receive the dividends thereof, and apply one equal third part thereof for the use of a society or club called the Penny Clothing Club established in the parish of Berwick Saint John, in the county of Wilts, one other equal third part thereof for the benefit of a like society called the Penny Clothing Club established in the parish of Donhead Saint Mary in the same county, and the remaining equal third part thereof for the use of a like society called the Penny Clothing Club, established in the parish of Donhead St. Andrew in the same county; and she declared that the said Charlotte Downes and the persons who should be trustees under any appointment to be made as therein mentioned should by deed in writing, under her or their hand and seal, from time to time appoint any persons to undertake the trusts of the said 1,000*l.* Consols either in conjunction with or in succession to her or them; and the testatrix authorized her said niece to make and insert in such deed or writing any such provisions as she might deem proper, and declared that her said niece or such trustees might exercise her, his, or their discretion in regard to the manner of disposing of the said dividends and annual produce for the benefit of the said clubs respectively, and that she, he, and they respectively should have power to sell all or any part of the said stock, and to apply the produce thereof in such trusts and proportions as were declared concerning the dividends thereof.

The sum of 900*l.* Consols, the amount of the bequest after deducting legacy duty, was transferred in the bank books into the name of the said Charlotte Downes.

By a deed poll dated 1st August 1840 the said Charlotte Downes, in exercise of the power given to her by the said will, appointed her husband, the Reverend Richard Downes, Thomas Fraser Grove, Esquire, John Grove the younger, and George Grove Waddington, Esq., to be trustees after her death of the said sum of 900*l.* Consols and to act in the execution of the trusts declared by the said will, and gave them a power of appointment of new trustees.

By a deed poll dated 15th August 1861, under the hands and seals of the said Thomas Fraser Grove and George Grove Waddington, after reciting the effect of the will and deed poll above abstracted, and that the dividends accrued on the said sum of stock since the decease of the said Charlotte Downes had been paid to the incumbents therein-after mentioned in the proportions in which the clubs of their respective parishes were entitled, it was witnessed that in exercise of the power reserved to them by the said deed poll of 1st August 1840, the said Thomas Fraser Grove and George Grove Waddington, as surviving trustees, appointed the Rev. Charles Arthur Griffith, the Rev. Richard White Blackmore, and the Rev. Robert Burr Bourne, being the then present incumbents or rectors of the said three several parishes of Berwick Saint John, Donhead St. Mary, and Donhead St. Andrew respectively, and their respective successors the incumbents or rectors for the time being of the same parishes respectively, to be separate trustees each of the portion or third share of the said sum of 900*l.* Consols due to the club established in his own parish, or of the dividends of the same portion or share to which such club was entitled, to be by the said trustees respectively for the time being applied upon the trusts and purposes contained in the said will of Philippa Grove.

In June 1861 the sum of stock above mentioned was still standing in the name of Charlotte Downes, and under an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 23rd July 1861, and made upon an application from the surviving trustees under the deed of 1840, it was transferred into the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds on the 13th August of the same year, and has been apportioned by them, the sum of 300*l.* being held in trust for each parish. The deed of the 15th August 1861, above abstracted, appointing trustees of the fund, was made at the suggestion of the Charity Commissioners, and was approved by them before its execution. The deed is now in the custody of the Commissioners.

The income of the Charity, amounting to 8*l.* 5*s.* a year, is administered with that of Mrs. Jones Bateman, next mentioned, of which the income is 13*l.* 15*s.* a year, and is applied in bonuses in aid of the clothing club in the parish. The rector is the sole trustee, so far as the administration in this parish is concerned, but the accounts, which are printed, are submitted, with the list of recipients, to the parish meeting held in April, and are approved by the meeting. In the year 1899-1900 there was a balance in hand from the previous year of 20*l.* 2*s.*; a sum of 21*l.* 5*s.* was expended in giving bonuses of 5*s.* each to 85 women, members of the club, and a balance of 20*l.* 17*s.* was carried over. In the following year 82 women received 5*s.* each, leaving a balance in hand of 22*l.* 16*s.*, out of which, with the consent of the parish meeting, a sum of 4*l.* 0*s.* 11*d.* was paid to the coal fund of the parish, to supply a deficiency for the year. This payment was not authorized by the trusts of the Charity.

Mrs. Jones Bateman's Charity and Augmentations.

Donhead
St. Mary.

Mrs. Jones
Bateman's
Charity and
Augmenta-
tions.

By a memorandum dated 31st December 1860, under the hand of *Marianne Jones Bateman*, of Pentre Mawr, in the county of Denbigh, it was declared that the sum of 100*l.* sterling, which she was desirous of paying to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, with the authority of the Charity Commissioners, was intended to be so paid by her for the following charitable purposes, namely, that the said sum should be forthwith laid out and be kept permanently invested by the said Official Trustees in their name in the public funds, and that the whole of the dividends and income to arise from such investment should from time to time be paid annually to the rector for the time being of the parish of Donhead St. Mary, in the county of Wilts, and should be applied by him in aid of the clothing fund then maintained partly by the subscription or deposits of the provident poor inhabitants of the said parish and partly by benefactions for providing them with clothes while any such fund should be maintained, or in the event of any discontinuance of the said fund, then in such other manner as the said rector should consider most conducive to the purpose of providing clothes for the most provident and deserving poor of the said parish; provided only that the said *Marianne Jones Bateman* should have power during her life, by any writing under her hand to be deposited with the said Commissioners, to declare and establish any new or varied trusts of the income of the said sum of 100*l.*, or the investments thereof, for more effectually advancing the stated purpose of her gift for the benefit of the poor and most deserving inhabitants of the said parish in any other manner as she should think fit.

Under the authority of the Charity Commissioners the sum of 100*l.* was invested in the purchase of 108*l.* 2*s.* 2*d.* Reduced 3 per Cent. Annuities, which sum was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds on the 7th January 1861.

By a memorandum or declaration of trust dated 9th January 1864, under the hand of the said *Marianne Jones Bateman*, after reciting the above memorandum, and the purchase of the sum of stock above referred to, of which the dividends had been regularly remitted to the rector of the said parish of Donhead St. Mary for the stated objects; and that the said *Marianne Jones Bateman* was desirous of augmenting the said charitable fund by the payment to the said Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, with the authority of the Commissioners, of a further sum of 100*l.* sterling, in order to be invested by them in like stocks, and for the like purposes as above recited, with respect to the first-mentioned sum of 100*l.*; the said *Marianne Jones Bateman* declared that the said further sum of 100*l.* sterling was intended to be paid by her to the said Official Trustees in order to be invested by them in the purchase of 3 per Cent. Reduced Annuities in augmentation of the said trust fund of 108*l.* 2*s.* 2*d.* like annuities, and to the intent that the said augmented fund and the dividends and income thereof might be subject to all the same trusts, powers, and provisions as were declared or were in force by the effect of the recited declaration of or concerning the said existing trust fund of 108*l.* 2*s.* 2*d.* 3 per Cent. Reduced Annuities, and the dividends and income thereof.

The sum of 100*l.* was accordingly paid to the banking account of the Official Trustees, and in pursuance of an Order of the Commissioners dated 13th January 1864, the sum of 110*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.* Reduced 3*l.* per Cent. Annuities purchased therewith was transferred to the Official Trustees on the following day.

By a further memorandum under the hand of the said *Mrs. Marianne Jones Bateman*, dated 12th December 1867, after reciting the above memoranda dated respectively 31st December 1860 and 9th January 1864, and that she was desirous of further augmenting her said charitable endowments by causing to be transferred to the said Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, with the authority of the Charity Commissioners, a further sum of 282*l.* 17*s.* Reduced 3 per Cent. Annuities (which, with the before-mentioned sums of 108*l.* 2*s.* 2*d.* and 110*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.* like Annuities would make up an aggregate amount of 500*l.* of such stock), it was declared that the said further sum of 282*l.* 17*s.* 3 per Cent. Reduced Annuities, when transferred to the Official Trustees as aforesaid, was intended by her to be in augmentation of the said Charitable Trust Funds of 108*l.* 2*s.* 2*d.* and 110*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.* like annuities, and that the dividends and income of the whole of the said funds, making together 500*l.* Stock, should be subject to all the same trusts, powers, and provisions as were declared or were in force by the effect of her recited declarations of or concerning the dividends and income arising from the said existing trust funds of 108*l.* 2*s.* 2*d.* and 110*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.* Reduced Annuities.

The income of the Charity, amounting to 13*l.* 15*s.* a year, is applied, with that of *Mrs. Philippa Grove's* Charity, in aid of the clothing club of the parish. A more particular account of the application is given above, under the head of the latter Charity.

Donhead
St. Mary.

The Rev. Richard White Blackmore Charities.

Rev.
Richard
White
Blackmore's
Charities.

The Rev. *Richard White Blackmore*, rector of Donhead St. Mary, by his will dated 2nd May 1870 and proved in London with one codicil on the 15th December 1882, bequeathed the sum of 1,000*l.* to his successor in the rectory of the said parish of Donhead St. Mary, and to Thomas Fraser Grove, M.P., and Robert Graves, and declared that they and the survivors and survivor of them, and the executors or administrators of such survivor, should invest the said sum of 1,000*l.* in their or his names or name in Government or real securities, and should hold the said sum and the investments thereof upon trust to apply the annual income thereof to the general ecclesiastical purposes of the said parish as defined in the Compulsory Church Rate Abolition Act, 1868, or to any other purpose to which by common or ecclesiastical law the church rates of the said parish were, or previously to the passing of the said Act had been, applicable; and he empowered the trustees or trustee for the time being of the said sum of 1,000*l.*, and of the investments thereof, in their or his discretion, to apply any part or parts of the capital in or towards repairing or restoring the existing parish church of the said parish, but if the said church should at any time thereafter be pulled down, no part of the capital or income of the said sum of 1,000*l.* or of the investments thereof, should be applied in or towards the erecting or building of the church which should be erected in its place, but the income of the said sum, or of the investments thereof, might be applied towards repairing the church so to be erected; and the testator declared that every vacancy in the number of trustees of the said sum of 1,000*l.*, or the investments thereof, caused by the death or resignation of any future rector of the said parish, should be supplied by the appointment of the succeeding rector of the parish to be a trustee in the place of the rector dying or resigning, and that vacancies in the number of the said trustees, caused by the death in his lifetime or afterwards, or by the disclaimer, resignation, unfitness, or incapacity of any trustee or trustees other than the rector of the said parish, should from time to time be supplied by the appointment of some person or persons to be a trustee or trustees in the place of the deceased, disclaiming, resigning, unfit, or incapacitated trustee or trustees, all such appointments to be made by the surviving or continuing trustees or trustee for the time being, if any, or if none, by the disclaiming or resigning trustees, if any, or if none, by the proving executor or executors for the time being, or the administrator or administrators for the time being of the last deceased trustee; and in the event of the church trustees of the said parish of Donhead St. Mary being thereafter appointed under or in pursuance of the provisions in that behalf contained in the above-mentioned Act, he thereby directed and authorized his trustees and trustee for the time being of the said sum of 1,000*l.* and of the investments thereof, to transfer the same sum and the securities in which the same should be invested to the church trustees of the said parish of Donhead St. Mary upon the trusts and for the purposes aforesaid.

By a codicil, dated the 30th April 1877, to the above-mentioned will, the testator gave to the rector for the time being of the parish of Donhead St. Mary, Sir Thomas Fraser Grove, Bart., and Albert Reginald Graves, the sum of 500*l.*, to be applied, at the discretion of the rector for the time being of the parish of Donhead St. Mary, to the use of Charlton Chapel, and to the support of a Sunday school for that part of the parish of Donhead St. Mary; and he also gave to his said trustees the sum of 500*l.* to form a coal fund for the poor of the said parish of Donhead St. Mary, such coal fund to be distributed by the rector for the time being of the said parish.

The bequest of 1,000*l.* was expended, under the authority of the Will, in the restoration of the Church in 1885.

The two bequests of 500*l.*, after deduction of legacy duty, were invested in the purchase of Consols, and are now represented by two sums of 446*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.* New Consols standing in the names of the present trustees, namely, the rector, Mr. Mark Hanbury Beaufoy, of Coombe House, and Mr. Harold Bellas Blackburn, of Donhead Hall. The dividends, amounting on each sum to 12*l.* 5*s.* 8*d.* annually, are paid, after deduction of income tax, directly to the rector. In the case of the church repair fund, the money is brought into the general churchwardens' account, and the whole of it is expended every year, a sum of 3*l.* being allotted to the maintenance of the Sunday School. The dividends on the coal fund are paid by the rector to the Donhead Charity Fund account at the Wilts and Dorset Bank, Shaftesbury, and are applied, usually with some private donations, in the purchase of coals, which are distributed among the poorer parishioners, a small charge being made to each recipient. In the year 1899-1900, a total amount of 17 tons 2 cwt., at 23*s.* 8*d.* a ton, was distributed among 43 persons, of

whom 30 were charged at the rate of 6*d.*, and 13 at the rate of 4*d.* a cwt. The coals are delivered at their doors. In 1900-1901, the amount distributed was 15 tons 12 cwt., at a cost of 30*s.* a ton, and there were 39 recipients, each of whom was charged 6*d.* a cwt. There was an adverse balance at the beginning of the year of 2*l.* 6*s.* 7*d.*, and, notwithstanding an addition of 2*l.* from private benevolence, the deficit was increased to 4*l.* 0*s.* 11*d.* This was made good, as mentioned above, out of the income of the Clothing Charity of Philippa Grove.

Donhead
St. Mary.
Rev.
Richard
White
Blackmore's
Charities—
continued

12th October 1901.

ARTHUR CARDEW,
Assistant Commissioner.

Donhead
St. Mary.
Tabular
Summary.

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.										TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.							
	Houses and Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rents- charge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.		Securities for Money and other Personalty.		Dividends and Interest.			
	Acreage of Lands.										
Donhead St. Ma y.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Grove, Mrs. Phillipr4 - -	-	-	-	C.	300 - -	O. T.	-	-	8 5 -	8 5 -	
Jones Bateman, Mrs - -	-	-	-	C.	500 - -	O. T.	-	-	13 15 -	13 15 -	
				C.	446 18 1	-	-	-	12 5 8	12 5 8	
Blackmore, Rev. Richard W. -	-	-	-	C.	446 18 1	-	-	-	12 5 8	12 5 8	
										46 11 4	

NOTE - C. = Consols. The letters "O.T." signify that the Stock is

SUMMARY.

Donhead
St. Mary.
Tabular
Summary.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Appren- ticing and Advance- ment of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	} For the Clothing Club. For the use of Chariton Chapel and Sunday School. } Will A sum of £3 is paid to the proved Sunday School for coals. } 1882.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 5 -	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13 15 -	-	
-	-	12 5 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12 5 8	-	
-	-	12 5 8	-	-	-	-	24 5 8	-	

held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

ENDOWED CHARITIES
(COUNTY OF WILTS).

RETURN and DIGEST of ENDOWED CHARITIES
(COUNTY OF WILTS).

PARISH OF DONHEAD ST. MARY.

(*Mr. Griffith-Boscawen.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
27 February 1902.*

[*Price 1½d.*]

ENDOWED CHARITIES (COUNTY OF WILTS).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 9 August 1901 ;—*for*,

RETURN “comprising (1) THE REPORTS made to the Charity Commissioners, in the result of an Inquiry held in every Parish wholly or partly within the Administrative County of Wilts, into Endowments subject to the provisions of the Charitable Trusts Acts, 1853 to 1894, and appropriated in whole or in part for the benefit of that County, or of any part thereof, together with the Reports on those Endowments of the Commissioners for inquiring concerning Charities, 1818 to 1837 ”; and

“(2) A DIGEST showing, in the case of each such Parish, whether any, and, if any, what such Endowments are recorded in the books of the Charity Commissioners in the Parish.”

Parish of DURRINGTON.

Charity Commission, }
27 February 1902. }

R. DURNFORD.

(*Mr. Griffith-Boscawen.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
27 February 1902.*

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1902.

COUNTY of WILTS.

Parish of DURRINGTON.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 2nd May 1901.

Durrington.

I.
Date of
Inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 10th January 1833, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act 1 and 2 William IV, c. 34, to continue the Inquiries concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 26, p. 471). This Report is hereinafter referred to as "The Report of 1833."

II.
Report of
1833.

PARISH OF DURRINGTON.

ALLEN'S CHARITY [see p. 2].

No deeds or papers are known to exist relating to the charity stated in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 to have been given by *Thomas Allen* to the poor of Durrington, and to produce 1*l.* a year. Allen's
Charity.

It consists of a rentcharge of 1*l.* a year payable out of the lands called Marsh's estate, which were the property and in the occupation of Thomas Marsh until about 1800. The estate consists of a farm in Durrington, now occupied by William Hayden: it has been once or twice sold since, and is now the property of Sir Edward Poore, bart. The rent-charge of 1*l.* yearly is acknowledged by Sir Edward Poore, and is believed to be charged by the title-deeds on the estate, and has been twice paid since Mr. John May, the vestry clerk for the year 1832, has been in the parish. The last time it was paid was about 1825 or 1826, when 7*l.* or 8*l.* were paid at once, by Mr. Salmon, of Devizes, as steward of the Poore family, to the then churchwarden. All payments since accruing are now due.

There is no memorandum in the parish books of the way in which the charity when received was distributed; but from what is remembered, it is believed to have been given away in bread. John Coor, esq. of Milford, near Salisbury, is the present steward of the Poore family.

BENEFACTION OF 12*s.* [see p. 3].

There is nothing known of another charity described in the Returns of 1786 as given for poor widows and widowers of this parish, forming a rentcharge of 12*s.* a year on lands then vested in Edward Poore, except that some old people in the parish recollect such a sum of money to have been long ago paid: one old woman says she received part of the sum. It is supposed to have been charged upon the lands of Collins, consisting of a farm of 100*A.* or more, in the parish of Durrington, now owned by John Scamell, and occupied by John Brown. Benefaction
of 12*s.*

The said farm was purchased by trustees for John Scamell, the present owner, in 1805 or 1806, during his minority, of Collins, to whom it is understood to have been devised by the will of Edward Poore, who owned it in 1786. Stephen Lawes the younger, who was at the time of our inquiry about 70 years of age, had occupied the farm from about 1800 to 1816, and stated that his father had done so for 30 or 40 years before. He had heard his father say that the 12*s.* a year was paid down to the death of one Edward Poore, but whether he was the Edward Poore mentioned in the Returns of 1786, he could not say. He himself never paid the 12*s.*, nor did his father for many years before he ceased to occupy: and on the death of Edward Poore, who owned the estate in 1786, the next heir told his father, that if he paid it any longer, he must pay it out of his own pocket. The estate is held by John Scamell, on lives, under the College of Winchester, who are the owners of the manor of Durrington, to which the estate belongs, and in 1786 it was held by Edward Poore, in the same manner.

No mention is made of the charge in the title-deeds of the property supposed to be charged.

POOR'S MONEY [see p. 3].

Respecting another gift to the poor of this parish, of 6*l.* 5*s.*, producing 6*s.* a year, supposed in the Returns of 1786 to be issuing out of lands then vested in Thomas Lawes, nothing further is known than that some old people in the parish remember to have received part of the money at the same time with that of the preceding charity. Poor's
Money.

Durrington.
—
Report of
1833.
—
Poor's
Money—
continued.

The charge is understood to have issued out of a farm called Woodford's, in the parish of Durrington, owned and occupied by Thomas Lawes. He died about 1810. His property was divided among his four sisters. The share of one of the sisters was sold to Sir John Poore, from whom it came to the present Sir Edward Poore, who now possesses it. The whole of the other three shares became vested in the late George Moore, esq., who left them to his youngest son, Thomas Moore, now a minor.

It is supposed that Marsh, who distributed money on account of Allen's charity, also received money on account of this. No payment has been made in respect of it for many years.

III.
General
Digest,
1867-9.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest, 1867-9:—

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.	Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Objects of Foundation or Purposes to which the Income is applicable.	
	Real Estate.			Distribution of Articles in Kind.	
	Rentcharge and Fixed Annual Payments.				
Durrington.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Allen - - - -	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	Cl.	1 0 0

Cl = Clothing.

IV.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.

IV. There are references to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities, the substance of which is embodied in the following Report.

V.
Population
of Parish.

V. The population of this Parish, according to the Census Returns of 1891, is 393.

VI.
Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.

VI. The Inquiry was held in the Reading Room at Bulford. The parish was represented by the Rev. C. S. Ruddle, rector, and Mr. Herbert William Toomer, appearing on behalf of his father, clerk of the parish council.

Allen's Charity (see page 1).

Allen's
Charity.

The above-mentioned Commissioners stated, in the Report of 1833, that no deeds or papers were known to exist relating to this Charity. Mr. Ruddle, however, the present rector, in the course of inquiries into the Charities of this and the neighbouring parishes, ascertained that it was founded by a codicil, dated 22nd January 1714, to the will of Thomas Allen, of Durrington, yeoman, which was dated 3rd January 1714, and proved on the 9th August 1715. By this codicil, the testator gave and bequeathed unto the poor of the parish of Durrington the clear interest of 20*l.* at 5 per cent. per annum; and he declared that he had vested the said 20*l.* in the hands of his brother-in-law, Thomas Batch, for which he, the said Thomas Batch, had charged his lands in Durrington for payment of the interest, by deed bearing even date with the codicil.

No further difficulty as to the payment of the annual rentcharge of 1*l.* seems to have arisen since the date of the Report of 1833, and it is now regularly received from Messrs. Rawlence and Squarey, of Salisbury, estate agents, on behalf of Sir Richard Poore, the present owner of the estate mentioned in the Report of 1833. Mr. Ruddle stated that the land actually charged consisted of about 500 or 600 acres part of which was formerly attached to an old farmhouse, which has now been divided into two cottages. This house used to be known as "Marsh's."

In recent years the parish council, apparently misunderstanding the nature of the powers given to them by the Local Government Act 1894, have as a body undertaken the management of the Charity, and have divided it equally at Christmas among 10 poor people of the parish, 2*s.* to each. It was formerly administered by the rector, who gave the money as a contribution to a clothing club in the parish. It will be

necessary for the parish council, if they desire to have any voice in the administration of the Charity, to obtain the sanction of the Charity Commissioners, under section 14 (3) of the above-mentioned Act, to the appointment by them of additional trustees, to act jointly with the rector. Durrington.
—
Allen's
Charity—
continued.

Benefaction of 12s. (see page 1).

The rector, who has been 38 years in the parish, stated that, when he first came to it, there were old people living who remembered a distribution being made in respect of this Charity. He did not, however, think that they referred to a period later than 1833. Benefaction
of 12s.

Poor's Money (see page 1).

Nothing is known of the Charity described under this head in the Report of 1833. The payment of the charge of 6s. a year had been withheld for many years at that date. Poor's
Money.

Alt's Gift.

The origin of this Charity is explained in a memorandum by the donor, a former rector of the parish, a copy of which was forwarded by the present rector to the Charity Commissioners in July 1868. The memorandum is in the following terms:— Alt's Gift.

“A small legacy left to the poor of the parish of Durrington in memory of their late pastor ‘the good Mr. Webb my valued friend.’”

“Having invested a certain sum of money in the purchase of Lombardo and Venetian Bonds I herewith give the security or voucher thereof to the keeping of the incumbent of Durrington for the time being. It is my request that the interest upon such bond, amounting to 12s. per annum, due 1st July and 1st January, should be presented on New Year's day to the two oldest communicants, viz., 7s. to the elder and 5s. to the other.

“I do not exclude women from the bequest, and I wish those who have been communicants the longest period to have the preference before the most aged. When the person in receipt of 7s. dies then the junior recipient shall receive 7s. and another elected in his place to receive 5s. subject to the incumbent's selection.

“Dated this 7th day of December 1865.

JUST HENRY ALT, M.A.,
Vicar of Enford:
Witness, G. Keith Fennell,
Curate of Enford.”

Mr. Ruddle has added a note of his own to the memorandum to the effect that the bond is one of the Southern Lombardo-Venetian and Central Italian Railway Company for 20l., numbered Série D, No. 1,031,491, and he stated at the Inquiry that the memorandum was sent to him by Mr. Alt with the bond. The latter is now deposited at the Capital and Counties Bank at Salisbury.

The yearly interest on the bond, which is subject to deduction of Italian income-tax, and last year amounted to only 9s. 10d., is received by the rector and distributed by him to two communicants as directed by the donor.

ARTHUR CARDEW,
Assistant Commissioner.

24th August 1901.

SUMMARY.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Appren- ticing and Advance- ment of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.	Alms-houses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	Lost Charities. Declaration of trust, 1865. For two oldest communicants. The interest is subject to deduction in respect of Italian income tax; in 1900 only 9s. 10d. was received.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 - -	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	- 12 -	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	- 12 -	1 - -	-	

ENDOWED CHARITIES
(COUNTY OF WILTS).

RETURN and DIGEST of ENDOWED CHARITIES
(COUNTY OF WILTS).

PARISH OF DURRINGTON.

(*Mr. Griffith-Boscawen.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
27 February 1902.*

[*Price 1d.*]

ENDOWED CHARITIES (COUNTY OF WILTS).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 9 August 1901 ;—for,

RETURN “comprising (1) THE REPORTS made to the Charity Commissioners, in the result of an Inquiry held in every Parish wholly or partly within the Administrative County of Wilts into Endowments, subject to the provisions of the Charitable Trusts Acts, 1853 to 1894, and appropriated in whole or in part for the benefit of that County, or of any part thereof, together with the Reports on those Endowments of the Commissioners for inquiring concerning Charities, 1818 to 1837 ” ; and

“ (2) A DIGEST showing, in the case of each such Parish, whether any, and, if any, what such Endowments are recorded in the books of the Charity Commissioners in the Parish.”

Parish of EASTON.

Charity Commission, }
27 February 1902. }

R. DURNFORD.

(Mr. Griffith-Boscawen.)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
27 February 1902.*

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1902.

COUNTY of WILTS.

Parish of EASTON.

Easton.

I.

Date of
Inquiry.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 19th of June 1901.

II.

Report of
1833.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 10th July 1833, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act 1 & 2 William IV, c. 34, to continue the Inquiries concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 27, p. 760). This Report is hereinafter referred to as "The Report of 1833."

PARISH OF EASTON.

FRANCIS'S CHARITY [see p. 2].

William Francis, of London, by his Will, dated May 1, 1805, gave to the minister and church-wardens of the parish of Easton for the time being 500*l.*, upon trust to invest the same in Government securities, and to apply the annual proceeds amongst the industrious poor of the said parish yearly, on Christmas-day, for ever, in such way and manner as the minister and churchwardens for the time being, or major part of them, should deem most conducive to their comfort. Francis's Charity.

The 500*l.* was on the 13th May 1806, after deduction of the legacy duty, invested in 745*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.* Three per Cents. in the names of the Rev. William Skey, curate of the parish, John Butcher, and Giles Hearn, in whose names it still remains. The two last trustees are dead.

The annual dividends, 22*l.* 7*s.* 2*d.*, are received by Mr. Butcher, the present churchwarden, by virtue of a power of attorney from the trustees.

For the first 15 years the whole dividends were distributed in money; for the next seven, in coals; and for the four last, twice in blankets and twice in coals.

The distribution has always been made among the second poor, according to their number and the size of their families. Each individual usually receives to the value of from 3*s.* 6*d.* to 4*s.* 6*d.* in coals or blankets. The distribution is made at Christmas. A list of the receivers is entered in a book kept by the Rev. Mr. Bucherfield.

LAWES'S CHARITY [see p. 2].

James Townsend Lawes, by his Will, dated in October 1828, gave unto such person as should become perpetual curate of the parish and parish church of Easton, and his successors for ever, the sum of 100*l.*, clear of legacy duty, upon trust to invest the same in his own name in the public stocks or funds of Great Britain, and once in every year for ever to apply the yearly proceeds thereof unto such and so many of the poor and industrious persons, being Protestants and members of the Established Church, resident in the parish, at such times and in such manner and form as he should think fit; provided, that the same should only be paid to those not receiving parochial relief or to very distressed objects, in addition to their ordinary parochial allowance, or in furnishing such comforts as could not legally be supplied by the parish officers, it being the testator's intention that the dividends should be strictly applied for the benefit and comfort of the poor, and not in ease of the poor-rates, whereby the same would become in effect a bequest to the rich and not to the poor. Lawes's Charity.

The 100*l.* was invested in 109*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* New Three-and-a-Half per Cents., but as the Bank would not allow the stock to stand in the name of the perpetual curate, it now stands in the names of the Rev. M. H. Goodman (one of Mr. Lawes's executors) and of T. B. Merriman, esquire, of Marlborough, Mr Lawes's solicitor. Both trustees are living.

The dividends are received by the curate, and distributed exactly in the same manner, at the same time, and by the same persons as Mr. Francis's charity. It requires the dividends both of this charity and of Mr. Francis to allow between 3*s.* 6*d.* and 4*s.*, or the value thereof, to each person. The accounts of both charities are kept together.

Easton.

III.
General
Digest,
1867-9.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest, 1867-9 :—

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.		Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Objects of Founda- tion or Purposes to which the Income is Applicable.		Observations.	
	Personalty.				Distribution of Articles in Kind.			
	Stock.	Dividends and Interest.						
Easton.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	Stock with Official Trustees.
Francis - - -	C.	745 6 10	22 7 2	22 7 2	22 7 2	F.	22 7 2	
Lawes - - -	N.	109 9 4	3 16 7	3 16 7	3 16 7	F.	3 16 7	
				26 3 9	26 3 9	—	26 3 9	

C. = Consols.

N. = £3 per Cent. Stock.

F. = Fuel.

IV.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.

IV. There are no references to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities.

V.
Population
of parish.

V. The population of this Parish, as ascertained by the Census of 1891, is 332.

VI.
Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.

VI. The Inquiry was held in the school, and was attended by the Rev. T. Kemm, vicar of the parish, Mr. J. T. Powell, churchwarden and chairman of the parish council, and Mr. J. Denham, clerk to the parish council.

Francis's Charity (see p. 1).

Francis's
Charity.

The sum of 745*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.* Three per Cent. Consols referred to in the Report of 1833 was standing in April 1870 in the names of three persons, two of whom were deceased, and under the authority of an Order of the Charity Commissioners, made upon the application of the vicar and churchwardens, the stock was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds on the 10th August of the same year. The Official Trustees now hold in trust for the Charity the same amount of New Consols, producing an annual income of 20*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.*

The vicar and churchwardens are still the trustees of the Charity, the income of which has for some years past been applied in the purchase of coal, which is distributed among the poor inhabitants of the parish, the amount given to each household being determined by the number of children under the age of 14. The account book of the Charity, giving full lists of recipients, was produced at the Inquiry. In the year 1900 there were 154 recipients, each of whom received 2 cwt. of coal. The coal was bought at 26*s.* a ton.

Lawes's Charity (see page 1).

Lawes's
Charity.

In February 1870 the endowment of this Charity was represented by a sum of 109*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* New Three per Cents., standing in the names of two persons, both of whom were dead, and upon the application of the executors of the survivor of the two stockholders it was transferred, under the authority of the Charity Commissioners, to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds on the 9th March of the same year. The Official Trustees now hold the same amount of New Consols, the annual dividends upon which amount to 3*l.* 0*s.* 0*d.*

This Charity is administered by the vicar, by whom the income is applied partly in the purchase of coal, which is distributed in equal quantities among such persons as he considers to be most in need of it, and partly as a contribution to the Clothing Club, to be given as a bonus to the depositors. The amount applied to this latter object is usually 1*l.* 10*s.*, or 1*l.* 15*s.* The vicar produced the account book, dating from 1895, the year in which he came to the parish. The earlier accounts do not appear to have been preserved.

ARTHUR CARDEW,
Assistant Commissioner.

12th October 1901.

TABULAR SUMMARY.

Easton.

TABULAR

Tabular
Summary.

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. — DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.										TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.							
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rents- charge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.		Securities for Money and other Personalty.		Dividends and Interest.			
Easton.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Francis, William - - -	-	-	-	C.	745 6 10	O.T.	-	-	20 9 8	20 9 8	
Lawes, James T. - - -	-	-	-	C.	109 9 4	O.T.	-	-	3 - -	3 - -	
										23 9 8	

NOTE.--C.= Consols. The letters "O. T." signify that the Stock

SUMMARY.

Easton.
—
Tabular
Summary.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Appren- ticing and Advance- ment of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20 9 8	-	The distribution is made in coal.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 - -	-	Applied partly in coal and partly in support of the Clothing Club.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23 9 8	-	

is held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

ENDOWED CHARITIES
(COUNTY OF WILTS).

RETURN and DIGEST of ENDOWED CHARITIES
(COUNTY OF WILTS).

PARISH OF EASTON.

(*Mr. Griffith-Boscawen.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
27 February 1902.*

[*Price 1d.*]

84-IX.

ENDOWED CHARITIES (COUNTY OF WILTS).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 9 August 1901 ;—*for*,

RETURN “comprising (1) THE REPORTS made to the Charity Commissioners, in the result of an Inquiry held in every Parish wholly or partly within the Administrative County of Wilts into Endowments, subject to the provisions of the Charitable Trusts Acts, 1853 to 1894, and appropriated in whole or in part for the benefit of that County, or of any part thereof, together with the Reports on those Endowments of the Commissioners for inquiring concerning Charities, 1818 to 1837 ”; and

“(2) A DIGEST showing, in the case of each such Parish, whether any, and, if any, what such Endowments are recorded in the books of the Charity Commissioners in the Parish.”

Parish of ENFORD.

Charity Commission,
27 February 1902. }

R. DURNFORD.

(*Mr. Griffith-Boscawen.*)

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1902.

COUNTY of WILTS.

Parish of ENFORD.

Enford.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 2nd of May 1901.

I.
Date of
Inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 10th July 1833, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act 1 & 2 William IV, c. 34, to continue the inquiries concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 27, p. 726). This Report is herein-after referred to as "the Report of 1833."

II.
Report of
1833.

PARISH OF ENFORD.

CHARITY OF BADEN AND OTHERS [see p. 2].

In the churchwarden's book is the following entry; "May 14th, 1732, received of George Mundy and William Baden 20*l.* which were given to the poor of the parish by Robert Baden, late of Little Cott, the interest of it to be distributed at Easter." Charity of Baden and others.

In the same book there is this entry, dated April 1738: "Then received of William Tackell the sum of 10*l.*, being the monies above, which I promise to be accountable for. Witness my hand, H. Hunt." No sum of 10*l.* appears in any preceding account, to which the preceding entry can be referred. It is supposed to have been a gift to the poor by some person unknown.

The book shows this 10*l.* to have been transferred from one churchwarden to another.

It also appears by the account books of the overseers of the parish, that between 1806 and 1814 each of the two outgoing overseers paid to the two incoming ones a sum of 20*l.*, which in some way not now capable of explanation had been given to the poor.

A persuasion having prevailed in the parish that 10*l.* of William Baden's gift had been lost, the 10*l.* was again made good by subscription, and in 1815 the two sums of 20*l.* in the hands of the two overseers, the 20*l.* of Baden's gift, and 10*l.* given by the person unknown, amounting altogether to 70*l.* were invested in the purchase of 86*l.* 9*s.* 5*d.* Five per Cents., now 90*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* New Three-and-a-half per Cents., producing 3*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* a year, in the names of the Rev. John Prince, James Barnes and Stephen Pyke, the minister and churchwardens, all of whom, except Mr. Prince, are now dead.

No other trusts have been declared relating to any of the above sums, except the 20*l.* given by William Baden.

The 3*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* is distributed annually in January or February, in bread among all the second poor of the parish. Before the distribution a calculation is made how much bread the money will buy, and how many are to partake, and an equal portion is given to each. To make the distribution equal, a few shillings are sometimes added by the parish. A list of the receivers is frequently kept, but not always.

The money is received by the churchwardens from Mr. Prince, the vicar, and the distribution is made by the churchwardens.

MUNDAY'S CHARITY [see p. 2].

William Munday, late of Combe, in the parish of Enford, Wilts, by his Will, dated 9th April 1810, and proved at Sarum, December 1810, gave to the vicar and churchwardens of the said parish for the time being, the sum of 20*l.* in trust, to be invested in the public funds, and the dividends accruing therefrom to be expended in the purchase of bread, to be equally distributed unto and among such poor persons of the tithing of Combe, at Christmas yearly, as the said vicar and churchwardens in their discretion should think fit. Munday's Charity.

The testator died on the 18th September 1810, and the legacy, amounting to 18*l.* after payment of the legacy duty, was on 3rd December 1811 invested in the purchase of 28*l.* 6*s.* 11*d.* Three per Cent. Consols, in the names of the Rev. John Prince, vicar of the parish of Enford, and of Job Gibbs and Richard White, both now deceased.

The dividends are distributed annually about Christmas, in the same manner with the preceding charity. The distribution is made to all the poor of the tithing of Combe in this parish.

Enford.

III.
General
Digest,
1867-9.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest, 1867-9 :—

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.		Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Objects of Foundation, or Purposes to which the Income is applicable.		Observations.
	Personality.				Education.	Distribution of Articles in Kind.	
	Stock.	Dividends and Interest.					
Enford.							
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Baden and others - -	N.	86 9 5	2 11 10	2 11 10	3 3 6	—	Br. 2 11 10
Munday - -	C.	28 6 11	0 17 0	0 17 0	0 17 0	—	Br. 0 17 0
Parochial School - -	N.	670 0 0	20 2 0	20 2 0	—	20 2 0	—
			23 10 10	4 0 6	20 2 0		3 8 10
Stock arising from investments of accumulations of surplus income from annual subscriptions,							

N. = New £3 per Cent. Stock. O. = Consols. B. = Bread.

IV.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.

IV. There are no references to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities.

V.
Constitution
and
population
of parish.

V. The population of this Parish, according to the Census Returns of 1891, is 800. The present ecclesiastical parish of Enford contains, according to the same Returns, a population of 753.

VI.
Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.

VI. The Inquiry was held in the schoolroom at Fittleton. The Parish was represented by Messrs. R. Jenner and W. Fletcher, churchwardens.

Charity of Baden and others (see page 1).

Charity of
Baden and
others.

No additional information, beyond that given in the Report of 1833, could be obtained at the Inquiry as to the origin of the several benefactions included under the above head. The aggregate endowment, which was 90*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* New 3½ per Cents. at the date of that Inquiry, is now represented by a sum of 86*l.* 9*s.* 5*d.* New Consols standing in the names of the Rev. George Crossle, Frank R. Moore, and Robert Jenner, and producing an annual income of 2*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.* The Charity is administered by the vicar and churchwardens, and is distributed once in three years in bread among a number of poor families selected by the trustees, one loaf being given to each parent and to each child under the age of 16. The bread is distributed in the vestry. Notice of the distribution is given out in the church on the previous Sunday, and the applicants come in large numbers. Persons in receipt of poor-law relief are excluded from the distribution. The Charity is locally known as the Baskerville Charity, but no explanation of this name could be given, nor is anything known of the slight reduction in the amount of the stock which, if the figures given in the Report of 1833 are correct, has taken place since that date. The existing amount is the same as that of the Five per Cent. Stock originally purchased, and it is possible that it was never actually increased, and that the statement in the Report of 1833 is based on a misapprehension.

TITHING OF COOMBE.

Munday's Charity (see page 1).

Munday's
Charity.

The endowment of this Charity, an account of which is given in the Report of 1833, now consists of the sum of 28*l.* 6*s.* 11*d.* New Consols, standing in the same names as the sum of 86*l.* 9*s.* 5*d.* mentioned above, and producing an annual income of 15*s.* 4*d.* This sum is expended once in three years in the purchase of bread, of which two loaves are given to every poor inhabitant of the Tithing of Coombe, in this parish.

School Endowment.

School
Endowment.

The origin of this Charity is recorded in an inscription on a board in the vestry of Enford Church, which is in the following terms :—

“ 9th August 1842.—670*l.* in the New 3*l.* 10*s.* per Cent. Annuities was this day transferred to the names of Matthew Harrison, Esq., Sir Edmund Antrobus,

Bart., the Rev. Just Henry Alt, and Andrew Baden, Esq., for the use of the school, or schools at Enford conducted upon the principles of the Established Church under the direction of the vicar of Enford.

Enford.
—
School
Endowment
—continued.

“The above sum was raised by subscription by the late Rev. John Prince, who was vicar of Enford during 44 years and chaplain of the Magdalen Charity in London, and having been invested in the names of John Prince and Matthew Harrison, was transferred as above by the survivor, who duly paid the interest thereof to the vicar of Enford for the use of the said schools.”

The endowment is now represented by the sum of 670*l.* New Consols, producing an annual income of 18*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* This sum is paid as a contribution to the general expenses of the parish school, which is conducted as a public elementary school, under Church of England management.

ARTHUR CARDEW,
Assistant Commissioner.

9th September 1901.

Enford.
Tabular
Summary.

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. — DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.										TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.				PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.						
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rents- charge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.			Securities for Money and other Personalty.		Dividends and Interest.		
Enford.	A. B. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Baden and others - - - -	-	-	-	C.	88 9 5	-	-	-	2 7 4	2 7 4	
School Endowment - - - -	-	-	-	C.	870 - -	-	-	-	18 8 4	18 8 4	
Titling of Coombe.											
Munday, William - - - -	-	-	-	C.	28 6 11	-	-	-	- 15 4	- 15 4	
										21 11 -	

C.—Consols.

Br.—Bread.

SUMMARY.

Enford,
Tabular
Summary.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.										OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Appren- ticing and Advance- ment of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.	Almahouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.		
						In Money.	In Kind.			
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Br. 2 7 4	-		
18 8 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Br, - 15 4	-		
18 8 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 2 8	-		

ENDOWED CHARITIES
(COUNTY OF WILTS).

RETURN and DIGEST of ENDOWED CHARITIES
(COUNTY OF WILTS).

PARISH OF ENFORD.

(*Mr. Griffith-Boscawen.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
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“ (2) A DIGEST showing, in the case of each such Parish, whether any, and, if any, what such Endowments are recorded in the books of the Charity Commissioners in the Parish.”

Parish of FIGHELDEAN.

Charity Commission, }
27 February 1902. }

R. DURNFORD.

(*Mr. Griffith-Boscawen.*)

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1902.

COUNTY of WILTS.

Parish of FIGHELDEAN.

Figheldean.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 2nd of May 1901.

I.
Date of
Inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 10th January 1833, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act 1 & 2 William IV, c. 34, to continue the Inquiries concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 28, p. 472). This Report is hereinafter referred to as "The Report of 1833."

II.
Report of
1833.

PARISH OF FIGHELDEAN.

POOR'S MONEY.

We could hear nothing of a charity of 30*l.* mentioned in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 to have been given to the poor, and vested in Edward Bore. No notice of it is to be found either in the old parish book, or the churchwardens' and overseers' books. Poor's Money.

There is probably a mistake in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, in the name "Edward Bore" instead of Edward Poore, who was lord of the manor of Figheldean, and died about 30 years ago. We therefore caused application to be made to his nephew and successor Edward Dyke Poore, esq. of Tidworth cottage, on the subject, but he said he did not know, nor had ever heard, on what property the annual interest of 1*l.* 10*s.* was charged, and as nothing respecting it was to be found he declined to re-establish the charity.

III. There is no reference to this Parish in the General Digest, 1867-9.

III.
General
Digest,
1867-69.

IV. There are no references to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities.

IV.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.

V. The population of this Parish, as ascertained by the Census Returns of 1891, is 472.

V.
Constitution
and popula-
tion of
Parish.

VI. The Inquiry was held in the Reading Room at Netheravon. The parish was represented by the vicar, the Rev. J. H. Calley; and Mr. F. E. N. Rogers, chairman of the Charities and Records Committee of the County Council, was also present.

VI.
Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.

Poor's Money.

Nothing could be added to the account of this Charity given in the Report of 1833. The vicar had never heard of the Charity. Poor's Money.

Alfred Rawlins's Charity.

This Charity was established by the gift of a sum of 100*l.*, the trusts of which were declared, in a memorandum written and signed by the donor, in the following terms:— Alfred Rawlins's Charity.

"The one hundred pounds that I have sent with this I request and direct shall be invested in the names of the vicar and churchwardens of the parish of Figheldean, in trust to receive the income thereof, and apply it annually at Christmas in the purchase of blankets, coal, or meat, which shall be given to the deserving poor of the parish of Figheldean as they shall in their sole discretion think fit.

Dated this 17th December 1898.

To the vicar and churchwardens
of the parish of Figheldean.

ALFRED RAWLINS."

Figheldean.
 —
 Alfred
 Rawlins's
 Charity—
continued.

The money was invested on the 4th January 1899 in the purchase of a sum of 110*l.* 18*s.* Two-and-a-half per Cent. Annuities in the names of the Rev. John Henry Calley, James Pearce, and Colonel William Waddington. The stock receipt was produced by the vicar.

The dividends upon the stock amount to 2*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.* a year. There have at present been only two distributions. In 1899 the Charity was given in coals, and in 1900 in meat, in each case to as many families as the amount for disposal would suffice for. Among the recipients are the inmates of certain private almshouses belonging to Mrs. Baker (formerly Miss Poore).

ARTHUR CARDEW,
 Assistant Commissioner.

26th August 1901.

**Tabular
 Summary.**

TABULAR

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.								TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.				PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.				
	Houses and Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rentscharge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.	Securities for Mones and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.			
	Acreage of Lands.								
Figheldean.	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Poor's Money - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rawlins, Alfred- - - -	-	£2 10 <i>s.</i> per Cent. Annuities	-	110 18 -	-	-	2 15 4	2 15 4	

SUMMARY.

Tabular
Summary.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Appren- ticing and Advance- ment of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.	Almahouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	
						In	In		
						Money.	Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Principal sum of £30 lost many years ago. Declaration of trust 1898. For blankets coal or meat for poor.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 15 4	-	

ENDOWED CHARITIES
(COUNTY OF WILTS).

RETURN and DIGEST of ENDOWED CHARITIES
(COUNTY OF WILTS).

PARISH OF FIGHELDEAN.

(*Mr. Griffith-Boscawen.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
27 February 1902.*

[*Price 1d.*]

ENDOWED CHARITIES (COUNTY OF WILTS).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 9 August 1901;—*for*,

RETURN “comprising (1) THE REPORTS made to the Charity Commissioners, in the result of an Inquiry held in every Parish wholly or partly within the Administrative County of Wilts into Endowments, subject to the provisions of the Charitable Trusts Acts, 1853 to 1894, and appropriated in whole or in part for the benefit of that County, or of any part thereof, together with the Reports on those Endowments of the Commissioners for inquiring concerning Charities, 1818 to 1837 ” ; and

“(2) A DIGEST showing, in the case of each such Parish, whether any, and, if any, what such Endowments are recorded in the books of the Charity Commissioners in the Parish.”

Parish of FITTLETON.

Charity Commission,
27 February 1902. }

R. DURNFORD.

(*Mr. Griffith-Boscawen.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
27 February 1902.*

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1902.

COUNTY of WILTS.

Parish of FITTLETON.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 2nd of May 1901.

Fittleton.

I.
Date of
Inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 10th July 1833, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act 1 & 2 William IV, c. 34, to continue the inquiries concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 27, p. 727). This Report is hereinafter referred to as "The Report of 1833."

II.
Report of
1833.

PARISH OF FITTLETON AND HACKLESTONE.

Fittleton
and
Hacklestone.

THE REV. MR. JAY'S CHARITY [see page 4].

The Rev.
Mr. Jay's
Charity.

The Parliamentary Returns of 1786 state that the Rev. Mr. Jay, in the year 1693, by Will, gave 80*l.* to the poor and for preaching a sermon, and that 40*l.* part of the said 80*l.*, was then vested in the hands of Mr. Harris, and the remaining 40*l.* in the Devizes Bank. The parish is not in possession of any copy of or extract from Mr. Jay's will.

The following entries, relative to the 80*l.* above mentioned, are contained in one of the parish books, viz.

"March 24th, 1803. Paid to M. Hicks Beach, esquire, by Mr. Herne, the sum of 40*l.*, part of the 80*l.* belonging to the poor of Fittleton."

"Paid to M. Hicks Beach, esquire, by Farmer Harris, the sum of 40*l.*, the remaining part of the 80*l.* belonging to the poor of Fittleton."

These entries are signed by Mr. Beach, who was the lord of the manor, and by the Rev. J. Parkinson, who was the rector of Fittleton. On 4th April 1803, a resolution was entered in the book before mentioned, that the said sum of 80*l.*, belonging to the poor of Fittleton, should be vested in the funds, in the name of the lord of the manor, the rector for the time being, and the churchwardens.

It was stated that the 80*l.* was paid over to Mr. Beach, the lord of the manor, in the year 1803, at the request of the Rev. Mr. Parkinson, the rector.

The 80*l.* was not invested in the funds, but Mr. Beach regularly paid 4*l.* a year by way of interest to the minister and churchwarden. Mr. Beach died about three or four years ago, and the 4*l.* has since his death been regularly paid at Christmas by Mrs. H. Beach, his widow.

The 4*l.* hath been yearly applied in the following manner: 6*s.* 8*d.* is paid to the curate for a sermon, and the residue is given away amongst all the poor people of the parish; the churchwarden making out a list containing their names, and the curate and churchwarden apportioning the money amongst them in different small sums.

CLARK'S CHARITY [see page 4].

Henry Clark, by Will (date not known) charged his messuages, farms, lands and hereditaments, in Hackstone, with the payment of 12*l.* a year for ever, clear of all deductions whatsoever, to the minister and churchwardens for the time being of Hackstone, on the 8th December yearly, or within 10 days at furthest after, upon trust that the minister and churchwardens should yearly for ever apply and pay the said 12*l.* a year as followeth: viz. 5*l.* a year thereof for teaching 10 poor children of Hackstone or Fittleton, such as the said minister and churchwardens, and the owner for the time being of his capital farm at Hackstone, should appoint, for learning them to read and write; 10*s.* a year more thereof for buying books for the said children; 40*s.* more thereof towards the relief of the poor of the said parish; 4*l.* a year more thereof yearly for or towards putting out apprentice some poor boy of Hackstone or Fittleton, such as the said minister and churchwardens for the time being, and the said owner for the time being of his capital farm at Hackstone, should appoint; and the remaining 10*s.* yearly for ever to the minister for the time being of Hackstone, for preaching a sermon at the parish church of Hackstone on 8th December yearly, being the day he was baptised; and his will was that every one that should yearly be appointed to receive or have the benefit of the said charity, should attend the service and sermon on that day, or else should not have the said charity, but others should be appointed in their room to have the same; and the said will contained a proviso, in case the said sum of 12*l.* should not be paid on 8th December, that the premises charged with the payment of the same should be further charged with 1*s.* a day more to the minister and churchwardens for the time being, for the use of the poor of Hackstone, with a power of entry in case the payment should be delayed for ten days.

Clark's
Charity.

Fittleton.
—
Report of
1833.

Clark's
Charity—
continued.

Charles Clark died in the year 1712; his monument in Fittleton Church contains a short account of the above charity, and an extract from the will is contained in the parish book before mentioned.

The farm at Hackstone charged with the payment of 12*l.* now belongs to — Perkins, esquire, and is in the occupation of Gifford Holloway Bruges, and contains upwards of 400 acres of arable down and water meadow. Mr. Bruges pays the 12*l.* a year to the churchwarden about Christmas. The churchwarden pays 5*l.* a year to Charles Whintmarsh, the schoolmaster of the Fittleton parish charity school, for teaching 10 poor children to read and write, and 10*s.* a year to the same master to buy books for the 10 poor children. The poor children are chosen at Christmas, by the minister, churchwarden and tenant of Hackstone farm; they are generally five or six years old, and remain three or four years at school; a preference is given to boys. £2. a year is distributed at the same time with Jay's charity, amongst the poor named in the churchwarden's list before mentioned, rather more being given to such of the poor as have attended the sermon preached for Clark's charity; and 10*s.* a year is paid to the minister for preaching a sermon on the 19th December, instead of the 8th December old style.

The remaining 4*l.* was set apart as an apprenticing fund, and was allowed to accumulate for many years. It appears from the accounts kept in the parish book before referred to, that in the year 1803, 48*l.* belonging to the apprenticing charity was paid into the hands of Mr. Beach; and it appears by an entry in the same book, bearing date June 17th 1829, that the said principal sum of 48*l.* and 62*l.* 8*s.* for interest, amounting to 110*l.* 8*s.* was paid by Mr. Beach to the churchwardens, and that the same was applied in June 1829 in putting out two boys apprentices, with premiums of 21*l.* and 22*l.* respectively, and of another boy on 26th October in the same year, with a premium of 21*l.*, and another boy in May 1830, with a premium of 21*l.*, and that in February 1830 a sum of 2*l.*, part of an apprentice fee of 22*l.*, was paid out of the same fund, leaving a balance of 23*l.* 8*s.* now remaining in the hands of the minister and churchwardens, in respect of Mr. Beach's payment of 110*l.* 8*s.*, and which sum of 23*l.* 8*s.* is now applicable to apprenticing. There was at the time of our inquiry a further balance of 8*l.* in hand, arising from the said yearly payments of 4*l.* It was stated that the minister and churchwardens intended to apprentice a boy at Michaelmas, with a premium of about 20*l.*, and to deposit the balance that would remain, together with the said sum of 8*l.*, in the savings bank, in the name of the minister and churchwardens.

The boys who are apprenticed are chosen by the minister, churchwardens and the occupiers of the Hackstone farm. They are the sons of labouring men, or friendless boys, parishioners.

The apprentices live with and are maintained by their masters. It is found that good masters cannot be obtained at less premiums than about 20*l.* Applications are made by parents to the churchwardens from time to time, and the minister and churchwardens choose the most deserving objects.

Regular accounts were produced of the receipts and payments on account of this charity.

BUCKENHAM'S CHARITY [see page 4].

Bucken-
ham's
Charity.

Elizabeth Buckenham, widow of the Rev. John Buckenham, clerk, rector of Fittleton, by her Will, (date not known,) gave the sum of 50*l.* to the parish of Fittleton, the interest of which she by her said will ordered and appropriated to teach poor children of the said parish to read. And she ordered that the children should be appointed by Mrs. Ann Beach, and the money disposed of by her and her family, as long as she or any of them should continue in the said parish; and after they were all removed, then by the minister of the parish, to be by him disposed of in manner aforesaid; and by a note in writing she directed that four children should be put out to school, and that when the children went to service they should have a bible with a leather case, the common-prayer book and all in it, with the Week's Preparation for the Sacrament, and Mr. Nelson on the Festivals.

The 50*l.* was paid by Mrs. Buckenham's executrixes to Mr. Beach of Fittleton, in the year 1718, for the use aforesaid, and interest at the rate of 4*l.* or 5*l.* per cent. hath ever since been paid by the Beach family. The annual sum of 2*l.* 10*s.* is now paid by Mrs. H. Beach before mentioned. The interest appears to have been paid to a schoolmaster for teaching at first five poor girls, and afterwards only four poor girls; from the year 1741 to 1756 only four cent. interest was paid, for teaching four poor girls.

The 2*l.* 10*s.* is now paid by Mr. Hitchcock, the tenant of Mrs. H. Beach, to Charles Whintmarsh, the master of the parish charity school of Fittleton, for teaching four poor girls, who are chosen and sent to the school by Mrs. Beach. The Beach family are in possession of a MS. book, containing an account of this charity.

ROGER KAY'S CHARITY [see page 4].

Roger Kay's
Charity.

The Rev. *Roger Kay*, late rector of Fittleton, by his Will, bearing date 10th April 1729, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 1st June 1731, after reciting, that he had lately erected a charity school in the parish of Fittleton, and a convenient house for the master to dwell in, he thereby gave to the governors of the said school the sum of 40*l.*, upon trust that the said governors, viz. the rector of Fittleton for the time being, Thomas Beach, of Fittleton aforesaid, esquire, and Abraham Gapper, of Haxton in the said parish, esquire, and their heirs and successors, should for ever employ the same at interest, and the yearly produce thereof, or so much as by them should be thought necessary, should dispose of for keeping the said school and house in good and sufficient repair, and the overplus, if any, he gave to the master of the said school for the increase of his salary as a perpetual charity; and he gave to the poor of the said parish of Fittleton

10*l.*, to be divided amongst them by the trustees of his will thereafter named, and the overseers ; also he gave to the overseers of the poor of the said parish of Fittleton the sum of 10*l.* to be for ever thereafter employed at interest by them and their successors, and the yearly accruing interest thereof to be divided amongst the poor of the said parish, (when the interest of the rest of the stock money belonging to the said poor was divided or disposed of,) as a perpetual charity.

The parish book before mentioned contains the copy of an instrument, purporting to have been under the hands and seals of the Rev. Robert Marchant, then rector of the said parish, Thomas Beach and Abraham Gapper, and bearing date 6th March 1731, acknowledging that the sum of 40*l.* was paid to them by the executor of the said Roger Kay's will, as present governors of the charity school, and upon the trusts in the said will mentioned.

It also appears by an entry in the same book, that on the 4th April 1803, Mr. Reeves paid the sum of 40*l.* to M. Hicks Beach, esquire, being Mr. Kay's legacy for the use of the school at Fittleton ; and that it was resolved, that the same should be vested in the funds, in the names of the lord of the manor, the rector for the time being, and the churchwardens.

This entry appears to be signed by M. Hicks Beach, and John Parkinson, rector.

The annual sum of 2*l.* was paid by Mr. H. Beach during his life, and is now paid by Mrs. H. Beach, his widow, to Charles Whintmarsh, the schoolmaster of the Fittleton charity school before mentioned.

The school-house and appurtenances consist of a large school room, a parlour, back room, and three or four bed rooms, and a garden and orchard adjoining, containing together about 60 perches, situate in the village of Fittleton. These premises are all in the occupation of the schoolmaster, rent free. They are kept in repair by him, and are now in a good state of repair.

The school is attended by several children as pay scholars.

The parish is not able to give any account of the 10*l.* legacy given by Roger Kay for the benefit of the poor ; no payments have been made in respect of the interest of this legacy for the last 40 years.

The charity monies in Mrs. H. Beach's hands consist of the following sums, viz.: Jay's charity 80*l.*, Buckenham's 50*l.*, Kay's 40*l.*, making together 170*l.*

For the benefit of the several charities Mrs. H. Beach is willing to continue paying interest at the rate of five per cent., until the trustees of the charities think proper to call in the principal for the purpose of investing the same in the funds.

Fittleton.

Report of
1883.

Roger Kay's
Charity—
continued.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest, 1867-9 :—

III.
General
Digest,
1867-9.

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.			Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Objects of Foundation, or Purposes to which the Income is applicable.				Observations.		
	Real Estate.	Personalty.				Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement.	Endowments of Clergy, Lecturers, and for Sermons.	Distribu- tion of Money.			
		Rent- charge and Fixed Annual Payments.	Securities and other Personalty.								Dividends and Interest.	
Fittleton and Hacklestone.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.		
Jay - - -	—	P.	80 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	—	—	—	S.	0 6 8	3 13 4	
Clark - - -	12 0 0	—	—	—	12 0 0	12 0 0	5 10 0	Ap.	4 0 0	S.	0 10 0	2 0 0
Buckenham -	—	P.	50 0 0	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 10 0	—	—	—	—	—
Key - - -	—	P.	40 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	—	—	—	—	—
					20 10 0	20 10 0	10 0 0	—	4 0 0	—	0 16 8	5 13 4

10s. for buying books for
children, included in
5s. 10s., education.

For repairs of school.

P. = Personal Security.

Ap. = Apprenticing.

S. = Sermons.

P. = Personal Security.

Ap. = Apprenticing.

S. = Sermons.

10*s.* for buying books for
children, included in
5*l.* 10*s.*, education.

For repairs of school.

IV. There are no references to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities.

IV.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.

V. The population of this Parish, according to the Census Returns of 1901, is 273. The parish includes the hamlet or district of Hacklestone or Hackstone.

V.
Population
of Parish.

VI. The Inquiry was held in the schoolroom. The parish was represented by the rector, the Rev. W. H. Kewley, Mr. S. Sheppard, churchwarden, and Mr. A. Capel, assistant overseer. Mr. F. E. N. Rogers, chairman of the Charities and Records Committee of the County Council, was also present.

VI.
Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.

Fittleton.

*Jay's Charity (see page 1).**Jay's
Charity.*

The sum of 80*l.*, forming the endowment of this Charity, was stated in the Report of 1833 to be then in the hands of Mr. Beach, lord of the manor. It remained in his hands and in those of his successors until a few years ago, interest having been regularly paid at 5 per cent., amounting to 4*l.* a year. In 1897 it was held by Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, who, being about to sell all the land belonging to him in the parish to the War Office, wrote to the Charity Commissioners in October of that year, suggesting that the capital sums held by him in the case of this and other Charities in the parish should be paid over to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds. Under the authority of the Commissioners the several sums, amounting together to 170*l.*, were paid on the 21st December 1897 to the Official Trustees, and the sum of 80*l.*, representing the endowment of this Charity, was invested in the purchase of 70*l.* 12*s.* 10*d.* New Consols, which was transferred to the Official Trustees on the 31st December 1897, and is still held by them in trust for the Charity. The annual dividends amount to 1*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.*

The Charity is still administered by the rector and churchwardens. A sum of 3*s.* 2*d.*, being an amount proportionate to the reduced income, is paid to the rector, and the remaining 1*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.* is distributed, with 1*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.* from Clark's Charity (*see below*), among a large number of poor persons of the parish in sums of 2*s.* and 1*s.* each. Those who are in receipt of poor law relief are not excluded, and in fact receive the larger amount, 2*s.* apiece being given to them and to widows. The list of recipients is revised every year.

*Clark's Charity (see page 1).**Clark's
Charity.*

The farm at Hacklestone, or Hackstone, upon which the annual sum of 12*l.* mentioned in the Report of 1833 is charged, has recently been bought by the War Office, and the rentcharge is regularly received from their agents, Messrs. Rawlence and Squarey, of Salisbury. As mentioned above, the sum of 1*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.* is distributed, with the income of Jay's Charity, among the poor. 9*s.* 8*d.* is given to the rector for preaching a sermon, as required by the will of the testator; in respect of the educational portion of the Charity, a contribution, varying slightly in amount, but 5*l.* 6*s.* 4*d.* in 1900, is made to the general funds of the Church of England School; and the balance is applied, as occasion arises, towards the cost of apprenticing poor boys of the parish.

The last payment of an apprenticeship fee was made on the 1st December 1898, when a boy was apprenticed to a blacksmith for five years (from November 1897) at a premium of 4*l.* a year. Indentures were executed, by which it was provided that the apprentice should receive from his master board and lodging and a payment of 2*s.* a week for the first three years, and 3*s.* a week for the last two. The trustees paid half of the cost of the indentures. In this case the contract has had to be broken through failure of health on the part of the boy; and on the 31st December 1900 there was a balance in hand in respect of this branch of the Charity of 4*l.* 9*s.* 1*d.* The practice of apprenticing is not very common in the parish, and applications for the benefit of the Charity are only occasionally received. It was stated that the boys who had been apprenticed had turned out well, and that the Charity was a useful one. The trades usually selected are those of blacksmith or bricklayer.

*Buckenham's Charity (see page 2).**Bucken-
ham's
Charity.*

The origin of this Charity is described in the Report of 1833. The sum of 50*l.*, constituting the endowment, which had remained in the hands of the Beach family since the date of that Report, was paid by Sir Michael Hicks-Beach in December 1897, in the circumstances mentioned above under the head of Jay's Charity, to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and was invested in the purchase in their name of a sum of 44*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.* New Consols, which is still held by them, and produces an annual income of 1*l.* 4*s.* The money is paid as a contribution to the general expenses of the school, which is a public elementary school under Church of England management.

*Kay's Charity (see page 2).**Kay's
Charity.*

The sum of 40*l.* bequeathed by Roger Kay for the repair of the school was also in the hands of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach in 1897, and was paid by him in December of that year to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and was invested in the

purchase in their name of a sum of 35*l.* 5*s.* 11*d.* New Consols, which is still held by them, and produces an annual income of 19*s.* 4*d.* The money is paid to the general account of the school mentioned above.

The deed of foundation, dated 8th December 1722, of the school erected by Roger Kay, was produced at the Inquiry. By this deed Roger Kay conveyed to Thomas Beach and three others a plot of ground containing half an acre, called Piper's Orchard, and the newly-erected dwelling-house or school-house thereon, for the residue of a term of 2,000 years from the 12th October 1720, upon trust to allow it to be used as a school-house and house and place for abiding and dwelling of one schoolmaster for teaching 10 poor boys of Fittleston and Haxton, to be elected by Roger Kay during his lifetime, and after his death by the said Thomas Beach and Abraham Gapper and their respective heirs; and it was provided that the minister and churchwardens for the time being of Fittlestone should be governors of the school, and should elect the schoolmaster, who was to be a member of the Church of England and able to read and write in the mother tongue and cast accounts in common arithmetic; and that the boys were to be members of the Church of England, and to remain until the age of 14 years; and the governors were empowered to remove and displace the master and the poor boys.

The building conveyed by the above-mentioned deed is still used as the residence of the master of the existing school, which adjoins it.

Fittleton.
—
Kay's Charity—
continued.

ARTHUR CARDEW,
Assistant Commissioner.

4th September 1901.

Fittleton.

Tabular
Summary.

PARISH TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.										TOTAL Gross Income.					
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.												
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rents- charge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.		Securities for Money and other Personalty.		Dividends and Interest.								
	A. B. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.						
Fittleton.																
Jay, Rev. —	-	-	-	C.	70	12	10	O.T.	-	-	1	18	8	1	18	8
Clark, Henry	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-
Buckenham, Elisabeth	-	-	-	C.	44	2	8	O.T.	-	-	1	4	-	1	4	-
Kay, Rev. Roger	-	-	-	C.	35	5	11	O.T.	-	-	-	19	4	-	19	4
	{ School- master's House. }	-	-													
																16 2 -

C. = Consols. The letters "O.T." denote that the Stock is

SUMMARY.

Fittleton.
Tabular
Summary.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Appren- ticing and Advance- ment of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.	Alms-houses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
-	-	- 3 2	-	-	-	1 15 6	-	-	
8 10 -	4 - -	- 10 -	-	-	-	2 - -	-	-	
1 4 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
- 19 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
7 13 4	4 - -	- 13 2	-	-	-	2 15 6	-	-	

held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

ENDOWED CHARITIES
(COUNTY OF WILTS).

RETURN and DIGEST of ENDOWED CHARITIES
(COUNTY OF WILTS).

PARISH OF FITTLETON.

(*Mr. Griffith-Boscawen.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
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[*Price 1½d.*]

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“(2) A DIGEST showing, in the case of each such Parish, whether any, and, if any, what such Endowments are recorded in the books of the Charity Commissioners in the Parish.”

Parish of FOVANT.

Charity Commission, }
27 February 1902. }

R. DURNFORD.

(*Mr. Griffith-Boscawen.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
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1902.

COUNTY of WILTS.

Parish of FOVANT.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 18th of July 1901.

Fovant.

I.
Date of
Inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 10th January 1833, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act 1 & 2 William IV, c. 34, to continue the Inquiries concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 26, page 515). This Report is hereinafter referred to as "The Report of 1833."

II.
Report of
1833.

PARISH OF FOVANT.

POOR'S MONEY [see p. 2].

We could hear of no writings which relate to this money, or which give any account of the charities mentioned in the Returns of 1786, except a sum of 53*l.* formerly in the hands of Dr. Thomas Eyre, rector of Fovant, who died about 1812.

Poor's
Money.

In a letter produced to us in Dr. Eyre's hand-writing, dated the 11th February 1800, he recommends that the charity money then in his hands should be invested in government security, and says that he had then transmitted to the churchwardens of the parish of Fovant 20*l.*, 9*l.* 10*s.* 9*d.* of which was for six years' interest then due, and the remaining 10*l.* 9*s.* 3*d.* was his own gift. The amount of the principal is not mentioned in the letter.

He adds, "that all he had further to request was, that in the distribution of his gift, particular attention might be paid to the condition of the poor widows of the parish and to those who labour under the greatest difficulties with large families."

As Dr. Eyre calculated interest at three and a half per cent., the interest found by him to be due makes the principal to have then amounted only to 50*l.* How it was increased to 53*l.* we could not discover.

In Dr. Eyre's time, as he seldom resided more than three months in the year in the parish, his bailiff, who was well acquainted with the state of the poor, always made out a list, from which Dr. Eyre selected the names of the poor he thought most deserving. The interest was not applied yearly by Dr. Eyre, but suffered to accumulate for four or five, and in one instance eight years, and then distributed altogether. A distribution was made of all the interest due up to Dr. Eyre's death, but none has taken place since. On Dr. Eyre's death this 53*l.* was paid to Samuel Bracher, one of the churchwardens, where it remained for several years. Mr. Bracher is supposed to have afterwards deposited it with an attorney at Barford, but no interest was ever received for it either by Mr. Bracher or the parish. In the end of 1818 or beginning of 1819 it was lent on mortgage to Mr. Martin at 5*l.* per cent. and so remained till 1831. Interest was paid to the end of 1830. No part of the interest of 2*l.* 13*s.* a year was ever distributed in charity, but was entered in the parish books and carried to the credit of the poor rate. In Spring 1831 it was resolved at a vestry to call in the money, which was done, and with a further sum supplied by the parish, was employed in sending two labourers, their two wives and eight children, to the United States of America.

As this was a clear misappropriation of the charity, though the object in view was in itself highly laudable, we recommended that the 53*l.* with interest from Easter 1831 to the time of investment, at the rate of 5*l.* per cent. should forthwith be placed by the parish in the Savings Bank, in the names of the rector, churchwardens and overseers, and that the interest should be distributed annually in such sums as they should think fit among the second poor, and if such could not be found, then among the most deserving poor receiving the least assistance from the parish. The sum of 56*l.* was accordingly, on 8th January 1833, deposited by the parish in the Salisbury Savings Bank, in the names of the minister, churchwardens and overseers of the parish for that purpose.

We could learn nothing of the other gifts enumerated in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, and which were supposed to be lost even at that period.

SAUNDERS' HOUSE [see p. 3].

There is a house and garden, containing nine perches, which has long been in the hands of the parish, and repaired at its expense. A poor person was placed there by the overseer of the parish about 45 or 46 years ago, whose son has been permitted to continue in it since his father's death. It is now very dilapidated. There is an annual quit-rent of 2*s.* a year paid for it by the parish to the Earl of Pembroke.

Saunders'
House.

We could not discover in what way the parish became possessed of this house and garden. It is reported in the parish that it was a house built on the waste by a poor mason, which was afterwards purchased of him for 13*l.* by the feoffees of some lost charity.

No proof was adduced by which this could be shown to be an existing charity.

Fovant.
Report of
1833.
Poor's Land.

POOR'S LAND [see p. 3].

Under an Inclosure Act, passed 1786, for inclosing the common lands in the parish, an award was made, dated 3d January 1792, by which a small allotment, described in the award as "one allotment of arable land in common tenancy, containing 1A. & 32P. situate in the new common field, called South Middle Field, and bounded on the north by an allotment to Roger Barnes, on the east by the public carriage road, called Limbway, on the south by a new field way, and on the west by an allotment to John King and Henry King, and a right of cutting furze on 10 acres on Tenantry Down," was awarded to the poor of the parish of Fovant, in lieu of certain rights of common which they previously enjoyed. The slip of ground, containing 1A. 32P. is let for 5s. a year, and has for some years back been occupied by Benjamin Nightingale. The overseers receive the rent, which is carried to their account, and disposed of with the rates of the parish, As the slip of ground lies in the midst of Lord Pembroke's property, and is a mile distant from the village, it is proposed, on the first favourable opportunity, to exchange it with the Earl of Pembroke for some land nearer Fovant, which it is likely may be hereafter done with advantage, and that the land obtained should be allotted to the poor of the parish, as the minister, churchwardens and overseers should think fit.

III.
General
Digest,
1867-9.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest, 1867-9 :—

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.		Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Objects of Foundation or Purposes to which the Income is applicable.	Observations.
	Personalty.				Distribution of Money.	
	Securities and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.				
Fovant.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Poor's money - -	S.B.	56 0 0	1 13 7	1 13 7	1 15 6	1 13 7
Poor's land - -	—	—	—	—	0 5 0	—
				1 13 7	2 0 6	1 13 7

Misapplied to rates at
date of reports. No
accounts received.

S.B. = Savings Bank.

IV.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.

IV. There is a reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities, the substance of which is embodied in the following Report.

V.
Population
of Parish.

V. The population of this Parish, according to the Census Returns of 1891, is 506.

VI.
Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.

VI. The Inquiry was held in the Church Hall. Among those who were present were the Rev. M. A. Shorland, rector of Fovant; Mr. T. Wyatt, vice-chairman of the parish council; Mr. T. Simper, clerk of the parish council, and overseer; Mr. J. Jarvis, treasurer of the parish council; and Mr. A. Sanger, member of the parish council.

Poor's
Money.

Poor's Money (see page 1).

The sum of 56*l.*, which forms the endowment of this Charity, and of the origin of which some account is given in the Report of 1833, has been for many years in Messrs. Pinckney Brothers' Savings Bank, which is now a branch of the Wilts and Dorset Savings Bank. The distribution of the Charity takes place only once in eight or nine years, interest being meanwhile allowed to accumulate. The last distribution was made on the 1st May 1897, when the amount of interest withdrawn was 16*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.* This was distributed, with the rent of the Poor's Land next mentioned, the accumulations of which amounted at that time to 6*l.* 15*s.*, in sums of money among a large number of poor persons. The account-book of the Charity shows the following particulars of the distribution :—

								s. d.
42 persons at	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9 5 each.
1 " "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 0 "
3 " "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 0 "
9 " "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 6 "
3 " "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 0 "
1 " "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 6 "
1 " "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 0 "

The last previous distribution was in 1889. The bank-book produced at the Inquiry was opened in 1895, at which time 64*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.* was credited to capital, and 5*l.* 10*s.* 9*d.* to interest, but by the withdrawal of interest on the 1st May 1897, the capital upon deposit was reduced to 56*l.*, the original amount.

Fovant.
—
Poor's
Money—
continued.

On the 26th January 1897 the parish council appointed Messrs. William Burrough and John Jarvis to be trustees of the Charity in place of the overseers. The period for which they were appointed expired in January of the present year, and no fresh appointment had been made at the date of the Inquiry.

Saunders's House (see page 1).

The house described in the Report no longer exists. It was said at the Inquiry that it was pulled down many years ago, and that the materials were used for other purposes in the parish. The garden attached to the house appears to have reverted to the Earl of Pembroke, lord of the manor, if indeed it had ever ceased to belong to him.

Saunders's
House.

Poor's Land (see page 2).

The exchange, contemplated at the date of the Report of 1833, of this small piece of land for another piece more favourably situated, was not carried out, and the piece still lies, undistinguished by any fence or boundary mark, in the middle of land belonging to the Earl of Pembroke. It is let to Mr. James Futchter, the occupier of the adjoining land, at an annual rent of 15*s.* A doubt was expressed at the Inquiry whether this payment was partly in consideration of the right, exercised by the tenant, of allowing his sheep to run over the 5 acres of the Fuel Allotment, next mentioned. Mr. Futchter was not himself present, but from an examination of the entries in the account-book of the Charity it seemed probable that the right to the sheep-run was included in the rent.

Poor's Land.

The Fuel Allotment.

By an Act for Dividing and Allotting the Open and Common Lands and Grounds within the several Parishes of Foffont, Swallowclift, Ebesborne-Wake, Broadchalk, Bowerchalk, Alvedeston, Bishopston, and Fifield, in the county of Wilts (25 Geo. III, c. 56), after reciting that the poor parishioners and inhabitants of the several parishes aforesaid might theretofore have exercised a privilege, or had had liberty granted them of cutting furze on some of the open downs and commonable places thereby intended to be divided and allotted, it was enacted that the Commissioners thereby appointed should have full power and authority to set out and allot to the lord of the manor, the rector, vicar, or other officiating clergyman and churchwardens for the time being of each parish and manor where the said lands and grounds were situate, and to their successors for ever, such part of the said open downs and commonable places as they, on examining the premises, should think proper to be appropriated for the purpose of raising furze or other fuel, or for any other beneficial purposes, for the use of all and every the poor parishioners and inhabitants of the respective parishes, tythings, and places where the said lands and grounds were situate, so that such allotment in each parish or tything respectively did not exceed 10 acres, and which land so to be set out and allotted should be subject to such orders, regulations, and restrictions as the said Commissioners should, by their award, order and direct, and the same should be free from all taxes whatsoever.

The Fuel
Allotment.

By the award made in pursuance of the Act dated the 3rd January 1792, and enrolled with the Clerk of the Peace for the county of Wilts on the 17th November 1794, there was allotted to Henry, Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, lord of the manor of Foffont, the Reverend Thomas Eyre, rector of the parish of Foffont aforesaid, and Morgan Dove Blandford and Edward Bracher, churchwardens of the said parish, and to their successors for the time being, one allotment or parcel of Foffont open and common down by the said Act directed to be divided and allotted, containing 10 acres, bounded on the north-west by an allotment of down land, therein-after described and awarded, to be fed in common by certain freeholders; on the north-east, and in part on the south-east, by an allotment of down land therein-after awarded to the said Earl; in other part, on the south-east and on the south-west, by the allotment of down land aforesaid, therein-after described and awarded to be depastured in common by certain lifeholders under the said Earl; which allotment was in trust for the purpose of

It was stated at the Inquiry that the original allotment had been exchanged for another piece, on the same down, containing 5 or 6 acres, but the date at which the exchange was made could not be given, nor does it seem to have been effected formally or under proper authority. It was probably carried out under an informal agreement between the lord of the manor and the parishioners. Furze can still be cut by the poor of the parish, but the privilege is not in fact exercised now. As mentioned above, Mr. Fitcher, the tenant of the poor's land, is allowed, in consideration of the rent paid by him for that land, to let his sheep run over the allotment.

ARTHUR CARDEW,
Assistant Commissioner.

21st September 1901.

Tabular Summary.

TABULAR

[illegible]

Fovant.

SUMMARY.

Tabular
Summary.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Appren- ticing and Advance- ment of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	The house was pulled down many years ago and materials used for parish purposes. Award, 1792.
-	-	-	-	-	-	1 8 -	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	- 15 -	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	2 3 -	-	-	

ENDOWED CHARITIES
(COUNTY OF WILTS).

RETURN and DIGEST of ENDOWED CHARITIES
(COUNTY OF WILTS).

PARISH OF FOVANT.

(*Mr. Griffith-Boscawen.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
27 February 1902.*

[*Price 1d.*]

ENDOWED CHARITIES. (COUNTY OF WILTS).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 9 August 1901 ;—for,

RETURN “comprising (1) THE REPORTS made to the Charity Commissioners in the result of an Inquiry held in every Parish wholly or partly within the Administrative County of Wilts into Endowments, subject to the provisions of the Charitable Trusts Acts, 1853 to 1894, and appropriated in whole or in part for the benefit of that County, or of any part thereof, together with the Reports on those Endowments of the Commissioners for inquiring concerning Charities, 1818 to 1837 ”; and

“(2) A DIGEST showing, in the case of each such Parish, whether any, and, if any, what such Endowments are recorded in the books of the Charity Commissioners in the Parish.”

Parish of HEDDINGTON.

Charity Commission,
27 February 1902. }

R.^r DURNFORD.

(Mr. Griffith-Boscawen.)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
27 February 1902.*

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1902.

COUNTY of WILTS.

Parish of HEDDINGTON.

Heddington.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 18th of June 1901.

I.
Date of
Inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 19th July 1834, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act 1 & 2 William IV, c. 34, to continue the inquiries concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 29, p. 1239). This Report is hereinafter referred to as "The Report of 1834."

II.
Report of
1834.

PARISH OF HEDDINGTON.

THE SECOND POOR'S HOUSE AND PEARSE'S CHARITY [see p. 2].

Two persons, whose names are not now known, gave 30*l.* to this parish.
In the year 1744 this sum was invested on a mortgage, for 500 years, of a dwelling-house or cottage, then known by the name of the Sheephouse, together with the garden and orchard thereto belonging, containing by estimation half an acre, and common of pasture for one horse beast upon the marsh and upon the lane of Heddington. The mortgage was assigned to the then rector, churchwardens and overseers of the poor, and their successors, upon trust, for the use of such of the poor inhabitants of the parish of Heddington as were not relieved out of the poor rates or assessments there.
In the year 1767, the mortgage being in arrear, the equity of redemption was, by Indenture bearing date 16th December 1767, released to the then rector, churchwardens and overseers of the parish, to be by them held upon the like trusts.
The cottage has been enlarged and converted into three tenements, which are let by the minister, churchwardens and overseers, to John Hand, Jacob Hand and Charles Reeves, as yearly tenants, at a clear annual rent of 2*l.* 12*s.* each.

The Second
Poor's
House and
Pearse's
Charity.

NICHOLAS PEARSE'S CHARITY.—*Nicholas Pearse* bequeathed 50*l.* for the benefit of the poor of this parish. This legacy was invested, on the 20th July 1826, in the purchase of 50*l.* New Four per Cents., now reduced to Three and a half per Cents. This stock is standing in the names of Isaac Clark, Ralph Heale and James Peplar, deceased.
The yearly dividends (1*l.* 15*s.*) together with the rents of the cottages (7*l.* 16*s.*) make 9*l.* 11*s.*, which sum is distributed by the rector, about Easter, to the deserving poor who have not received relief from the parish for one year, in sums varying from 5*s.* to 12*s.*, according to the size of the families. The minister makes out a list, which is shown to and approved of by the churchwardens.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest, 1867-9 :—

III.
General
Digest,
1867-9.

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.					Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Objects of Foundation, or Purposes to which the Income is applicable.		Observations.
	Real Estate.		Personalty.					Distribution of Money.	General Uses of the Poor.	
	Houses and Lands. Acreage of Lands.	Rent of Real Estate.	Stock.	Dividends and Interest.						
Heddington.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Unknown and Pearse.	Three houses	7 16 0	N.	80 0 0	1 10 0	9 6 0	9 11 0	9 6 0	—	
Pepler . . .	—	—	C.	300 0 0	9 0 0	9 0 0	—	—	9 0 0	Founded by deed dated 22nd August 1837. To poor in money, provisions or cloth- ing.
Pearse, B. . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Not reported. Founded by will 1839.
Blach	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Not reported. Founded by will 1835.
						18 6 0	9 11 0	9 6 0	9 0 0	

N. = New *£l.* per Cent. Stock. C. = Consols.

Heddington.

IV.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.

IV. There are references to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities, the substance of which is embodied in the following Report.

V.
Population
of Parish.

V. The population of the ancient parish (and present civil parish) of Heddington, according to the Census Returns of 1891, is 316. The modern ecclesiastical parish of Heddington, which includes part of the civil parish of Calne, contains a population, according to the same Returns, of 487.

VI.
Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.

VI. The Inquiry was held in the Workmen's Club. The parish was represented by the Rev. Waldo Burnett, rector; Mr. H. J. Pocock, chairman of the parish council and of the trustees of the Charities; Mr. Isaac Hughes, assistant overseer; and Mr. P. W. Cook, a trustee of the Charities.

The Second Poor's House, and Pearse's Charity (see p. 1).

The Second
Poor's
House, and
Pearse's
Charity.

The origin of the first of these Charities, so far as it is known, is given in the Report of 1834. As to the gift of Nicholas Pearse more exact particulars have recently been obtained, from which it appears that by his will, which was dated 6th December 1821, and proved in London on the 28th April 1825, he gave to the churchwardens and overseers of Heddington the sum of 50*l.* New 3 per Cent. Annuities, and directed that the income thereof should be applied yearly or oftener for the benefit of the poor of the parish of Heddington. In November 1894 the sum of 100*l.* New Consols, representing the endowment of this Charity and of that of Isaac Clark, mentioned below, was standing in the names of three persons, two of whom were dead, and under an Order of the Charity Commissioners, made upon an application received from the rector and another inhabitant of the parish on the 1st January 1895, the stock was transferred on the 18th of the same month to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and was apportioned in their books equally between the two Charities. Each sum of 50*l.* Consols produces an annual income of 1*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.*

The three tenements mentioned in the Report of 1834, which are now known as the Field Cottages, are still standing, but are said to be very old, and constantly in need of repair. Each of them has a garden attached to it. At the date of the Inquiry they were all let, to separate tenants, at rents amounting in the aggregate to 9*l.* 9*s.* a year. The agreements are verbal in each case. The rents are paid half-yearly.

By an Order dated the 1st April 1896 the Charity Commissioners appointed the Rev. F. H. Du Boulay, then rector of the parish, Miss Ann H. Clark, and Messrs. B. H. Pearse, H. J. Pocock, H. Brown, H. J. Perrett, and T. Hughes trustees of this Charity and of the three other Charities dealt with in this Report, and by a further Order, dated 28th April 1896, they authorized the parish council to appoint two additional trustees of the same Charities under the provisions of section 14 (3) of the Local Government Act, 1894. By an Order dated 3rd October 1899 the Commissioners appointed the Rev. W. Ottley, the late rector of the parish, to be a trustee in the place of Miss Ann H. Clark, deceased. The Rev. F. H. Du Boulay, though he has resigned the living, still retains his trusteeship, but it is now merely nominal. The present rector has not yet become a trustee of the Charities. The representatives of the parish council on the trust are Mr. P. W. Cook, re-elected for a period of four years on the 14th September 1898, and Mr. J. Peak Garland, of Church Farm, elected on the 13th of June 1901.

Messrs. H. J. Pocock and P. W. Cook represented the Charities at the Inquiry, and produced a paper of printed rules for the distribution of the funds, which were adopted at a meeting of the trustees held on the 8th December 1896. They are in the following terms:—

1. That all the Charity funds, including the rent of the cottages formerly known as the "Second Poor," shall be expended for the benefit of the poor, irrespective of the question whether relieved or not relieved from the poor rate.
2. That the Trust Fund shall be administered irrespective of religious, but not of moral, considerations.
3. That the charities shall not be given to those who clearly do not need them and who ought not to be pauperised by the receipt of annual doles.
4. That those most needing help are (1) the aged above 60 years of age; (2) the widows above 55 years of age; (3) those with families under 16 years of age.

5. That tradesmen, or tradeswomen, or farmers renting over five acres of land, shall not be recipients of the public charity funds. Heddington.

6. That married people, able-bodied, and without growing families (under the age of 16), shall not be eligible until the husband has attained the age of 60 years; and that no unmarried person is eligible under 60 years of age. The Second Poor's House, and Pearse's Charity—

7. That a fair contribution from the Trust Fund shall be given towards the sick fund of the parish. continued.

8. That all recipients shall have been resident in the parish at least two years.

A ninth rule has since been added, to the effect that persons who have ceased to reside in the parish before the 31st December next preceding the distribution (which takes place in February) are not qualified to be recipients of the Charities.

At the distribution in February 1901 there were 36 recipients, each of whom received 8s., and a sum of 4l. was given as a contribution to the Sick Fund. On the 31st March 1901, there was a balance in hand of 3l. 11s. 6d., but a year's contribution to the Sick Fund was then owing.

With regard to the first of the rules of distribution it was stated that when the Charity was given to persons in receipt of poor-law relief, their weekly allowance was not diminished in consequence, and therefore that the Charity did not operate to relieve the rates.

The accounts of the Charities are submitted to the annual meeting of the parish council, and are entered on the minutes.

Sarah Pepler's Charity.

By an indenture dated 23rd August 1837, and made between *Sarah Pepler*, of Heddington, widow, of the one part, and *George Gundry*, *Peter Gundry*, *William Gundry*, and *Thomas Seager Gundry*, of the other part, it was declared that the said parties of the other part should stand possessed of and interested in the sums of 5,400l. and 8,000l. Three per Cent. Consols, then lately transferred into their names, together with certain other moneys therein mentioned (after making certain payments thereout), in trust for such person or persons, trusts and purposes as the said *Sarah Pepler* by deed or will should direct or appoint, and in default thereof upon trust to pay the income to her during her life, and after her decease upon further trust after making certain payments to appropriate and set apart in their or his names or name by way of a separate account the sum of 300l. Three per Cent. Consols, and stand possessed thereof upon trust in the month of January yearly and every year for ever thereafter to pay, lay out, and distribute the dividends and annual produce of the said sum of 300l. Consols in money, provisions, or clothing, as they or he should deem fit, to or among such poor persons residing in the parish of Heddington, and whether belonging or not belonging to the same parish, and whether receiving or not receiving relief from their respective parishes, and in such amounts, parts, or shares as the trustees or trustee for the time being in their or his judgment and discretion should think fit and proper; and subject thereto upon trust to pay and apply the residue of the said trust moneys and the income thereof in manner therein mentioned; and it was declared that if the trustees thereby appointed or any future trustee or trustees should die or be desirous of being discharged from, or refuse, decline, or become incapable to act in the trusts, then and so often as the same should happen it should be lawful for the said *Sarah Pepler* during her life, and after her decease for the surviving or continuing trustee or trustees for the time being, or the executors or administrators of the last surviving trustee, by any deed or deeds legally executed to appoint any other person or persons to be a trustee or trustees in the stead or place of the trustee or trustees so dying, desiring to be discharged, refusing, declining, or becoming incapable to act as aforesaid, to the intent that the number of two trustees might always be preserved; and the usual transfers of the trust premises were directed to be made accordingly. Sarah Pepler's Charity.

In October 1894 the endowment was represented by the sum of 300l. New Consols standing in the names of four persons, of whom two were dead, and under an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 5th March 1895, the stock was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds on the 18th of the same month. The income, amounting to 8l. 5s. a year, is applied with that of the Second Poor's House in the manner described above, under the head of that Charity, where an account is also given of the appointment of trustees for this and the other parochial charities.

Heddington.

Brice Pearse's Charity.

Brice
Pearse's
Charity.

Brice Pearse, by his will, dated the 24th July 1840, and proved in London on the 11th January 1843, directed his executors to pay and apply to and for the benefit of the poor of Heddington, in the county of Wilts, the sum of 50*l.* in such manner and at such times as his said executors should think proper.

The legacy appears to have been invested in the purchase of a sum of 48*l.* 13*s.* 2*d.* Consols, and in January 1895 that amount of New Consols was standing in the names of three persons, all of whom had long been dead. By an Order dated 26th February 1895, the Charity Commissioners authorized the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds to call for a transfer of the stock, and it was accordingly transferred to them on the 21st March of the same year. The annual dividends, amounting to 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, are distributed with the other parochial Charities in the manner described above.

Isaac Clark's Charity.

Isaac
Clark's
Charity.

Isaac Clark, of Heddington, who died in or about the year 1855, gave during his lifetime to the poor of the parish of Heddington the sum of 50*l.* New Three per Cent. Annuities, but no declaration of trust of this sum of stock appears to have been executed.

The transfer, under the authority of the Charity Commissioners, of the sum of 100*l.* New Consols, representing the above-mentioned gift and that of Nicholas Pearse, into the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds; has been described above. The Official Trustees now hold in trust for this Charity the sum of 50*l.* New Consols, producing an annual income of 1*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.*, which is distributed with that of the three preceding Charities in the manner described above.

Mrs. Majendie's Charity. The Du Boulay Charity.

Mrs.
Majendie's
Charity.

Mrs. Susannah Maria Majendie (formerly *Mrs. Du Boulay*), by her will, dated 22nd March 1873, and proved in London on the 20th October 1875, bequeathed to the Rev. Francis Houssemayne Du Boulay (then rector of Heddington), the Rev. James T. Houssemayne Du Boulay, and the Rev. H. W. Majendie, being the trustees of the said will, a sum of 300*l.* free of legacy duty, to be by them laid out and invested or otherwise applied for the benefit of the poor of the parish of Heddington, being members of the Church of England, in such manner in all respects as her said trustees or the trustees or trustee for the time being of that her will should in their or her uncontrolled discretion think fit.

The bequest appears to have been invested in the purchase of a sum of 319*l.* 4*s.* Consols, and that amount of New Consols is now standing in the names of the three persons above mentioned, producing an annual income of 8*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.*

The administration of the Charity has always been left in practice to the Rev. F. A. H. Boulay, son of the testatrix, and one of the above-mentioned trustees, who was rector of the parish until about three years ago. From the accounts kept by him, which were produced by the rector, it appeared that while in general the money had been expended in gifts to the poor, it had occasionally been applied to various purposes connected with the Church. Payments have also been made to the bellringers, and for school rewards or prizes.

ARTHUR CARDEW,
Assistant Commissioner.

22nd October 1901.

TABULAR SUMMARY.

Heddington.
Tabular
Summary.

TABULAR

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY	E N D O W M E N T S.									TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.						
	Houses and Lands. Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rents- charge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.		Securities for Money and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.			
Heddington.	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
The Second Poor's House - - -	3 Cottages.	9 9 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	9 9 -	
Pearse, Nicholas - - - - -	-	-	-	O.	50 - -	O.T.	-	1 7 4	1 7 4	
Popler, Sarah - - - - -	-	-	-	O.	300 - -	O.T.	-	8 5 -	8 5 -	
Pearse, Brice - - - - -	-	-	-	O.	48 13 2	O.T.	-	1 6 8	1 6 8	
Clark, Isaac - - - - -	-	-	-	O.	50 - -	O.T.	-	1 7 4	1 7 4	
Majendie, Mrs. The Du Boulay Charity.	-	-	-	O.	219 4 -	-	-	8 15 4	8 15 4	
									30 10 8	

O. = Consols. The letters "O.T." denote that the

SUMMARY.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Appren- ticing and Advance- ment of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.	Alms-houses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	9 9 -	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	1 7 4	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	8 5 -	-	-	Deed 1837. For money, provisions, or clothing for the poor.
-	-	-	-	-	-	1 6 8	-	-	Will, proved 1843.
-	-	-	-	-	-	1 7 4	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	8 15 4	-	-	Will, proved 1875. For benefit of poor members of the Church of England. Applied in gifts to the poor and for various Church purposes.
-	-	-	-	-	-	30 10 8	-	-	

Stock is held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

ENDOWED CHARITIES
(COUNTY OF WILTS).

RETURN and DIGEST of ENDOWED CHARITIES
(COUNTY OF WILTS).

PARISH OF HEDDINGTON.

(*Mr. Griffith-Boscawen.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
27 February 1902.*

[*Price 1½d.*]

ENDOWED CHARITIES (COUNTY OF WILTS).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 9 August 1901;—for,

RETURN “comprising (1) THE REPORTS made to the Charity Commissioners, in the result of an Inquiry held in every Parish wholly or partly within the Administrative County of Wilts into Endowments, subject to the provisions of the Charitable Trusts Acts, 1853 to 1894, and appropriated in whole or in part for the benefit of that County, or of any part thereof, together with the Reports on those Endowments of the Commissioners for inquiring concerning Charities, 1818 to 1837 ”; and

“(2) A DIGEST showing, in the case of each such Parish, whether any, and, if any, what such Endowments are recorded in the books of the Charity Commissioners in the Parish.”

Parish of IDMISTON.

Charity Commission,
27 February 1902. }

R. DURNFORD.

(*Mr. Griffith-Boscawen.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
27 February 1902.*

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1902.

COUNTY of WILTS.

Parish of IDMISTON.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 1st of May 1901.

Idmiston.

I.
Date of
Inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 10th January 1833, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act 1 & 2 William IV, c. 34, to continue the Inquiries concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 26, p. 450). This Report is hereinafter referred to as "The Report of 1833."

II.
Report of
1833.

PARISH OF IDMISTON AND CHAPELRY OF PORTON.

Idmiston and
Chapelry
of Porton.

ANDREWS'S CHARITY FOR TEACHING POOR CHILDREN [see p. 2.]

John Andrews, by his Will, bearing date 4th May 1711, and proved in the Prerogative Court of the Archbishop of Canterbury 29th October 1715, gave to the poor of the parish of Idmiston and Porton 40s. yearly for ever, to be paid by such person or persons as should enjoy his farm at Porton, according to the settlement thereof by him made for and towards teaching and instructing in reading so many poor children of poor inhabitants of the parish of Idmiston and Porton as the said 40s. would pay for.

Andrews's
Charity.

The farm out of which this rent-charge issues is called Bird Limes Farm; it is situate at Porton, and consists of a dwelling-house, and about 600 acres of land.

This farm, before the last sale hereinafter mentioned, was held by Mr. Downing, who paid the 40s. yearly to a poor man of Porton named Clarke, who used to give gratuitous instruction to a few poor children of Porton.

James Morrison, esq. has recently purchased Bird Limes Farm. An application was made to him to pay the rent-charge to the Rev. Edward Duke, the curate of the parish; and Mr. Morrison has in consequence paid the annual sum of 40s. to Mr. Duke, by whom this money is yearly applied towards the support of a day and Sunday school, which has been recently established in the parish, and is supported by voluntary subscriptions.

The poor children of Idmiston and Porton are instructed in reading, and some of them in writing at this school free of expense. The school is open to all the poor children of the parish who are above five years old, and is now attended by about 56 children.

RICHARD PILE'S CHARITY FOR CLOTHING TO THE POOR [see p. 3].

The parish is not in possession of any deed or document relating to this charity; but we were informed by the Rev. Mr. Duke, that he had made application to the Rev. John Bowle, who had stated to him that Richard Pile was his maternal grandfather, and that he had always understood that he charged a small estate at Porton, of which the said Mr. Bowle is now the proprietor, with payment of the sum of 20s. a year, to be distributed in clothing among the poor of Idmiston and Porton.

Richard
Pile's
Charity.

Mr. Bowle every third year distributes clothing to the value of about 10*l.* to the poor of the parish of Idmiston and Porton. This distribution is believed to be made in part in respect of this charity, and in consequence of Mr. Bowle being a native of and having considerable property in the parish. Mr. Bowle was absent at the time of our investigation; a letter has since been written to him, and an answer has been obtained, bearing date February 1833, and in which Mr. Bowle confirms the above statement as to the rent-charge, and says, the estate at Porton is called Cook's or Ely's, and that he has examined the deed, and finds the 20s. written at full length, and that it is payable by him to the poor of Idmiston. In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 this charity is stated to be cloth for the poor given by Richard Pile, by Will, when unknown, land vested in the Reverend John Bowle, clear annual produce, 1*l.*

SIR THOMAS MOMPESSEON'S AND JOHN READ'S CHARITIES [see p. 3].

MONEY TO THE POOR.—These charities are described in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 as then consisting of two sums of 20*l.* and 5*l.* vested in the parish officers, producing 1*l.* 5*s.* per annum, given by the wills of Sir *Thomas Mompesson* and *John Read*, when unknown. Mr. Charles Blake, the churchwarden, on his examination, stated, that no distribution had been made to the poor in respect of this charity since the year 1817, when he first came to reside in the parish. Mr. C. Blake produced a churchwardens' book belonging to the parish, commencing with the year 1714, and ending with the year 1823; it appeared, from divers entries in this book, that Sir Thomas

Sir Thomas
Mompesson's and
John Read's
Charities.

Idmiston.

Report of
1833.Sir Thomas
Mompesson's and
John Read's
Charities—
continued.

Mompesson's money was in the year 1714 in the hands of the vicar and three other persons, in sums of 5*l.* each, and that Mr. Read's money, 5*l.*, was in the hands of one person; and that at a vestry held June 16, 1793, it was resolved, that the principal sum of 25*l.* belonging to the parish, and then in the hands of four persons, should be applied in part towards the expense of erecting the workhouse; and that on the 30th June following, the 25*l.* was called in by the parish, and that for many years afterwards at divers times distributions of money were made by order of vestry to poor persons as and for the interest of 25*l.* expended for the workhouse, and at other times as and for the interest of the 25*l.* left by Sir Thomas Mompesson and Mr. Read, and occasionally sums of 1*s.* each to 25 persons, whose names are sometimes set forth in the book. The last distribution of interest we could discover in the book was ordered at a vestry 23d December 1805, when it was resolved that the interest of 25*l.* expended for the workhouse for six years, being 3*l.* 15*s.*, which was 12*s.* 6*d.* per year, should be distributed amongst 30 persons, whose names are set forth in the book, together with the sum given to each.

It is, however, stated, that the workhouse is not now used as a workhouse, but has been converted into cottages, which are allowed to be occupied by poor persons rent-free, and that the poor people are put in by the churchwardens and overseers, and that only one of them (an old man) now receives parish relief.

III.
General
Digest,
1867-9.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest, 1867-9:—

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.			Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Objects of Foundation or Purposes to which the Income is applicable.				Observations.
	Real Estate.	Personalty.				Edu- cation.	Distribution of Articles in Kind.			
	Rents- charge and Fixed Annual Pay- ments.	Stock.	Dividends and Interest.							
Idmiston.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.		
Andrews	2 0 0	—	—	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	—	—		
Pile	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Rentcharge of 11. not paid for several years.	
Bowle	—	C.	113 1 10	3 7 10	—	—	CL	3 7 10	Particulars of bequest not stated.	
				5 7 10	2 0 0	2 0 0	—	3 7 10		

C.—Consols. CL.—Clothing.

IV.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.

IV. There are references to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities, the substance of which is embodied in the following Report.

V.
Constitution
and popula-
tion of
parish.

V. The population of the Parish, according to the Census Returns of 1891, is 457. The present Ecclesiastical Parish of Idmiston is of wider extent, and contains a population, according to the same Returns, of 508.

VI.
Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.

VI. The Inquiry was held in the National School. Among those who were present as representing the parish were the Rev. William Dowding, vicar; the Rev. R. A. Morgan; Mr. William Targett, churchwarden and trustee of Bowle's Charity; and Mr. Charles Trowbridge, trustee of the same Charity.

Andrews's Charity (see page 1).

Andrews's
Charity.

The annual rentcharge of 2*l.*, referred to in the Report of 1833 as forming the endowment of this Charity, is regularly paid by Mr. Hugh Morrison, the present owner of Bird Limes Farm, and is received from his agents, Messrs. Squarey and Rawlence, of Salisbury. It has long been paid as a contribution to the general expenses of the National School.

The old school mentioned in the Report of 1833 was long ago pulled down, and the existing school was built 30 or 40 years ago. The deed of conveyance of the site and building was produced by the vicar. By this deed, which is dated 3rd August 1869,

and was enrolled in Chancery on the 8th December of the same year, the executors of the will of the Earl of Normanton, under the authority of the School Sites Acts, conveyed to the vicar and churchwardens of Idmiston and their successors a piece of land in Idmiston, with the school buildings (which had been dedicated by the said Earl Normanton in his lifetime as a site for a school, but no conveyance thereof had been executed), upon trust for the purposes of the said Acts, and to permit the same to be used as a school for the education of children and adults or children only of the labouring or other poorer classes of the parish of Idmiston, and as a residence for the teacher or teachers thereof; and it was provided that the said school should always be in union with the National Society, and that the religious instruction to be given there, and the management and superintendence of the Sunday school to be held in the building, should be vested in the vicar or officiating minister of the said parish, and the general control and management of the school in a committee, consisting of the Earl of Normanton and his heirs, and the vicar and churchwardens of the said parish.

Idmiston.
—
Andrews's
Charity—
continued.

The school, which has no other endowment, is conducted as a Public Elementary School. There is no teacher's residence attached to it.

Richard Pile's Charity (see page 1).

The rentcharge of 1*l.* a year mentioned in the Report of 1833 has not been paid for a great number of years, and none of those who were present at the Inquiry had any recollection of it, or could say when the last payment was received. It was stated, however, that the land called Cook's or Ely's was a small piece of pasture, containing from three-quarters of an acre to an acre, which was formerly enclosed by a bank, but had afterwards been thrown into an adjoining field, of which it now forms part. The present owner of the property is Mrs. Kennedy. No application appears to have been made to this lady for payment of the charge. It is clear, however, from the Report of 1833, that in the conveyance to Mr. Bowle, then owner of the land, the rentcharge was clearly reserved, and the trusts to which it was subject were declared, and it is likely that the same is true of the conveyance to Mrs. Kennedy. It may therefore be hoped that the latter, if the original liability of the land is made clear to her, may not be unwilling to resume the payment of this small benefaction.

Richard
Pile's
Charity.

Mompesson's and Read's Charities (see page 1).

Nothing is known of the Charities described under this head in the Report of 1833, and the poorhouses therein referred to, the use of which seems to have taken the place of the interest formerly paid on the charitable funds, have entirely disappeared.

Mompes-
son's and
Read's
Charities.

Rev. John Bowle's Charity.

The Rev. John Bowle, by his will, dated 26th March 1836, and proved in London with one codicil on the 19th May 1836, made the following bequest:—

Rev. John
Bowle's
Charity.

“And I direct my executors hereinafter named to invest the sum of 100*l.* in the purchase of 3*l.* per Cent. Annuities in their names, and to stand possessed thereof upon trust from time to time to pay the dividends thereof to the incumbent for the time being of the parish of Idmiston, to be distributed or otherwise applied by him in the week next before Christmas in every year for the benefit of the poor of the parishes of Idmiston, Porton, and Gomeldon, all in the county of Wilts, in such manner as he shall think fit.”

Porton and Gomeldon are both situated within, and form part of, the parish of Idmiston.

The legacy was invested in the purchase of a sum of 113*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.* Three per Cent. Consols, and in July 1875 that sum was standing in the names of two persons, both of whom were dead. Under the authority of the Charity Commissioners the stock was transferred, on the 4th November 1875, to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, who now hold in trust for the Charity the same amount of new Consols, producing an annual income of 3*l.* 2*s.* The money is applied (usually with some voluntary charitable gifts) in the purchase of coals, which are distributed among poor persons of the parish. An order for the amount required, with a list of the intended recipients, is sent to a coal merchant, and the coals are delivered by him. In December 1900 thirteen persons received 2½ cwt. each, and two received 3½ cwt.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 6th August 1895, and made under the provisions of section 14 (3) of the Local Government Act, 1894, after reciting that the Charity was a parochial and non-ecclesiastical Charity, and that the management of it was vested in a sole trustee, it was provided that the number of trustees might be increased to three, of whom one might be nominated by the sole trustee and one by the parish council. The present trustees appointed by the vicar and the parish council are respectively Mr. William Targett and Mr. Charles Trowbridge, both of whom were present at the Inquiry.

ARTHUR CARDEW,
Assistant Commissioner.

17th August 1901.

Tabular Summary.

TABULAR

[illegible]

C.—Consols. The letters "O.T." signify that the stock

Idmiston.

SUMMARY.

Tabular
Summary.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Appren- ticing and Advance- ment of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
2 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Paid to the National School. Deed 1869. Rent-charge of 1l. not paid for many years. Charities lost many years ago. Will, proved 1836. For benefit of poor of Idmiston, Porton and Gomeldon. Distributed in coal.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 2 -	-	
2 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 2 -	-	

is held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.



ENDOWED CHARITIES
(COUNTY OF WILTS).

RETURN and DIGEST of ENDOWED CHARITIES
(COUNTY OF WILTS).

PARISH OF IDMISTON.

(*Mr. Griffith-Boscawen.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
27 February 1902.*

[*Price 1d.*]

ENDOWED CHARITIES (COUNTY OF WILTS).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 9 August 1901 ;—for,

RETURN “comprising (1) THE REPORTS made to the Charity Commissioners, in the result of an Inquiry held in every Parish wholly or partly within the Administrative County of Wilts into Endowments, subject to the provisions of the Charitable Trusts Acts, 1853 to 1894, and appropriated in whole or in part for the benefit of that County, or of any part thereof, together with the Reports on those Endowments of the Commissioners for inquiring concerning Charities, 1818 to 1837”; and

“(2) A DIGEST showing, in the case of each such Parish, whether any, and, if any, what such Endowments are recorded in the books of the Charity Commissioners in the Parish.”

Parish of LAVERSTOCK.

Charity Commission,
27 February 1902. }

R. DURNFORD.

(*Mr. Griffith-Boscawen.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
27 February 1902.

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1902.

COUNTY of WILTS.

Parish of LAVERSTOCK.

	Laverstock.
I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 30th of April 1901.	I. Date of Inquiry.
II. There is no report on this Parish in the Reports, dated 1818-1837, of the Commissioners appointed to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales, nor any reference to the Parish in the General Digest, 1867-69.	II. Reports of Charity Commissioners.
III. There is a reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities, the substance of which is embodied in the following Report.	III. Register of Unreported Charities.
IV. The population of this Parish, according to the Census Returns of 1891, is 420. The population of the Ecclesiastical Parish of Laverstock, according to the same Returns, is 465.	IV. Population of Parish.
V. The Inquiry was held in the Old Schoolroom. Among those who were present were the Rev. A. E. Aldworth, incumbent of Laverstock; the Rev. H. C. Bush, formerly vicar in charge of the same parish; Mr. H. H. Mallandaine, churchwarden; Mr. H. J. Manning, chairman of the parish council; Miss Haynes, member of the School Committee; Mr. A. R. Malden, solicitor, chapter clerk of Salisbury; Mr. E. J. Hawkins; and Mr. Hubert Neale.	V. Report of Assistant Commissioner.

Bishop Burgess's School.

By Indenture dated 14th August 1835, Thomas Lord Bishop of Sarum conveyed to the Dean of Sarum and the Archdeacon of Sarum, and their successors, a piece of ground situate in the parish of Laverstock, containing in length in front 30 feet, and in depth 30 feet, bounded on the front by the public road, and on the other three sides thereof by the lands and garden then of William Finch, together with a messuage or schoolhouse then lately erected thereon by the said Bishop, upon the trusts declared by the Indenture next referred to.

By Indenture bearing even date with the last-mentioned deed, after reciting that the said Bishop had transferred to the said Dean and Archdeacon the sum of 666*l*.^{*} Consolidated 3*l*. per Cent. annuities, it was declared that the said Dean and Archdeacon and their successors should stand possessed of the aforesaid piece of ground and schoolhouse upon trust to permit the same to be used as a place of education and for the purpose of instructing in the doctrines of the Church of England such poor children as should be resident in or be parishioners of the respective parishes of Milford and Laverstock, subject to the regulations thereafter contained, and that the dividends on the said sum of stock should be applied in keeping in repair and insuring the said schoolhouse, and in payment by half-yearly payments of the annual salary of 10*l*. to the mistress of the said school, the residue to be applied in the purchase of such books, tracts, writing materials, and other necessities for the use of the said school as the managers should think fit. The deed contained rules providing (*inter alia*) that the school should be open for the purposes of teaching reading on the Sabbath, and teaching reading, writing, and cyphering on such other days as the managers should from time to time direct; that the number of scholars should be limited in regard to

^{*} This is the amount mentioned in the deed. The actual amount of the stock was 666*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.

Laverstock.
—
Bishop
Burgess's
School—
continued.

the size of the schoolroom and state of the funds; that the scholars, being of the parishes of Milford or Laverstock (children of parishioners of Milford having priority of admission), should be admitted to the school by the managers and be liable to be dismissed for misconduct, non-attendance, or idleness; that no person should be mistress who had not for the space of three years immediately preceding her election openly professed the doctrines of the Church of England; that the mistress and scholars should attend Divine service in the parish church of Laverstock every Sabbath day and such other days as Divine service should be celebrated therein; and that it should be lawful for the managers to appoint a master and assistants, with such remuneration as the trustees should think fit, provided that no person should be eligible as master or assistant unless they should have openly professed the Protestant faith and the doctrines of the Church of England at least three years immediately previous to the time of their election. The deed provides for the appointment of new trustees who are to have the religious qualifications mentioned above.

In January 1881 the above-mentioned sum of stock was standing in the names of two persons, both deceased, who were formerly Archdeacon of Sarum and Dean of Salisbury respectively, and under the authority of the Charity Commissioners it was transferred, on the 1st April 1881, to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, in trust for the Charity.

By an Order of the Commissioners dated 20th May 1881 the Dean and Archdeacon of Sarum and the principal officiating minister of Laverstock for the time being respectively were appointed trustees of the Charity, and the land and buildings of the school were vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands.

In January 1890 the Charity Commissioners were informed that, the old school building having failed to satisfy the requirements of the Education Department, a new school had been built in 1887 upon a new site in Laverstock; that the old school was being used temporarily as a Sunday school, not because it was required for that purpose, but only by way of keeping it aired and habitable; that it was proposed to establish a young men's social club in the parish; and that the promoters had applied for the use of the old schoolroom for this purpose at a nominal rent, in consideration of their keeping the premises in repair. The Commissioners were asked whether any objection would be made by them to the use of the building for that purpose.

It further appeared that the income of the sum of 666*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Consols had been appropriated to the maintenance of the new school; that the land upon which the latter stood, containing two roods, had, by indenture dated 22nd December 1887, been demised by Mrs. Ellen Christian King-Wyndham to George David Boyle, Dean of Sarum, and Francis Lear, Archdeacon of Sarum, for the term of 99 years from the 29th September 1887, at an annual rent of 1*l.*; and that by a deed poll dated 23rd December 1887, the above-mentioned lessees declared that they and their respective successors for the time being should stand possessed of and interested in the said lease and premises and all buildings thereon erected upon trust (subject as therein mentioned) to permit the said premises to be appropriated and used as a school for the parish of Laverstock and as a residence for the teacher or teachers of the said school.

The Commissioners, by letter dated 25th March 1890, pointed out to the trustees that no mention was made in the deed of 23rd December 1887 of Milford, which appeared to be the most populous part of the area intended to be benefited by the original trust deed of 1835, and also that the transfer of the endowment of the original school to the new one could only be legally effected by a Scheme to be established by them or by a competent court, which might also contain a provision enabling the trustees to deal with the old building.

An application from the trustees for a Scheme for these purposes was received by the Commissioners on the 28th October 1890. In answer to inquiries made by them it was ascertained that no children from Milford were at that time attending the school at Laverstock, and the Commissioners therefore intimated that they were not prepared to establish a Scheme authorizing the application of the whole of the income for the benefit of the parish of Laverstock exclusively, but suggested that the trustees should be empowered to let the old school, and that the income from all sources should be applied in equal moieties for the educational benefit of the children of the two parishes. No further communications were received from the trustees, and the Commissioners, after sending several letters of reminder, proceeded, in September 1893, to draft a Scheme upon the lines indicated above. The publication of notices of the draft Scheme elicited a further discussion of the subject by the persons locally interested in it, and ultimately a Scheme was established by an Order of the Commissioners dated 3rd May 1894.

By this Scheme the trustees are empowered to sell, or, if not sold, to let, the site and buildings of the old school, and it is provided that the clear yearly income of the Charity shall be divided into two equal parts, one of which may be applied in or towards the repair of the new school, any unapplied portion being invested and accumulated so as to form a fund for the extraordinary repairs, improvement, or enlargement of the buildings; with a proviso that when the accumulated fund shall amount to 50*l.*, it shall be invested in, or transferred to, the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds. The other of the said equal parts is directed to be applied by the trustees in granting prizes or rewards, not exceeding 10*s.* in any one case, to children *bonâ fide* resident in the parish of Milford, who are and have for not less than two years been scholars in a public elementary school or schools in which religious instruction in accordance with the doctrines of the Church of England is imparted, and who have received from the managers of the school or schools such certificates in writing of their good conduct, regularity in attendance, and progress in learning during that period as shall be satisfactory to the trustees. The latter are directed, at their discretion, to apply any sum awarded under this provision in or towards paying the tuition fees of the child, or otherwise for his or her maintenance or benefit, or to deposit the same in a savings bank, or otherwise accumulate it for his or her benefit.

Laverstock.
—
Bishop
Burgess's
School—
continued.

It is also provided that the income of the Charity shall not be applied, directly or indirectly, in aid of any rates for the relief of the poor or any other purpose in the parish.

It appeared at the Inquiry that no attempt had been made since the establishment of the Scheme to give effect to the provisions respecting the second moiety of the income, that, namely, which is applicable thereunder in giving prizes or rewards to school children of Milford. In explanation of this omission it was stated that there was no school actually in Milford, and that the children of the parish were distributed among several schools, and it was therefore found that if prizes were given to some children in a school and not to others, parental jealousy and ill-feeling would be aroused. This difficulty seemed to be actually regarded, especially by the clerical representatives of the Charity, as an insuperable bar to carrying out the requirements of the Scheme. It was, however, admitted that the same objection did not apply to the investment and accumulation of the gift, as suggested by the Scheme, for the benefit of the children upon leaving school, and it is probable that this method of application will in future be adopted. The Milford share of the income has up to the present been accumulated, and on the 31st December 1900 there was a sum of 84*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* in hand from this source.

With regard to the other moiety of the income, Mr. Malden produced a statement of accounts from the year 1894. At the beginning of that year there was a balance in hand of a little over 38*l.* In April of the same year a sum of 5*l.* was paid to the school mistress, as a half-year's salary under the old system of administration, but since that date the expenditure, exclusive of regular outgoings, has been almost entirely on repairs. About 38*l.* in all has been expended on new drainage, repairs, &c., at the new school, and the repairs of the old building have also been defrayed out of the income. The latter has not been sold, and Mr. Aldworth and Mr. Bush agreed in stating that it would not have been possible to effect an advantageous sale. Nor does it appear that any serious attempt has been made to let it. It is used as a Sunday school, and also, from October to March, as a reading and recreation room for the young men of the parish, and the parish council meetings are held in it. No rent is paid by the reading-room committee. A rent of 6*s.* (being 1*s.* 6*d.* for each meeting) is paid by the parish council, but this is received by the committee, who provide fires and light for the meetings. It was suggested that the committee should at least be required to undertake the repairs of the building, upon which a sum of 11*l.* was expended last year out of the income of the Charity.

The endowment, other than the old and new school premises, consists of the sum of 666*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* New Consols, standing in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and producing an annual income of 18*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* The regular annual outgoings appear to be as follows:—5*s.* for insurance premium in respect of the old school, and 5*s.* 9*d.* in respect of the new school; 1*l.* ground rent on the site of the new school; and 2*l.* 2*s.* entered under the head of "accountant's salary, &c." This last item was 3*l.* 3*s.* up to the year 1898.

The trustees appear to have been careful not to expend upon the objects of the Charity in Laverstock more than the moiety of the income to which that parish is entitled under the Scheme. The balance in hand in January 1894 was 38*l.* 17*s.* 2*d.*,

Laverstock.
—
Bishop
Burgess's
School—
continued.

and the receipts from the income in the seven years to the end of 1900 were 128*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, making together 167*l.* 3*s.* 10*d.* Of the balance of 84*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*, therefore, in hand at the latter date 83*l.* 11*s.* 11*d.* is properly to be credited to the Milford share of the Charity.

The balance above referred to is kept in the Wilts and Dorset Bank in Salisbury in the names of the late Dean Boyle and Archdeacon Lear, the title of the account being "Laverstock School Account." It is kept as a current balance, and no interest is received in respect of it. It is difficult to understand why the trustees have not invested it, or the greater portion of it, in a savings bank, by which means a substantial addition to the income of the trust would have been obtained.

ARTHUR CARDEW,
Assistant Commissioner.

23rd August 1901.

TABULAR

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.										TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.				PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.						
	Houses and Lands. Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rents- charge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.		Stock.		Securities for Money and other Personalty.		Dividends and Interest.		
Laverstock.	A. B. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
Bishop Burgess' School	Old and new school buildings and sites.	-	-	O.	666 13 4	O.T.	-	-	18 6 8	18 6 8	

O. — Consols. The letters O.T. signify that the Stock is

Laverstock.

Tabular
Summary.

SUMMARY.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.										OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.	Almahouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.		
						In Money.	In Kind.			
£ s. d. 18 6 8	£ s. d. -	£ s. d. -	£ s. d. -	£ s. d. -	£ s. d. -	£ s. d. -	£ s. d. -	£ s. d. -	Scheme 1894. One-half for repair of new school buildings and one-half for prizes for Milford parish. The old school is used for Sunday school purposes.	

held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

ENDOWED CHARITIES
(COUNTY OF WILTS).

RETURN and DIGEST of ENDOWED CHARITIES
(COUNTY OF WILTS).

PARISH OF LAVERSTOCK.

(*Mr. Griffith-Boscawen.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
27 February 1902.*

[*Price 1*l*.*]

ENDOWED CHARITIES (COUNTY OF WILTS).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 9 August 1901 ;—for,

RETURN “comprising (1) THE REPORTS made to the Charity Commissioners, in the result of an Inquiry held in every Parish wholly or partly within the Administrative County of Wilts into Endowments, subject to the provisions of the Charitable Trusts Acts, 1853 to 1894, and appropriated in whole or in part for the benefit of that County, or of any part thereof, together with the Reports on those Endowments of the Commissioners for inquiring concerning Charities, 1818 to 1837 ”; and
“(2) A DIGEST showing, in the case of each such Parish, whether any, and, if any, what such Endowments are recorded in the books of the Charity Commissioners in the Parish.”

Parish of LYDIARD MILLICENT.

Charity Commission, }
27 February 1902. }

R. DURNFORD.

(Mr. Griffith-Boscawen.)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
27 February 1902.*

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E. PONSONBY, 116, GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN.

1902.

COUNTY of WILTS.

Parish of LYDIARD MILLICENT.

Lydiard
Millicent
I.
Date of
Inquiry.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 20th of June 1901.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 19th July 1834, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Acts 58 Geo. III, c. 91, and 59 Geo. III, c. 81, as continued by the Act 5 Geo. IV, c. 58, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 29, p. 1286). This Report is hereinafter referred to as "The Report of 1834."

II.
Report of
1834.

PARISH OF LIDDIARD MILLICENT.

THE POOR'S GROUND [see p. 2].

Liddiard
Millicent.

The Parliamentary Returns of 1786 give the following account of this charity : Poor's Ground land, vested in Mr. Oatridge, producing 10s. a year ; by whom, in what manner, and when given, unknown.

The Poor's
Ground.

No payment had been made in respect of this charity for the last 26 years. It was however stated that there is a piece of ground at Shaw, which is a hamlet of Liddiard Millicent, containing about an acre, called the Poor's Plot; a witness was produced who believed that upwards of 50 years ago this ground belonged to Mr. Oatridge, and that the tenant's name was at that time William Herring, and that he used every two years about Easter to pay 20s. to the poor of the parish ; the witness had himself received the charity three or four times, and no payments had been made since the death of William Herring.

This statement was confirmed by the parish clerk, who further stated that William Herring died about 26 years ago, and Richard Herring succeeded him as tenant, that Mr. Paul afterwards became the owner of the Poor's Plot, and that about 20 years ago the Rev. William Evans, the curate of the parish, wrote to Mr. Paul complaining that the 10s. a year, which used to be paid out of his estate, had been discontinued, and that Mr. Paul returned him an answer stating that the payment which had been made was optional, and that it would not be paid in future.

The Poor's Plot was sold about the year 1830, by Mr. Paul, to Mr. Samuel Sadler, of Earl's Court, near Cheltenham, and Devereux Bowley, banker, Cirencester, as trustees for Mr. Butts. The present tenant of the land is Thomas Sadler.

The parish were not able to produce any documents relating to this charity. The said Parliamentary Returns also mention a sum of 5*l.*, in the hands of the parish, producing 5*s.* a year for the second poor.

An overseer's book was produced, containing the following entry in the year 1821 :
"Second poor's interest money for two years, 10*s.*"
It was expected that the parish would resume the payment of the 5*s.* to the second poor.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest, 1867-9 :—

III.
General
Digest,
1867-9.

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.		Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Objects of Foundation, or Purposes to which the Income is applicable.		Observations.
	Personalty.				Distribution of Articles in Kind.		
	Stock.	Dividends and Interest.					
Liddiard Millicent.							
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Unknown - - -	-	-	-	0 5 0	-	-	
Cleobury - - C.	109 2 6	3 5 4	3 5 4	-	F.	3 5 4	Not reported. Founded by will 1855.

Lydiard
Millicent.

IV.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.

V.
Population
of Parish.

VI.
Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.

IV. There are references to this parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities, the substance of which is embodied in the following Report.

V. The population of this Parish, according to the Census Returns of 1891, is 912.

VI. The Inquiry was held in the schoolroom at Lydiard Tregoze. The parish was represented by the Rev. A. C. Saunders, rector, and Mr. John Parsons, clerk of the parish council.

The Poor's Ground (see page 1).

The Poor's
Ground.

On reference to the Report of 1834 it will be seen that this Charity, of the origin of which little or nothing is known, had practically lapsed at that date, no payment having been received in respect of it for 26 years. The expectation expressed in the Report that the parish would resume payment of interest on the sum of 5*l.* therein referred to does not appear to have been fulfilled. There is no evidence of any such payment having been made since that date.

Cleobury's Charity.

Cleobury's
Charity.

The Rev. *Christopher Cleobury*, rector of Lydiard Millicent, by his will, dated the 3rd December 1855, and proved at Salisbury on the 31st December 1863, made the following bequest:—

"I give to the poor of the parish of Lydiard Millicent, of which I am now rector, 100*l.*, and I direct the said sum of 100*l.* to be paid free of legacy duty to the incumbent and churchwardens for the time being of the said parish, who shall stand possessed of the said legacy, upon trust to pay and apply the yearly dividends and interest of the said money in the purchase of bread, fuel, or clothing, in such manner and in such proportions as they the said incumbent and churchwardens shall think best, the distribution of the bread, fuel, or clothing to be made on the feast day of St. Thomas the Apostle yearly among such of the poor of the parish as shall be considered most deserving."

The legacy was invested, on the 19th April 1864, in the purchase of 109*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* Three per Cent. Consols, and the same amount of New Consols is now standing in the names of the Rev. Arthur Cardinal Saunders, John Thomas Sadler Cole, and Josés Badcock, and produces an income of 3*l.* a year.

The income of the Charity is expended in the purchase of coals, which are distributed by the rector and churchwardens on St. Thomas's day (21st December) to widows and very poor families, about 5 cwt. being given in each case. The January dividend is anticipated for the purpose of the distribution.

A devise of land for allotments for the poor of this Parish, contained in the will of John Kibblewhite, which was proved in 1845, was void in mortmain and did not take effect.

15th October 1901.

ARTHUR CARDEW,
Assistant Commissioner.

TABULAR SUMMARY.

Lydiard
Millicent.

TABULAR

Tabular
Summary.

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. — DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.										TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.				PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.						
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rents- charge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.			Securities for Money and other Personalty.		Dividends and Interest.		
Lydiard Millicent.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
The Poor's Ground	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cleobury, Rev. Christopher . . .	-	-	-	C.	109 2 6	-	-	-	3 - -	3 - -	
Kibblewhite, John	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

C. = Consols

SUMMARY.

Lydiard
Millicent.
Tabular
Summary.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.										OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Appren- ticing and Advance- ment of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.	Almhouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.		
						In Money.	In Kind.			
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	The poor formerly received a sum of 10s. yearly in respect of a certain piece of land, and a sum of 5s. as interest on 5l. held by the parish. Both payments have been discontinued for very many years.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 - -	-	Will, proved 1863. For bread, fuel, or clothing. The distribution is made in coals.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A devise of land for the poor in 1845 was void in mortmain and did not take effect.	

ENDOWED CHARITIES
(COUNTY OF WILTS).

RETURN and DIGEST of ENDOWED CHARITIES
(COUNTY OF WILTS).

PARISH OF LYDIARD MILLICENT.

(*Mr. Griffith-Boscawen,*)

*Ordered by, The House of Commons, to be Printed,
27 February 1902.*

[*Price 1d.*]

ENDOWED CHARITIES (COUNTY OF WILTS).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 9 August 1901 ;—*for*,

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“(2) A DIGEST showing, in the case of each such Parish, whether any, and, if any, what such Endowments are recorded in the books of the Charity Commissioners in the Parish.”

Parish of LYDIARD TREGOZE.

Charity Commission, }
27 February 1902. }

R. DURNFORD.

(*Mr. Griffith-Boscawen.*)

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1902.

COUNTY of WILTS.

Parish of LYDIARD TREGOZE.

Lydiard
Tregoze.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 20th of June 1901.

I.
Date of
Inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 19th July 1834, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act 1 & 2 William IV, c. 34, to continue the Inquiries concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 29, page 1,297). This Report is hereinafter referred to as "The Report of 1834."

II.
Report of
1834.

PARISH OF LYDIARD TREGOZE.

HARDYMAN'S AND DEWELL'S CHARITIES [see page 3].

An indorsement to the following effect appears on a deed in the possession of the parish; viz. *Thomas Hardyman and Timothy Dewell*, did, by their several last Wills, bequeath unto the parish of Lydiard Tregose the sum of 20*l.* a piece, in trust, that the rector, churchwardens and overseers for the time being, on St. Thomas's-day, every year, should distribute the interest thereof, being 40*s.* to the poor of the said parish, as by their respective Wills might more fully appear: and whereas the then rector and churchwardens, and the surviving overseer and several other parishioners of the said parish, whose names are underwritten, had thought fit to expend and lay out the said several respective sums of 20*l.* in building a house on the premises mentioned in the said deed, for the use of the said parish, according to the considerations mentioned in the said deed; now therefore be it remembered, that we, the rector, churchwardens and overseers, and other the parishioners, do, at a public vestry this day held, agree on the behalf of ourselves and successors, that in lieu of the said respective sums so laid out, the overseers of the poor for the time being shall, on every St. Thomas's-day from the date of the said memorandum, for ever, pay out of the poor rate into the hands of the rector and churchwardens for the time being the sum of 40*s.* to be by them or the major part of them distributed to the poor of the said parish.

Hardyman's
and Dewell's
Charities.

The above indorsement is made on an Indenture of Lease for 99 years, determinable on three lives, bearing date 16th July 1733, granted by the Right honourable Henry Lord Viscount St. John, Baron of Battersea, to the minister, churchwardens and overseers of the poor, of a piece of ground, containing 40 rod or thereabouts, abutting west on Great Rothells, and north, east and south on Hoole Common, at the yearly rent of 1*s.* in consideration that one or more cottages should be built for the use and benefit of the parish.

Three cottages were built by the parish with the 40*l.* The survivor of the three lives died about 35 years ago. The cottages are now let at 3*l.* a piece, which is received by Lord Bolingbroke for his own use.

It is believed that the 40*s.* was distributed to the second poor, by the minister and churchwardens up to the time of the death of James Woolford, the surviving life.

The parish (at our recommendation) intend to resume the payment of the 40*s.* yearly, in the winter to the deserving second poor, to be chosen by the minister and churchwardens.

SIR JOHN ST. JOHN'S RENTCHARGE OF £.10 A YEAR [see page 3].

By Indenture, bearing date 2d June 1645, and made between Sir John St. John, of Lidyard Tregose, in the county of Wilts, baronet, of the one part; and John Pleydell, esq., Timothy Dewell Clarke, rector of the parish church of Lidyard Tregose, and six others of the parish of Lidyard Tregose: It is witnessed, that Sir John St. John, for the considerations therein mentioned, granted unto the said John Pleydall and others, a yearly rent-charge of 10*l.* issuing out of the lands and tenements, situate in the parish of Lidyard Tregose, theretofore purchased by him of one Edward Pleydall, to hold and receive the said rentcharge after the death of the said Sir John St. John unto the said John Pleydall and others, their heirs and assigns, upon such trusts and for such purposes as Sir John St. John, by his will or any writing under his hand and seal, signed by two witnesses, should express or appoint. There is a proviso contained in the said deed, that if the 10*l.* should remain unpaid, after Lady-day and Michaelmas, yearly, at which times it is declared to be payable, that 10*s.* over and above should be paid for every week during which it should remain unpaid until payment thereof; and the said deed gives the said trustees, their heirs and assigns, a power of entry and distress, when the said rent-charge should be in arrear for payment of the arrears due, and also for the sums forfeited for non-payment.

Sir John
St. John's
Rentcharge
of 10*l.* a
year.

Lydiard
Tregose.
Report of
1834.

Sir John
St. John's
Rentcharge
of 10*l.* a
year—
continued.

Sir John St. John, by his Will, bearing date 3d July 1645, and signed by two witnesses, did declare, limit and appoint, that to the intent that the aisle and vault in the church of Lidyard Tregose, then called the new aisle and vault; and also the other aisle in the said church, then called the old aisle, anciently erected by some of the ancestors of the said Sir John St. John, and belonging to the mansion house of Lidyard Tregose; and the vault underneath the same aisle, and all the monuments which before that time had been or after should be erected or set up, or either of them, by or for him, or any of his wives or children, or any of his ancestors, kindred or family; and also his grandfather's and father's monuments in any other aisle; and the chancel of the said church might be from time to time after his decease well and sufficiently repaired and maintained at his own charges, and without any charge to the said parish; that the said John Pleydall and others, and the survivors or survivor of them, their heirs and assigns, should, from time to time, after his decease, receive the said annuity, and *nomine pene* to them as aforesaid, granted as the same should grow due, and should, on every Easter Monday after his decease, together with the minister and churchwardens of the said parish for the time being, meet at the said parish church, and view the said aisles, vaults and monuments, and take order for repairing and keeping them in all decent manner, and disburse the sum of 20*s.* of the said annuity either in a dinner or supper, as the said trustees or majority of them should think fit; and that they should, out of the residue of the said rent-charge, for ever, from time to time, well and sufficiently keep and maintain the aisles, vaults and monuments as aforesaid; and should not employ any other part thereof for any other use than as aforesaid, and as in his will was afterwards directed; and to the end that the said grant of the said annuity might be the better preserved, and the limitation of the trust thereof applied to posterity, and that the estate of the said annuity might not come to any other than parishioners of Lidyard Tregose, he directed that the grant of the said annuity, and a copy of so much of his said Will as concerned the same, should be delivered to the parson of Lidyard Tregose, to be kept in the chest, for the better direction of the trustees in the execution of the said trust; and that from time to time, as often as there should not be more than three trustees inhabiting within the said parish, that then such of the trustees as should be then living should convey the said annuity or rent-charge and *nomine pene*, to trustees inhabiting within the said parish, to be chosen by the parson and churchwardens of the said parish for the time being, or majority of them.

The rent-charge was conveyed pursuant to the appointment to trustees; a conveyance to new trustees was executed 10th July 1685. The last conveyance to new trustees bears date 25th October 1703. The trustees named therein are Stephen Charman, Edward Pleydall, esq., W. York, esq., Charles Vilett, Thomas Hardyman, W. Franklyn and Henry Smith, all long since deceased; Henry Smith was the survivor.

The rent-charge has not been paid for upwards of 50 years. What repairs have been done during that period have been paid by Lord Bolingbroke. The monuments now stand in need of great repairs; the aisles also require new painting and decorating.

III.
General
Digest,
1867-9.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest, 1867-9:—

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.	Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Objects of Foundation, or Purposes to which the Income is applicable.	Observations.
	Real Estate.				
	Rents-charge and Fixed Annual Payments.			Church Purposes.	
Lydiard Tregose.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Hardyman and Dewell -	—	—	—	—	
Sir J. St. John - -	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	40 <i>l.</i> in hands of parish. No interest paid; formerly 2 <i>l.</i> paid. Repairing of monuments in church.
		10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	

IV.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.

IV. There is a reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities, the substance of which is embodied in the following Report.

V.
Population
of Parish.

V. The population of this Parish, according to the Census Returns of 1891, is 731.

VI. The Inquiry was held in the school. Among those who were present were the Rev. E. Humphrey Jones, rector of Lydiard Tregoze; Lady Bolingbroke, of Lydiard Park; Mr. Alfred Hitchcock, chairman of the parish council; Mr. Charles Large, churchwarden; Mr. W. P. Kinchin, trustee of the St. John Trust; Mr. Frederick Leighton, parish councillor and schoolmaster; and Mr. E. Hiscock.

Lydiard
Tregoze.

VI.
Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.

Hardyman's and Dewell's Charities (see page 1).

It does not appear that the recommendation, referred to in the Report of 1834, that the parish should resume the annual payment of 40s. as interest upon the two sums of 20*l.* bequeathed by these two benefactors, was ever carried out, and the Charities are now irretrievably lost.

Hardyman's
and Dewell's
Charities.

Sir John St. John's Charity (see page 1).

The foundation of this Charity, by deed dated 2nd June 1645, and by the will of Sir John St. John dated 3rd July of the same year, is sufficiently explained in the Report of 1834. The regular payment of the yearly rentcharge of 10*l.*, which at that date had been suspended for more than 50 years, was afterwards resumed, and all the arrears appear to have been made good. The payment has lately, however, fallen again into arrear, and it had not been received for seven years previous to the Inquiry. Lady Bolingbroke, the present owner of the property charged, stated that all arrears would shortly be paid. The church is about to be restored, and the chancel, vaults, monuments, &c., will be done up at the same time.

Sir John
St. John's
Charity.

A sum of 100*l.* Consols was purchased some time ago out of accumulations of unapplied income, and is now standing in the names of the Rev. Thomas Trafford Shipman, Achilles Henry Edmund Slade, Walter Ody, and the Right Hon. Henry St. John Viscount Bolingbroke, all of whom are said to be now dead. It is desirable that this sum of stock should be transferred without delay to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds. The accounts of this Charity have been somewhat irregularly kept, and it was not possible to trace the continuous receipt or application of the interest of this sum, but the arrears, if any, will be paid at the same time as those of the rentcharge.

The deed of the 2nd June 1645 was produced at the Inquiry, and also deeds of appointment of new trustees dated in 1703 and 1844. The latest deed of appointment of new trustees, dated 14th February 1882, was then in the custody of Messrs. Kinneir & Co., solicitors, of Swindon, and has since been produced by them. Of the trustees appointed by that deed Mr. W. P. Kinchin is the only survivor. A deed of appointment of new trustees has been prepared by Messrs. Kinneir upon instructions received by them before the date of the Inquiry, and will shortly be executed.

The account of the Charity is kept at Lloyd's Bank at Swindon, and it was stated that there was a balance in hand at the date of the Inquiry of about 21*l.*, but the passbook was not produced.

The Reverend Richard Miles's Charity.

By indenture dated 27th July 1839 (enrolled in Chancery 7th August following), made between the Reverend Richard Miles, of the one part, and the Rev. Giles Daubeney and two others of the other part, it was declared between all the parties, and the said Richard Miles directed, that the officiating minister and churchwardens for the time being of the parish of Lydiard Tregoze for ever should stand possessed of the sum of 700*l.* Consolidated 3*l.* per Cent. Annuities (which had been purchased by the said Richard Miles out of his own moneys) upon trust to pay and apply the dividends in the purchase of blankets, bed linen, and other articles of a like nature, to be selected according to the discretion of the said trustees for the time being, and to distribute the same yearly at Christmas amongst such of the deserving poor of the said parish of Lydiard Tregoze as should not for the time being be receiving parochial relief.

The
Reverend
Richard
Miles's
Charity.

The first trustees and stockholders being all dead, the stock was transferred in June 1888 to the persons who were then rector and churchwardens of the parish. In 1896 the Charity Commissioners called attention to the fact that the two lay stockholders no longer held the office of churchwarden or were trustees of the Charity, and at their

Lydiard
Tregoze.

The
Reverend
Richard
Miles's
Charity—
continued.

suggestion an application was made to them in September 1896 by the Rev. H. G. Bailey, the late rector, for the transfer of the stock (which was then New Consols) to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds. It was accordingly, under the authority of the Commissioners, transferred to the Official Trustees on the 3rd November of the same year, and is still held by them in trust for the Charity. The annual dividends amount to 19*l.* 5*s.*

The parish council has appointed Mr. Alfred Hitchcock and Mr. Humphrey White to be trustees in place of the churchwardens. Mr. Hitchcock produced the deed of 1839, and also the bank-book, from the latter of which it appeared that after the distribution at Christmas 1900, and after receipt of the dividend payable in January 1901, the trustees had a balance of 1*l.* 8*s.* 7*d.* in hand.

The income is applied in the purchase and distribution of blankets, sheets, or quilts, only one kind of article being distributed in any one year. Thus in December 1900 sixty-eight persons received a blanket apiece, the purchase price being 10*s.* 3*d.* a pair, and in 1899 about the same number of quilts, costing 6*s.* 11*d.* each, were distributed. The recipients are selected by the trustees, the advice of the churchwardens being also asked. The list is said to be revised from year to year.

14th October 1901.

ARTHUR CARDEW,
Assistant Commissioner.

Tabular
Summary.

TABULAR

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	E N D O W M E N T S.										TOTAL Gross Income.		
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.				PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.								
	Houses and Lands. Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rents- charge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.		Securities for Money and other Personality.		Dividends and Interest.					
Lydiard Tregoze.	A.	R.	P.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Hardyman and Dewell - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. John, Sir John - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
							C.	100	-	-	-	2	15 -
Miles, Rev. Richard - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	C.	700	-	-	O.T.	-	19 5 -
													32 - -

C. = Consols. The letters "O.T." signify that the

SUMMARY.

Tabular
Summary.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH INCOME IS APPLICABLE.										OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Appren- ticing and Advance- ment of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.		
						In Money.	In Kind.			
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Principal sum of 40 <i>l.</i> lost many year ago.	
-	-	12 15 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	For Church repairs. The rentcharge ha not been received for 7 years, but al arrears will shortly be paid.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19 5 -	-		
-	-	12 15 -	-	-	-	-	19 5 -	-		

stock is held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

ENDOWED CHARITIES
(COUNTY OF WILTS).

RETURN and DIGEST of ENDOWED CHARITIES
(COUNTY OF WILTS).

PARISH OF LYDIARD TREGOZE.

(*Mr. Griffith-Boscawen.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
27 February 1902.*

[*Price 1d.*]

ENDOWED CHARITIES (COUNTY OF WILTS).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 9 August 1901;—for,

RETURN “comprising (1) THE REPORTS made to the Charity Commissioners, in the result of an Inquiry held in every Parish wholly or partly within the Administrative County of Wilts into Endowments, subject to the provisions of the Charitable Trusts Acts, 1853 to 1894, and appropriated in whole or in part for the benefit of that County, or of any part thereof, together with the Reports on those Endowments of the Commissioners for inquiring concerning Charities, 1818 to 1837 ”; and

“(2) A DIGEST showing, in the case of each such Parish, whether any, and, if any, what such Endowments are recorded in the books of the Charity Commissioners in the Parish.”

Parish of **NETHERAVON.**

Charity Commission, }
27 February 1902. }

B. DURNFORD.

(*Mr. Griffith-Boscawen.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
27 February 1902.*

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1902.

COUNTY of WILTS.

Parish of NETHERAVON.

Netheravon.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 2nd of May 1901.

I.
Date of
Inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 10th July 1833, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act 1 & 2 Will. IV, c. 34, to continue the Inquiries concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 27, p. 730). This Report is hereinafter referred to as "The Report of 1833."

II.
Report of
1833.

PARISH OF NETHERAVON.

THE CHURCH LAND [see page 2].

There is a square piece of land lying in the open field of Netheravon, of about seven acres, bounded on the north by the manor of Enford, to the south by what is called the Drove Road, and on the other two sides by slips of land called Lynches. It has always been let and managed by the churchwardens, and the rent carried to their general account, and applied to the repairs of the church.

The Church
Land.

There are no writings relating to it, but it is supposed to have been appropriated by the award made on the inclosure of the open fields of Netheravon in 1788.

The land is let to James Buckland, as yearly tenant, at the clear annual rent of 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, which is its full value.

An entry in an old churchwardens' book, beginning in 1744, purports that by indenture of feoffment, dated 13th March 1667, William Gill and John Herne conveyed to trustees and their heirs for ever, all her Highness' acre of arable land lying in England's Field, near the river on the west, an acre of arable land lying in England's Field aforesaid, abutting on West Barn on the west, and another acre of arable land lying near Wood's Ball, and an acre of arable land called Church Mead Acre, situate in the parish of Netheravon, to the intent that they might let the same in manner therein mentioned, and that the rents and profits thereof might be received yearly by the churchwardens of Netheravon, applied by them to the best advantage, use and benefit of the parish church of Netheravon aforesaid.

We conceive the lands so conveyed to form part of the seven acres now enjoyed by the parish.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest, 1867-9 :—

III.
General
Digest,
1867-9.

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.		Total Gross Income.	Total Former Inncome.	Objects of Foundation or Purposes to which the Income is applicable.	Observations.
	Real Estate.					
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Rent of Real Estate.			Church Purposes.	
Netheravon.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Church Land -	7 3 27	9 0 0	9 0 0	6 13 4	9 0 0	

IV. There are no references to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities.

IV.
Register o
Unreported
Charities.

Netheravon.

V.
Population
of Parish.

V. The population of this Parish, according to the Census Returns of 1891, is 505. The modern Ecclesiastical Parish of Netheravon contains, according to the same Returns, a population of 552.

VI.
Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.

VI. The Inquiry was held in the Reading Room. The Parish was represented by the Rev. A. D. Clutson, vicar of Netheravon, and Mr. A. J. Pennels, assistant overseer. Mr. F. E. N. Rogers, chairman of the Charities and Records Committee of the County Council, was also present.

The Church Land [see page 1].

The Church
Land.

The piece of land mentioned in the Report of 1833, the actual area of which appears to be 7a. 2r. 14p., was sold to the War Office under the authority of an Order of the Charity Commissioners, dated 8th May 1900, for the sum of 338*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* In accordance with the directions of the Order, the purchase-money was paid to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and invested in the purchase in their name of a sum of 336*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.* New Consols, which is still held by them, and produces an annual income of 9*l.* 5*s.* The money is received by the churchwardens, and applied in ordinary church expenses. It was stated at the Inquiry that a deed was handed over to the purchasers on completion. It is possible that this was the deed of 13th March 1667, referred to in the Report of 1833.

30th August 1901.

ARTHUR CARDEW,
Assistant Commissioner.

Tabular
Summary.

TABULAR

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. — DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.										TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.					PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.					
	Houses and d Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rentcharge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.			Securities for Money and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.			
Wetheravon.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
The Church Land - - -	-		-	C.	336 17 3	O.T.	-	-	9 5 -	9 5 -	

O. = Consols. The letters "O.T." signify that the Stock

Netheravon.

SUMMARY.

Tabular
Summary.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Appren- ticing and Advance- ment of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
-	-	9 5 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	The stock is the result of the recent sale of the land to the War Office.

is held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

ENDOWED CHARITIES
(COUNTY OF WILTS).

RETURN and DIGEST of ENDOWED CHARITIES
(COUNTY OF WILTS).

PARISH OF NETHERAVON.

(*Mr. Griffith-Boscawen.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
27 February 1902.*

[*Price 1d.*]

ENDOWED CHARITIES (COUNTY OF WILTS).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 9 August 1901 ;—for,

RETURN “comprising (1) THE REPORTS made to the Charity Commissioners, in the result of an Inquiry held in every Parish wholly or partly within the Administrative County of Wilts into Endowments, subject to the provisions of the Charitable Trusts Acts, 1853 to 1894, and appropriated in whole or in part for the benefit of that County, or of any part thereof, together with the Reports on those Endowments of the Commissioners for inquiring concerning Charities, 1818 to 1837 ”; and

“(2) A DIGEST showing, in the case of each such Parish, whether any, and, if any, what such Endowments are recorded in the books of the Charity Commissioners in the Parish.”

Parish of NEWTON TONEY.

Charity Commission, }
27 February 1902. }

R. DURNFORD.

(*Mr. Griffith-Boscawen.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
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1902.

COUNTY of WILTS.

Parish of NEWTON TONEY.

Newton
Toney.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 1st of May 1901.

I.
Date of
Inquiry

II. There is no Report on this Parish in the Reports, dated 1818-1837, of the Commissioners appointed to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales, nor is there any mention of any Charities for the parish in the books of the Charity Commissioners.

II.
Report of
Charity
Commis-
sioners.

III. The population of this Parish, according to the Census Returns of 1891, is 292.

III.
Population
of Parish.

IV. The Inquiry was held in the Parish Room, and was attended by the Rev. George Phillips, rector of the parish, and by Mr. Elton, churchwarden.

IV.
Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.

Peill's Charity.

The only record of the foundation of this Charity which exists in the parish is a tablet in the church with an inscription in the following terms :—

Peill's
Charity.

“ The Rev. J. N. Peill, Rector of this parish, and Rural Dean, who died June 12th 1879, bequeathed by his will the sum of 50*l.*, the interest on which is to be given by the churchwardens yearly on St. Andrew's Day to poor widows of the age of 60 years and upwards, resident in the parish of Newton.”

The rector stated that the money was at first deposited in the Salisbury Savings Bank, and that upon the closing of that bank it was transferred to the Post Office Savings Bank, where it now remains. The yearly interest, amounting to 25*s.*, is withdrawn every year, and is divided equally among poor widows of the parish. At the present time there are three widows in receipt of the gift, each of whom has 8*s.* 4*d.* The number of recipients varies from time to time. In 1893 and 1896 it was six, in 1894 and 1895 it was four. The bank book was produced by Mr. Phillips.

ARTHUR CARDEW,
Assistant Commissioner.

18th August 1901.

Newton
Toney.

Tabular
Summary.

TABULAR

PARISH, TOWNSHIP OR CHAPELRY. DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.								TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.					
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rentcharge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.	Securities for Money and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.			
Newton Toney.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Peddl, Rev. J. N. - - -	-	-	-	-	Savings Bank - -	50 - -	1 5 -	1 5 -	

SUMMARY.

Newton
Toney.
Tabular
Summary.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.										OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Appren- ticing and Advance- ment of Children.	Church Purpo- es.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.		
						In Money.	In Kind.			
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
-	-	-	-	-	-	1 5 -	-	-	For poor widows over 60 years of age.	

ENDOWED CHARITIES
(COUNTY OF WILTS).

RETURN and DIGEST of ENDOWED CHARITIES
(COUNTY OF WILTS).

PARISH OF NEWTON TONEY.

(*Mr. Griffith-Boscawen.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
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ENDOWED CHARITIES (COUNTY OF WILTS).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
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“(2) A DIGEST showing, in the case of each such Parish, whether any, and, if any, what such Endowments are recorded in the books of the Charity Commissioners in the Parish.”

Parish of PEWSEY.

Charity Commission, }
27 February 1902. }

R. DURNFORD.

(*Mr. Griffith-Boscawen.*)

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E. PONSONBY, 116, GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN.

1903.

COUNTY of WILTS.

Parish of PEWSEY.

Pewsey.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 27th of March 1901.

I.
Date of
Inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 10th July 1833, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act 1 & 2 William IV, c. 34, to continue the Inquiries concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 27, p. 761). This Report is hereinafter referred to as "The Report of 1833."

II.
Report of
1833.

PARISH OF PEWSEY.

The whole of the charities which belonged to this parish appear to be lost. All we have been able to learn respecting them is as follows:—

FOACH'S CHARITY.

The Parliamentary Returns of 1786 state that a sum of 3*l.*, given by the Will of *Richard Foach*, Foach's in 1618, to the poor, and vested in the parish, was then lost. We could hear no account of it, nor Charity. has anything been distributed in respect of it within the memory of any person now living.

RING'S CHARITY AND PAPSE'S CHARITY.

Ring's charity and *Papse's* charity are mentioned thus in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786:— Ring's
"1623: Will, to poor housekeepers as a stock for the poor, 6*l.* interest in hand and four years due, Charity
which will be paid at Christmas; vested in the parish, 40*l.*, producing 1*l.* 12*s.* a year." and Papse's
"Richard Papse, 1630: Will, to the poor money, 3*l.*; lost." Charity.

Neither of these charities has ever been heard of by any person now in the parish, and there are no entries in any of the parish books relating to them.

FOWLES'S CHARITY.

In an old churchwarden's book there is the following entry, dated 4th December 1712:— Fowles's
"An account of Sir *Thomas Fowles's* charity-money, being 50*l.*, given to the parish of Pewsey as Charity.
a parish stock, to the intent that with the interest thereof there should be poor men's children
apprenticed therewith, which said interest hath been and is disposed of to the persons and with the
apprentices following."

The account here mentioned is brought down to 1726. Since that time no entry is to be found respecting the charity in any parish book, nor is anything relating to it known by any person now living.

STANLEY'S CHARITY.

It is generally reported in the parish that 4*l.* a year was paid out of the rates as interest of Stanley's
Mrs. *Stanley's* money, given for the benefit of the second poor. Persons now living are said to Charity.
have received part of the money. As far as is remembered, the interest was allowed to accumulate
for a few years, that the amount, when distributed, might do more good in the parish.

We were informed by the Rev. J. P. Bouverie, the present rector, that the Rev. Joseph Townsend, his predecessor, watched vigilantly over the interests of the poor, and he thinks would not have allowed arrears of interest to remain due, if they had either been owing by the parish or could have been collected. Mr. Townsend was rector for 53 years.

The parish books have been searched, and no entry in them respecting this charity has been found. We think therefore this charity must also be considered as lost.

OTHER LOST CHARITIES.

In the churchwarden's book there is an entry, dated 21st April 1700, in which various sums are Other lost
set down as due by various persons for the use of the poor of the parish, amounting altogether Charities.
to 41*l.* 3*s.* 11*d.* In the same book, in June 1705, a variety of bonds are entered, specifying sums
due for the use of the poor, amounting to 149*l.* We could obtain no information whatever respecting
any of these sums, and think that all of them must be regarded as now lost

Pewsey.

III.
General
Digest,
1867-9.

III. There is no reference to this Parish in the General Digest, 1867-9.

IV.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.

IV. There are references to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities, the substance of which is embodied in the following Report.

V.
Population
of parish.

V. The population of this parish, according to the Census Returns of 1891, is 1,781. The civil and ecclesiastical parishes are identical.

VI.
Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.

VI. The Inquiry was held in the board-room of the Workhouse. Among those who were present were Mr. F. E. N. Rogers, chairman of the Charities and Records Committee of the Wilts County Council; Mr. S. B. Dixon, solicitor, churchwarden, clerk to the Guardians, etc.; Mr. William Ettwell, chairman, and Mr. Joseph Beck, clerk, of the Parish Council; the Rev. H. Parrott, Primitive Methodist minister; and Mr. C. E. Neate, assistant overseer.

Lost Charities (see p. 1).

Lost Char-
ities.

No light could be thrown by any person present at the Inquiry on the Charities mentioned in the Report of 1833 as having formerly existed in the parish, though not in operation at that time. It seems probable that in most cases the money constituting the endowment was advanced to the parish for some public purpose without sufficient record of the loan having been kept. In such a case, even if the parish had been willing at a subsequent period to discharge the loan, the repayment would probably have been disallowed by the Poor Law Board in default of clear evidence of the indebtedness.

John Edmonds's Charity.

John
Edmonds's
Charity.

John Edmonds, by his Will, dated the 26th May 1865, and proved in London on the 1st August 1865, gave to the churchwardens and overseers for the time being of the Parish of Pewsey 150*l.* (free from legacy duty), to be invested by them upon any of the public stocks, funds, or securities of the United Kingdom (with liberty for them to vary the investment from time to time), the annual income of which he directed should be laid out by the said churchwardens and overseers in the purchase of coals or meat or both at their discretion at Christmas yearly, for such of the poor inhabitants of the said parish of Pewsey as should have attained the age of 60 years.

The legacy was at first invested in 4 per cent. New Zealand Inscribed Stock, which was sold in 1883, and at the request of the churchwardens and overseers and under the authority of the Charity Commissioners the sum of 150*l.*, being the amount of the original bequest, was paid in January 1884 to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and invested in the purchase in their name of a sum of 146*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.* New 3 per Cent. Annuities. The Official Trustees now hold in trust for the Charity the same amount of New Consols, producing an annual income of 4*l.* 0*s.* 4*d.*

The Charity is administered by the churchwardens and overseers, who meet shortly before Christmas for the purpose of revising the previous year's list of recipients. It is distributed in meat, of which 2 lbs. are given to each single person and 4 lbs. to each married couple. Mr. Dixon stated that the same persons remained on the list of recipients from year to year until removed by death, and that the receipt of poor-law relief was not considered a disqualification.

Richard Chandler's Charity.

Richard
Chandler's
Charity.

Richard Chandler, by his will, dated the 1st November 1878, and proved at Salisbury on the 24th February 1882, gave to the churchwardens and overseers of the parish of Pewsey 200*l.* (free from legacy duty and expenses), upon trust to invest the same in the public stocks or funds of Great Britain, and to apply the dividends annually at Christmas in the purchase of coals, to be delivered to the deserving poor of the parish of Pewsey, the selection of such persons to be in the sole discretion of the churchwardens and overseers.

In December 1883 the sum of 200*l.* was paid by the executors of the will to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and was invested in the purchase in their name of a sum of 198*l.* 5*s.* 3*d.* New 3 per Cent. Annuities, which is now represented by the same amount of New Consols, standing in the name of the Official Trustees, and producing an annual income of 5*l.* 9*s.* The money is expended by the churchwardens and overseers in the purchase of coals, which are distributed at the end of January among a large number of persons of the poorer classes, 2 cwt. being given to each. The general principles of the distribution are the same as in the case of Edmonds's Charity, but in this case married couples receive only a single share.

Chandler's
Charity—
continued.

The Trafford-Rawson Charity.

Major Henry Trafford-Rawson, of Stowell Park, Wilcot, in October 1891 handed over to the Rev. Canon the Hon. Bertrand Pleydell Bouverie, rector of Pewsey, and Henry Colman and Stephen Brown Dixon, both of Pewsey, eight \$1,000 First Consolidated 5 per Cent. Gold Bonds of the Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Saulte St. Marie Railway Company, in order that the interest thereof might be applied in paying for the services of a nurse for the parish of Pewsey. No deed was executed on the occasion of the transfer, nor were the trusts of the fund declared in writing.

The
Trafford-
Rawson
Charity.

The bonds in question, which are numbered 8074–81, are deposited at the Wilts and Dorset Bank in Marlborough, in the names of the three trustees above mentioned, and of Major Henry Trafford-Rawson. The interest upon these bonds has been reduced to 4 per cent., and payment of interest at that rate has been guaranteed for 50 years by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

To this fund has been added a sum of 116*l.* 10*s.* 4*d.* New Consols, standing in the names of Canon Bouverie and Mr. S. B. Dixon, which arose in the following manner:—Some years ago a subscription was raised for building a cottage hospital in Pewsey, but the undertaking being afterwards abandoned, all the subscriptions contributed in the parish were returned. Some of the subscribers, however, who were not resident in the parish, though connected with it commercially or otherwise, declined to receive their subscriptions again, and requested that they should be applied to some other purpose for the benefit of the parish. The fund thus acquired is now represented by the sum of stock above referred to.

Information on the subject of this Charity was given by Mr. S. B. Dixon, who stated that a nurse had been engaged at a salary of 52*l.* a year, in addition to 10 guineas a year for the house in which she resides. Extra payments are also occasionally made, as, for instance, when the nurse has received patients suffering from broken limbs into her house. During a recent outbreak of typhoid fever the services of an extra nurse were engaged, at a cost of 6*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* A sum of 20*l.* has also been spent on furniture for the nurse's house. From July 1900 to January 1901 there was no regular nurse in attendance, though a temporary one was obtained from Bath for two months, and in this manner, and by a slight annual excess of income over expenditure, a balance has been accumulated, which amounted at the date of the Inquiry to about 40*l.* The dividends upon the sum of Consols amount to 3*l.* 4*s.* a year, and the total income of the Charity, after deduction of income-tax, which does not appear to be recovered, is about 65*l.*

It is desirable that a formal declaration of the trusts of the Charity should be executed, and that the bonds and Consols should be held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

A suggestion has also been made that the services of the nurse, when not required in Pewsey itself, should be available for some of the adjoining parishes, either gratuitously or on payment of a small fee. To effect this object the establishment of a Scheme under the Charitable Trusts Acts would be required.

ARTHUR CARDEW,
Assistant Commissioner.

10th October 1901.

Pewsey.

TABULAR

Tabular
Summary.

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	E N D O W M E N T S.										TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.				PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.						
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rentcharge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.		Stock.		Securities for Money and other Personalty.		Dividends and Interest.		
	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Pewsey.											
Charities of Foach, Ring, Papse, Fowles, Stanley, and others.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Edmonds, John - - - -	-	-	-	C.	146 10 5	O.T.	-	-	4 - 4	4 - 4	
Chandler, Richard - - - -	-	-	-	O.	198 5 3	O.T.	-	-	5 9 -	5 9 -	
The Trafford-Rawson Charity - -	\$4,000 Minneapolis St. Paul and Saulte St. Marie Railway Company First Consolidated 4 per Cent. Gold Bonds.										66 13 4
Subscriptions for a Cottage Hospital -	-	-	-	C.	116 10 4	-	-	-	3 4 -	3 4 -	
											79 6 5

C. = Consols. The letters "O.T." signify that the Stock

SUMMARY.

Pewsey.
Tabular
Summary.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Appren- ticing and Advance- ment of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.	Almahouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	All these Charities were lost many years ago
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 - 4	-	Will, proved 1865.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 9 -	-	Will, proved 1882.
-	-	-	-	-	69 17 4	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	69 17 4	-	9 9 4	-	

is held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

RETURN and DIGEST of ENDOWED CHARITIES
(COUNTY OF WILTS).

PARISH OF PEWSEY.

(*Mr. Griffith-Boscawen*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
27 February 1902.*

[*Price 1d.*]

ENDOWED CHARITIES (COUNTY OF WILTS).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 9 August 1901;—for,

RETURN “comprising (1) THE REPORTS made to the Charity Commissioners, in the result of an Inquiry held in every Parish wholly or partly within the Administrative County of Wilts into Endowments, subject to the provisions of the Charitable Trusts Acts, 1853 to 1894, and appropriated in whole or in part for the benefit of that County, or of any part thereof, together with the Reports on those Endowments of the Commissioners for inquiring concerning Charities, 1818 to 1837 ”; and

“(2) A DIGEST showing, in the case of each such Parish, whether any, and, if any, what such Endowments are recorded in the books of the Charity Commissioners in the Parish.”

Parish of PURTON.

Charity Commission,
27 February 1902. }

R. DURNFORD.

(Mr. Griffith-Boscawen.)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
27 February 1902.*

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1902.

COUNTY of WILTS.

Parish of PURTON.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 20th of June 1901.

Purton.
I.
Date of
Inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 19th July 1834, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act 1 & 2 William IV, c. 34, to continue the inquiries concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 29, p. 1288). This Report is hereinafter referred to as "The Report of 1834."

II.
Report of
1834.

PARISH OF PURTON.

MASKELYNE'S CHARITY [see p. 3].

Nevil Maskelyne, esq., who died in or about the year 1679, charged the Pry Pasture with a yearly payment of 5*l.* to the poor of Purton, and with a further payment of 10*s.* to a minister for preaching a sermon every Good Friday. Maskelyne's Charity.

The Pry Pasture ground contained nine acres, and was part of the Down Farm, which belonged to the donor of the charity.

The rent-charge has always been paid by the owners of Down Farm, which is situate in this parish. The Pry Pasture ground is now called Wilde's Pry.

Down Farm now belongs to Anthony Mervin Reeves Storey, esq.

The rent-charge of 5*l.* is paid and distributed by Benjamin Large to present tenant of the farm on Good Friday to all the poor of the parish who attend the church on that day, in shillings and sixpences. This mode of distribution has been practised for the last 50 years.

A sermon is preached on Good Friday; but the present vicar of Purton allows the rent-charge of 10*s.* to be distributed by Mr. Large amongst the poor, together with the 5*l.*

GLEED'S CHARITY [see p. 4].

A tablet of benefactions in Purton church gives the following account of this charity :

Frances Gleed gave 200*l.* "The rents and profits thereof to poor housekeepers of this parish not receiving weekly alms, so to be disposed of as that no one person should receive less or more than 10*s.* at one time and but once in the year, and that the poor relations of the said benefactor, living from time to time in this parish, should be preferred before others, whether they received weekly alms or not." And the testator appointed five trustees to see her Will duly executed. Gleed's Charity.

The 200*l.* was invested in the purchase of land situate at the Cross Lanes, on the north side of Hawk's Moor-lane, comprising two fields of pasture ground adjoining each other, containing about 13 acres, which are known by the name of the Poor's Ground. The estate is now let to Charles Seymour, as yearly tenant, at a rent of 21*l.*, which is the fair value of the land, being of a poor quality.

On the inclosure of the common lands of Purton, there was awarded in 1738, to the trustees of *Frances Gleed's* charity 4*A.* 1*R.* 30*P.* adjoining to the allotment made in respect of *Hiscock's* lease, after mentioned. The two allotments are now one field, situate at Braydon, containing 6*A.* 2*R.* 25*P.* The field was last let to *Charles Embury*, as yearly tenant, at 9*l.* 9*s.* He died in December 1833. His widow now occupies as tenant-at-will, at the said rent. Two-thirds of the rent are applied as part of *Gleed's* charity. The remaining one-third is applied as belonging to *Hiscock's* lease after mentioned.

This charity is managed by five trustees, who are appointed by having their names entered by the surviving or continuing trustees in the Poor's Charity-book. The present trustees are, Mr. Thomas Plummer, Mr. Richard Garlick Bathe, Rev. John Merden Prower, Mr. Matthew Vivash, and Mr. Jasper Warman.

The trustees distribute the charity in sums of 10*s.* at Christmas, to deserving second poor, who are selected by them. The objects are changed about once in two years. A list of their names is entered in the poor's book.

About the year 1816, a small portion of the charity land was taken by the Wilts and Berks Canal, for which a compensation of 10*l.* was paid to the trustees of the charity. This sum, with interest, was about the year 1822 deposited in the Swindon Saving's Bank, and there was at the time of our inquiry 26*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* in the bank, which sum the trustees intended to lay out in building a stall or cow-shed on the charity land.

Purton.

HISCOCK'S LEAZE [see p. 4].

Report of
1834.Hiscock's
Leaze.

Under the Purton inclosure before mentioned there was awarded to the then churchwardens and overseers, and their successors for the time being, for the late *John Hiscock's* Leaze, 2A. & 35P., and adjoining, as before stated, the allotment made to the trustees of Glead's charity.

It appears by the table of benefactions in the parish church, that in the year 1778, it was agreed at a lawful vestry, that the rents and profits of the late Hiscock's leaze, in the common should be given to the poor for ever every year on Good Friday.

In respect of this charity one-third share of the rents of the field awarded for Glead's charity and Hiscock's leaze, and let as aforesaid at 9*l.* 9*s.*, is distributed to all the poor of the parish after church on Good Friday.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, the following charity is mentioned: Epaphroditus New, 1640, gave to the poor 30*l.* in money, producing 1*l.* 7*s.*, then land.

The parish knew nothing about this charity; but as Hiscock's leaze is not mentioned in the Parliamentary Returns, it was conjectured that it might possibly have been purchased with the 30*l.* given by New.

THE FREE SCHOOL.—STEVENS' CHARITY [see p. 4].

The Free
School.
Stevens'
Charity.

Miriam Stevens, by her Will, bearing date 19th October 1723, charged her estate in the parish of Purton, after the death of her daughter, with the annual payment of 17*l.* 10*s.*, without deduction, for ever; 16*l.*, part thereof, for the maintenance of a schoolmaster, who should teach 20 poor children "reading, writing and accounts," and 10*s.* for a sermon, to be preached every Easter Monday by the vicar of Purton, the rectors of Liddiard Millicent and Liddiard Treygoze, yearly, in their turns; and 10*s.* for a dinner, to be provided for the minister that should preach the said sermon, and the remaining 10*s.* to be paid yearly to the schoolmaster for keeping a book to enter the said sums, and to whom paid, and the names of the children; and the testatrix directed that the vicar of Purton and the ministers of both Liddiards, for the time being, should be trustees for ever of the said charity, and should have the power of doing all acts to render this charity as beneficial as could be to those for whom it was designed.

The charity did not come into operation till the year 1776, and the rent-charge was accumulated for five years, for the purpose of providing the school-house after mentioned.

The estate charged is a farm, in the parish of Purton, containing about 60 acres, which was broken up and sold to Mr. Bathe, Mr. Seymour and Mr. Henry Horton. The part sold to Mr. Horton contained about 27 acres. The rent-charge of 17*l.* 10*s.* is now paid by William Palmer, who is a tenant to Mr. Henry Horton, out of a field of 17 acres, part of the premises purchased by him.

The rent-charge is received by the vicar of the parish, who pays 16*l.* to the schoolmaster of the free school for teaching 20 poor children reading, writing and arithmetic. The children are chosen by the vicar. They receive a gratuitous education for two years. The applications from the parish are numerous, and the number of 20 is always kept up. The schoolmaster also receives the 10*s.* for keeping the account book.

About the year 1780, the trustees of the charity obtained from the Earl of Shaftesbury a lease of a house and garden, in Purton Street, for three lives, at a reduced fine of 25*l.*; adjoining to which house, they erected a school-room from accumulations of the rent-charge and funds raised by subscription. The school-room and repairs of the house cost 120*l.* Two of the lives named in the lease granted by Earl Shaftesbury are still living, viz. Thomas Plumer, aged about 60, and Richard Garlick Bathe, aged about 55.

The house and school-room is occupied and used by the schoolmaster, rent free.

The charity is managed by the vicar of this parish, the ministers of the two Liddiards not having interfered.

The sermon is preached on Easter Monday by the present vicar, who gives the 10*s.* for the sermon; and also the 10*s.* for the dinner to the schoolmaster.

The schoolmaster has about 15 pay scholars.

HAMLET OF PURTON STOKE.

Purton
Stoke.

POOR'S LAND [see p. 5].

Poor's Land.

King Charles I., by letters patent, gave 25 acres of land to the second poor of Purton Stoke, in lieu of their right of feeding their cattle, and picking wood in Braydon-forest at the time the forest was disafforested.

This charity was established on its present footing by a decree of the Court of Exchequer, made on the 10th July, 8 Geo. II., whereby it was declared that the charity of the 25 acres of land in the pleadings mentioned, should be confirmed and established to and for the only use and behoof of the hamlet of Purton Stoke; and it was ordered, that the inhabitants should be at liberty to nominate 15 trustees to set and let the said 25 acres of land, and to manage the said charity for the benefit of the said poor inhabitants of Purton Stoke; and that, from time to time, as often as the number of trustees should be reduced to seven, then that the said inhabitants should and might name others to fill or make up the said number of 15.

The 25 acres are situate partly in Purton and partly in Cricklade. The land is pasture ground, and is divided into two fields; the one, containing about 16 acres, is let to Mr. Ody by the year, at a clear rent of 30*l.* The other field is let to James Clark, at a clear rent of 19*l.*

The land is let by trustees, who are chosen by the poor of the hamlet. As soon as the number of trustees is reduced to seven, new ones are chosen to make up the number 15, and their names are inserted in a book kept for the purpose. The present trustees are, Charles Large, Joseph Culley, John Berriman, Thomas Large, Thomas Hill, James Large, Jasper Warman, William James Sadler, William Hindon, William Warman and Jonas Bathe.

The trustees distribute the rents yearly, the first Thursday after the 6th of January, to all the second poor of the hamlet. At the distribution made on the 9th of January 1834, 13 persons received the charity in proportion to the size of their families. The sums given varied from 1*l.* 15*s.* to 4*l.* Applications are made a year before the applicants are allowed to receive the charity. A list is kept, and the poor, when once admitted, receive the charity for life.

Accounts have been kept, and were produced and examined,

Purton.

Report of
1834.

Purton
Stoke.

Poor's Land
—continued.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest, 1867-9:—

III.
General
Digest,
1867-9.

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.			Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Objects of Foundation, or Purposes to which the Income is applicable.			
	Real Estate.					Educa- tion.	Endowments of Clergy, Lecturers, and for Sermons.	Distribu- tion of Money.	
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Rent of Real Estate.	Rents- charge and Fixed Annual Payments.						
Purton.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Maskelyne	—	—	5 10 0	5 10 0	5 10 0	—	S.	0 10 0	5 0 0
Gleed	18 2 27	39 0 0	—	39 0 0	27 6 0	—	—	—	39 0 0
Hiscock's Leaze	2 0 35	3 0 0	—	3 0 0	3 3 0	—	—	—	3 0 0
Stevens	—	—	17 10 0	17 10 0	17 10 0	16 10 0	S.	1 0 0	—
				65 0 0	53 9 0	16 10 0	—	1 10 0	47 0 0
<i>Hamlet of Purton Stoke:</i>									
Poor's Land	25 0 0	69 15 0	—	69 15 0	49 0 0	—	—	—	69 15 0

IV. There are references to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities, the substance of which is embodied in the following Report.

IV.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.

V. The population of this Parish, including the tithing of Braydon, as ascertained by the Census of 1901, is

V.
Constitution
and Popula-
tion of
Parish.

VI. The Inquiry was held in the Central Schools. Among those who were present were the Rev. John Veysey, vicar of Purton; Mr. C. R. Plummer, churchwarden; Mr. J. Sweeper, clerk to the parish council and assistant overseer; Mr. Tom Sheppard, parish councillor; Mr. F. W. Drew, schoolmaster; and Mr. C. Large.

VI.
Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.

Maskelyne's Charity (see p. 1).

The annual rentcharge of 5*l.* 10*s.* mentioned in the Report of 1834 as being charged upon the Pry Pasture, part of Down Farm, is received from the agent of Mr. Nevil Story-Maskelyne, the present owner of the farm. The money is paid to Mr. Sweeper, the assistant overseer, and is handed over by him to the churchwardens, by whom it is distributed (with 3*l.* from the Hiscock's Leaze Charity, mentioned below) on the morning of Good Friday, immediately after divine service, among a large number of poor persons as they are leaving the church. In 1834 each recipient had 1*s.*, but it was said that in recent times, owing to the increase in population, the money had not been sufficient to keep up the full payment, and women (except widows) now receive only 6*d.*, though 1*s.* is still given to the men and the widows.

Purton.
Maskelyne's
Charity—
continued.

This indiscriminate distribution of trivial sums, though doubtless popular in the parish, makes it impossible for the Charity to confer any real benefit upon those who are actually in need of assistance. The recipients of poor-law relief are not excluded from the distribution.

The sum of 10s. paid to the vicar for preaching a sermon is now distributed privately by him, and is given to one, two, or three persons selected by him.

Gleed's Charity (see p. 1).

Gleed's
Charity.

The trustees of this Charity still hold the two pieces of land referred to in the Report of 1834. The piece originally purchased, which is now described as situate in Packhorse Lane, and containing about 14 acres, has been let for some years past on a yearly tenancy at a rent of 20*l.* a year, but on the 21st March 1901, was let to Mr. Francis Hall Ellison for two years at an annual rent of 24*l.* It was stated at the Inquiry that the trustees were under the impression that they had no power to let for a longer period than two years. On the same day Mr. Sidney Sheppard's offer of 10*l.* 10*s.* a year for the allotment at Braydon was accepted. This includes the allotment made in respect of Hiscock's Leaze, the two being still in one field, as at the date of the Report of 1834. The sum of 3*l.* is allowed out of the rent as the share of the Hiscock's Leaze Charity, and is distributed, with the income of Maskelyne's Charity, as mentioned above under the head of that Charity.

The remainder of the income, which will amount under the new tenancies to 31*l.* 10*s.*, is distributed, after payment of tithe, repairs, and other outgoings, among poor persons of the parish, in sums of 10*s.* each. The list of recipients (of whom there were 44 in 1901) is posted on the door of the church for two or three weeks after the distribution. They are selected by the trustees from among the poor who do not receive relief. Widows receive a share of the Charity every second year, but others only once in three or four years. The account-book and minute-book, with the names of recipients dating from 1782, were produced at the Inquiry.

The irregular method of appointing new trustees, by merely entering their names in a book, which is referred to in the Report of 1834, still prevails. By an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 28th January 1896, the parish council were empowered to appoint, under section 14 (3) of the Local Government Act, 1894, additional members of the governing body, not exceeding two in number. Mr. Josiah Haskins, one of the trustees appointed by the parish council under the terms of that Order, whose term of office does not expire until the 17th April 1904, was in March 1901 appointed a "permanent" trustee in the manner above referred to. The Charity Commissioners, however, have pointed out that Mr. Haskins continues to be a trustee under his former appointment until the expiration of his office, unless he is removed by an Order of the Commissioners or of a competent Court. They also declined to express any opinion as to the legality or otherwise of his appointment as a "permanent" trustee.

Hiscock's Leaze (see p. 2).

Hiscock's
Leaze.

It has been mentioned above that the allotment referred to under this head in the Report of 1834 now forms one field with the allotment made under the same award in respect of Gleed's Charity, and that the sum of 3*l.*, being the estimated share of this Charity in the rent of the field, is added to the income of Maskelyne's Charity and distributed among the poor on Good Friday.

The Free School. Stevens's Charity (see p. 2).

The Free
School.
Stevens's
Charity.

The annual rentcharge of 17*l.* 10*s.* referred to in the Report of 1834 is now paid by Messrs. Brown, as owners of a farm in the parish known as Blacklands Farm, which is understood to be the property charged with the payment. It is received by the vicar, and by him applied in aid of the general expenses of the existing schools of the parish, which are Public Elementary Schools under Church of England management.

The vicar produced the deed of foundation of the schools, dated 14th April 1859, by which the Provost, Fellows, and Scholars of Worcester College, Oxford, voluntarily conveyed, under the School Sites Acts, to the minister and churchwardens of the parish of Purton two roods of land in that parish, with the building erected thereon, upon trust to permit the same to be used as a school for the education of children and adults or children only of the labouring, manufacturing, and other poorer classes in the said parish, which school should be open to Government inspection and should be in

union with the National Society; and it was provided that the principal officiating minister of the said parish should have the superintendence of the religious and moral instruction of the scholars, and might use or direct the premises to be used for the purposes of a Sunday school under his exclusive control and management, and that in other respects the school should be managed by a committee, to be constituted as therein mentioned.

Purton
The Free
School.
Stevens's
Charity—
continued.

The vicar also produced a deed dated 19th February 1859, enrolled in Chancery on the 5th August of the same year, being a conveyance of six perches of land to be used as a foot-path for approach to the schools.

HAMLET OF PURTON STOKE.

The Poor's Platt (see p. 2, "Poor's Land").

The account of the origin of this Charity given in the Report of 1834 appears to be both incomplete and inaccurate. The lands were given, not by Letters Patent of Charles I., but under a decree of the Court of Exchequer, dated 19th November in the sixth year of his reign, by which certain Commissioners were directed to set forth and allot (*inter alia*) the said 25 acres in Braydon Forest (in accordance with the recommendations of previously appointed Commissioners) for the poor inhabitants of Purton Stoke (not the second poor, as stated in the Report of 1834) in such place as should be thought most fit and convenient; and the lands were set out accordingly by the Commissioners, and were fenced and inclosed, the cost of inclosure being defrayed out of the rents and profits of the land.

Purton
Stoke.
Poor's Land.

At a subsequent time the benefits of the Charity came to be applied (apparently through inadvertence) to the inhabitants of the whole parish of Purton instead of only to those of Purton Stoke, and it was in consequence of this irregularity that an information was exhibited in the Court of Exchequer which resulted in the decree of the 10th July, 8 George II., referred to in the Report of 1834, which is to the effect there stated, except, first, that the words "the poor of" should be inserted before "the hamlet of Purton Stoke," and secondly, that although the 15 trustees were to be nominated by the inhabitants, they were to be appointed by the Court. Whether this latter direction was intended to apply also to subsequent appointments of trustees for supplying vacancies in the body is not clear from the words of the decree.

It appears to have been the unvarying practice, probably from the date of the last-mentioned decree, and certainly for more than a century previous to 1895, to restrict the benefit of the Charity to the inhabitants of the houses, about 23 in number, which were in existence in the hamlet at the date of the decree, and the occupiers of these houses also had the nomination of the trustees. Other houses have from time to time been erected, but the trustees declined to admit those who resided in them to participation in the Charity. The parish council, soon after its establishment, called the attention of the Charity Commissioners to this state of things, which they pointed out was not in accordance with the terms of the decree. It was also alleged by them and by other inhabitants of the parish that some of the recipients of the charity were in good circumstances and not proper objects of charitable relief.

The Commissioners, after making full inquiry into the history and circumstances of the Charity, recommended that application should be made to them for the establishment of a scheme for its future regulation, including the appointment of new trustees. An application for this purpose was received by the Commissioners on the 4th November 1896, and the Scheme, after considerable discussion, was ultimately established by an Order, dated 24th December 1897.

By this Scheme it is provided that the Charity, which is to be entitled "The Poor's Platt," shall be administered and managed by a body of trustees, to consist of nine competent persons, being:—

Five Representative Trustees, to be appointed each for a term of four years, by the Parish Council of Purton; and

Four Coöptative Trustees, to be persons residing or carrying on business in or near Purton.

For the first coöptative trustees, however, 13 persons, being the existing trustees or administrators at the date of establishment of the Scheme, are therein nominated, and are to hold office for life. No representative trustee is to be appointed until the number of the first coöptative trustees has been reduced to eight, when one is to be elected, and others thereafter as vacancies occur among the coöptative trustees. Future coöptative trustees are to be provisionally appointed, each for a term of five years, by the general body of trustees, but their appointment is to be subject to approval by the Charity Commissioners.

Purton.
 —
 Purton
 Stoke.
 —
 Poor's Land
 —continued.

After the usual clauses dealing with the conduct of business and the management of the property the Scheme provides (clauses 22, 23) that the net yearly income of the Charity, after payment of outgoings and expenses of management, shall be applied by the trustees for the benefit of the poor resident within the hamlet of Purton Stoke, in accordance with the subsisting trusts.

No appointment of representative trustees has yet been made, the coöptative trustees being now nine in number. Mr. Charles Large, who is chairman of the trustees, and acts as honorary secretary, represented the Charity at the Inquiry.

The endowment consists of two pieces of land, containing respectively 11 acres and 14 acres, both being situated in the parish of Cricklade. They are let every year for one year only. The letting, which is determined by public competition, takes place at a meeting of the trustees held on the Thursday after the 6th of January. On the 10th January 1901 the smaller piece was let to Mr. John Greenaway at a rent of 15*l.* 5*s.*, and the larger piece to Mr. H. B. Jay, at a rent of 17*l.* 10*s.* The rents received in the year 1900 were respectively 13*l.* and 15*l.* The land is pasture, and there are no buildings on it. The conditions of tenancy are these: the grass is not to be mown, but the thistles are to be cut twice a year. The tenant is to keep the mounds and fences in repair, and to pay all rates except the Thames Valley Drainage Rate. He has also to find a bondsman, to be bound in a penalty of 20*l.* No manure is to be taken away from the land.

A sum of 2*l.* 2*s.* is deducted every year for the trustees' refreshments and other expenses; the yearly amount of the Thames Valley Drainage Rate is now 1*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*; in each of the last two years a sum of 10*s.* has been paid for thistle-drawing; and stationery and stamps amount to 2*s.* or 2*s.* 6*d.* in the year. The remainder of the income is distributed among poor persons resident in the hamlet, selected by the trustees, in sums usually varying from 10*s.* to 2*l.*, according to the circumstances of the recipients, with regard especially to the size of their families. In the distribution made in January 1901 the number of recipients was 22, of whom 13 received over 1*l.* apiece. The lowest sum given was 9*s.*, and the highest 1*l.* 17*s.* After the distribution a sum of 15*s.* 9*d.* was left in Mr. C. Large's hands.

The Workman's Institute.

The Work-
 man's
 Institute.

By indenture dated the 23rd May 1892, and made between *James Henry Sadler* of the one part, and *Mervin Herbert Nevil Story-Maskelyne* and five others (thereinafter called the trustees) of the other part (enrolled in the Central Office of the Supreme Court of Justice on the 31st May 1892), after reciting that the said *James Henry Sadler* had acquired in fee simple the piece of land intended to be thereby conveyed and erected thereon certain buildings, being an Institution and Cottage, the whole having cost about 3,000*l.*, and had allowed the same to be used by the inhabitants of Purton and their friends for such purposes as were thereafter indicated; and that the said *James Henry Sadler* had determined to dedicate the said buildings in perpetuity to such purposes as were thereafter specified, and to make such permanent provision as thereafter mentioned for the benefit of the inhabitants of Purton and their friends, it was witnessed as follows:—

1. The said *James Henry Sadler*, under the authority of the Literary and Scientific Institutions Act, 1854, so far as the same might be applicable, and also further by virtue of every power, statutory or otherwise, him enabling, thereby freely and voluntarily and without any valuable consideration conveyed unto the trustees a messuage or tenement and garden situate in the parish of Purton, in the county of Wilts, containing 36 perches or thereabouts, and numbered 705 on the Tithe Map of the parish, and called the Workman's Institute, to hold the premises unto and to the use of the trustees and their heirs in fee simple, subject to the existing tenancy affecting the same, upon the trusts thereafter declared.

2. That the trustees for the time being should stand seised of the said premises upon trust to permit the same to be used: first, for the general object of promoting the moral, social and intellectual welfare and the rational recreation of the inhabitants of and visitors to the parish of Purton and their friends in such manner as the trustees for the time being should from time to time direct or sanction; and secondly, to be used (subject to the control and discretion of the trustees for the time being) by all political parties, religious denominations and others for the purpose of religious, social, political or other meetings which properly could be held in a place of the kind, but so that the premises should not be used for the discussion or promotion of subjects which might be

demoralising or revolting to the sense of the community, nor in such manner or to such an extent as to interfere with the general use thereof for the object first thereinbefore indicated.

3. That it should be lawful for the trustees for the time being to let any part of the premises thereinbefore conveyed at a rack or other rent to any person or persons from year to year, or for any longer or shorter period, and that the rent should be received by the trustees for the time being, and should be applied (after payment thereof of all costs, charges and expenses incurred by them in or about the execution or exercise of the trusts or powers of the indenture) in or towards keeping the said premises in good repair, order and condition, and insured against fire, or in such other manner consistent with the promotion of the general object aforesaid as the trustees for the time being should think fit.

4. That the trustees for the time being should have the absolute management of and entire control over the trust premises, and might make such rules and regulations from time to time respecting the purposes (not being inconsistent with the general object thereinbefore mentioned) for which, the manner in which, the persons by whom, the terms and conditions on which, and the times when, the premises thereinbefore conveyed and the different parts thereof should be used as they might deem expedient.

The next four clauses of the deed are concerned with the meetings of the trustees and the management of the trust, and are not material to be set forth here. By the ninth clause it was provided that the power to appoint new trustees should arise not only on the happening of the several events for which provision was made by section 31 of the Conveyancing and Law of Property Act, 1881, and any statutory modification thereof, but also where a trustee, whether original or substituted, and whether appointed by a Court or otherwise, should cease to reside or hold property in the parish of Purton aforesaid for more than twelve calendar months; and the deed directed that the number of the trustees for the time being should not be allowed to get or remain below three.

The parish council consulted the Charity Commissioners on the subject of this Charity in April 1895, and after some correspondence the Commissioners, by an Order dated 22nd September 1896, made upon an application received from the trustees in October 1895, removed the four existing trustees from their office, appointed the parish council of Purton to be the trustees for the administration of the Charity, and vested the real estate belonging to it in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands.

The building includes a reading-room, a large room used for public meetings, entertainments, &c., and a residence for the caretaker (under the same roof). The institution does not seem to have been a great success, and the building is now let by the parish council to Henry Borton on a yearly tenancy on the terms of an agreement for one year, dated 29th September 1895. The tenant covenants to do the repairs (which however are done in practice by the parish council), not to let the large room without the consent of the lessors, not to make a higher charge for it for parochial purposes than 5s. a day in summer and 10s. in winter, and to allow the use of it for parish meetings and meetings of the parish council free of charge. This last covenant, however, is disregarded, and the parish council pay for the use of it for their meetings. The tenancy is determinable by three months' notice.

The committee of the reading-room pay the tenant for looking after it. The minimum subscription to the reading-room is 5s. a year, but some pay as much as 10s. It was said to be always in debt.

The rent of the building is applied towards the repairs, which, both inside and outside, are done by the parish council.

The deed of the 23rd May 1892 was produced by Mr. Sweeper.

ARTHUR CARDEW,
Assistant Commissioner.

15th January 1902.

Purton.

Purton
Stoke.

The Work-
man's
Institute—
continued.

[illegible]

SUMMARY.

Purton.
Tabular
Summary.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.										OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Appren- ticing and Advance- ment of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.	Alms-houses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.		
						In Money.	In Kind.			
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
-	-	10 -	-	-	-	5 - -	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	31 10 -	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	3 - -	-	-		
16 10 -	-	1 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	The whole of the income is paid to the National School.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 1859.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	33 15 -	-	-	Regulated by Charity Commissioners' Scheme, 1897.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deed 1892.	
16 10 -	-	1 10 -	-	-	-	73 5 -	-	-		

ENDOWED CHARITIES
(COUNTY OF WILTS).

REPORTS and DIGEST of ENDOWED CHARITIES
(COUNTY OF WILTS).

PARISH OF PURTON.

(*Mr. Griffith-Boscawen.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
27 February 1902.*

[*Price 1½d.*]

ENDOWED CHARITIES (COUNTY OF WILTS).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 9 August 1901 ;—for,

RETURN “comprising (1) THE REPORTS made to the Charity Commissioners, in the result of an Inquiry held in every Parish wholly or partly within the Administrative County of Wilts into Endowments, subject to the provisions of the Charitable Trusts Acts, 1853 to 1894, and appropriated in whole or in part for the benefit of that County, or of any part thereof, together with the Reports on those Endowments of the Commissioners for inquiring concerning Charities, 1818 to 1837 ” ; and

“(2) A DIGEST showing, in the case of each such Parish, whether any, and, if any, what such Endowments are recorded in the books of the Charity Commissioners in the Parish.”

Parish of ROWDE.

Charity Commission, }
27 February 1902. }

R. DURNFORD.

(Mr. Griffith-Boscawen.)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
27 February 1902.*

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E. PONSONBY, 116, GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN.

1902.

ENDOWED CHARITIES
(COUNTY OF WILTS).

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(COUNTY OF WILTS).

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1902.

COUNTY of WILTS.

Parish of ROWDE.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 18th June 1901.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 10th January 1834, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act 1 & 2 William IV, c. 34, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 28, page 377). This Report is hereinafter referred to as "The Report of 1834."

Rowde.
I.
Date of
Inquiry.
II.
Report of
1834.

PARISH OF ROWDE.

WEBB'S CHARITY [see p. 3].

Richard Webb, by his Will, dated 27th May 1715, gave to his friends John Baker and John Webb's Locke, their heirs and assigns, a close of meadow called Stovey Croft, situate in the parish of Rowde, together with the houses, garden-ground and orchard thereto adjoining, upon trust that they and the survivor of them should yearly, on the 21st December, after deduction of all charges, distribute the remaining rent thereof amongst such poor people of the parish of Rowde as do not receive alms of the parish, by such proportions as his said trustees should think fit; and after their decease, upon trust, to permit the overseers of the parish for the time being to distribute the same in manner aforesaid for ever.

The property belonging to this charity now consists of a close of meadow still called Stovey Croft, containing 3A. 2R., about half a mile from the village of Rowde. The buildings belonging to it consist of five tenements under one roof, with a garden of about 10 lugs. This property has for some time past been managed by the vicar and parish officers, and is let by them from time to time, by auction, to the highest bidder. Stovey Croft is now let to Thomas Sims, as yearly tenant, at a rent of 10*l.* which is its full value.

The tenements and garden are occupied by the churchwardens and overseers, for which 10*l.* a year is paid to the vicar. This is their full value. The tenements are in good condition, having lately been repaired, partly out of the rent and partly at the vicar's own charges. They are occupied by parish paupers.

The whole rents of the charity premises are annually distributed on New-year's day among all the second poor of the parish, to whom the distribution is strictly confined, in sums from 2*s.* to 5*s.* according to the number in each family.

WICKS'S CHARITY [see p. 3].

John Wicks, of Chippenham, gent., by his Will, dated 13th March 1687, devised to the minister and churchwardens of the parish of Rowde for the time being, their heirs and assigns for ever, a tenement or dwelling-house, with garden, backside, orchard and barn, and little paddock of meadow or pasture ground, situate in Rowde, then in the possession of Jane Brewer, spinster, together with the tithe of hay, corn and grass growing on the premises, subject to the life interest of one Jane Brewer, upon trust, on the 29th March yearly, to distribute the rents and profits amongst the poor people of the parish of Rowde, where there should be most need, except 5*s.* which he allowed to be spent by the minister and churchwardens upon the day of distribution. If the 29th March should be a Sunday, the distribution was to be made on the day following.

The property now consists of four contiguous tenements, and two tenements which were formerly a barn, immediately adjoining, all situate in the village of Rowde, and called Tower-hill Houses. Two of these tenements have small gardens attached. The remainder of the premises consist of a small close of meadow containing about a quarter of an acre, and part of a garden containing about 60 lugs, let to Daniel Barnes, as yearly tenant, at the full yearly rent of 4*l.* 15*s.* The six tenements are let to the parish at 4*l.* a year, which is the full value, as they are repaired by the parish. There is now no orchard known. It is supposed to have been thrown into what is now the garden. The property is let and managed by the vicar and churchwardens.

Timber to the value of 43*l.* 8*s.* was in 1826 cut on the property, and with it one of the houses was rebuilt. Young trees have been planted, but there is no grown timber now remaining.

The vicar and churchwardens intend hereafter to let the houses in the manner that may be considered to the most advantage to the charity.

The rents have, until lately, been distributed along with those of Webb's Charity, but since it has been discovered that the rents of Webb's Gift ought to be given to the poor of the parish generally, they have been laid out in coals and given as directed. There will be three years' rent

Rowde. of the meadow and garden due next January, amounting to 14*l.* 5*s.*, and as much from the houses, amounting to 12*l.*
 Report of Separate accounts are intended to be hereafter kept of the receipt and disposal of the rents of these two charities.
 1834.

Wicks's
 Charity—
continued.
 Church land.

CHURCH LAND [see p. 4].

By Indenture, dated 14th September 1704, and made between John Tice, of Rowde, joiner, of the one part, and Francis Ellyott and John Webb, both of Rowde, of the second part; the said John Tice, in consideration of 40*s.*, conveyed unto and to the use of Ellyott and Webb, their heirs and assigns for ever, a little plot of garden ground lying behind and then used with a house called the Church-house, in Rowde, containing in length from east to west 24 feet 9 inches, a little more or less, and in breadth from the said Church-house southwards, at the west end, 20 feet, a little more or less, and at the east end 19 feet, a little more or less, and then bounded with pales, having a garden in the possession of the said John Tice, whereof the said little plot of garden ground was lately parcel, on the east and south parts thereof, and a garden, then in the possession of Philip Hunt, on the west, and the Church-house on the north, upon trust to employ the rents and profits thereof towards the maintenance of the parish church of Rowde for ever.

This slip of land still belongs to the church, but produces nothing.

ELLYOTT'S CHARITY [see p. 4].

Ellyott's
 Charity.

The table of benefactions in the church sets out that the interest of 10*l.* per annum, to be paid once in every two years, was given by *Francis Ellyott*, late of the parish of Rowde, gent.

Nothing has for many years been received from this charity. It is understood to have been lent out by the parish and lost.

HAWKINS'S CHARITY [see p. 4].

Hawkins's
 Charity.

The same table contains the following notice respecting Hawkins's Grove:

"Twelve shillings per annum is given out of the rent of a ground commonly called Hawkins's Grove."

We were informed that Hawkins's Grove was, until 1832, or thereabouts, a field by itself, in the middle of Smithwick farm, in the parish of Rowde, now occupied by Samuel Self. The farm was sold by the Duke of Marlborough in 1805. It now belongs to the Rev. George Bythessea, who resides at Bath. No payment has been made or demanded in respect of it since 1808, when it was purchased by Mr. Bythessea's father, who died in 1814. The title deeds have been searched by the present Mr. Pythessea, and no mention of any charge is contained in them.

III.
 General
 Digest,
 1867-9.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest, 1867-9:—

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.		Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Objects of Foundation, or Purposes to which the Income is applicable.
	Real Estate.				Distribution of Money.
	Houses and Lands. Acreage of Lands.	Rent of Real Estate.			
Rowde.	A. B. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Webb - - - }	Cottages and 4 3 7 }	43 9 8	43 9 8	{ 20 0 0 8 15 0 }	43 9 8
Wick - - - }					
			43 9 8	28 15 0	43 9 8

IV.
 Register of
 Unreported
 Charities.

IV. There are no references to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities.

V.
 Constitution
 and Popula-
 tion of
 Parish.

V. The ancient civil and ecclesiastical parish of Rowde contained, according to the Census Returns of 1891, a population of 1,195. By an Order of the Local Government Board dated 22nd October 1894, that portion of the parish which was within the borough of Devizes was made a separate parish under the name of Rowde Within.

The modern ecclesiastical parish of Rowde contains a population, according to the Returns of 1891, of 877, the remaining 318 of the total population of the ancient parish being included in the ecclesiastical parish of St. Peter's, Devizes. The area of this portion of the parish appears to be identical with that of the new civil parish of Rowde Within.

Rowde.

VI. The Inquiry was held in the Lecture Hall. Among those who were present were the Rev. A. J. Clark, rector of Rowde; Mr. C. H. Lowe; Mr. James Wheeler, chairman of the parish council and churchwarden; Mr. Lewis, churchwarden; Mr. Butler, overseer; and Mr. King, assistant overseer.

VI.
Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.

Webb's Charity (see page 1).

The endowment of this Charity still consists of the land and cottages mentioned in the Report of 1834, though the name of Stovey Croft seems to have fallen into disuse. The land is now occupied by the tenants of the cottages, though the separate holdings are not fenced off. The names of the present tenants of the cottages, and the annual rent paid by each, are shown in the following table:—

Webb's
Charity.

					£	s.	d.
William Drew (two cottages)	-	-	-	-	9	10	0
Charles Ferris	-	-	-	-	5	5	0
Henry Perrett	-	-	-	-	5	10	0
Robert Giles	-	-	-	-	5	15	0
Total gross income					£26	0	0

It is believed in the parish, and the Charity Commissioners' files of correspondence show that the same belief has prevailed for many years, that by the terms of the donor's will the trustees are bound to distribute this Charity equally among all the poor of the parish, and are precluded from exercising any selection or giving any preference in the distribution. The application of this principle, combined with the increase in the population of the parish, has resulted in the frittering away of the income of the Charity in trivial doles to a large number of recipients. Thus, at Christmas 1899, a sum of 16*l.* 8*s.* was distributed among 492 persons, who received 8*d.* a-piece. The number included women and children, and the distribution was made for the most part by households, so that the actual sums given were not so small as it would appear, but there can be no doubt that the money might be more intelligently and usefully applied. So long ago as the year 1869 the Charity Commissioners condemned the system of indiscriminate doles upon which the Charity was administered, and the Commissioners, both at that time and afterwards in 1882, pressed for the establishment of a Scheme for the administration of this Charity and of that of Wicks; but owing to the opposition aroused in the parish, the proposal was abandoned.

The Charity Commissioners, upon being applied to in 1895 to pronounce as to the powers of the parish council in respect of the appointment of trustees in place of the churchwardens and overseers, pointed out that the proper course to pursue, so soon as the Town Council of Devizes (within which, as mentioned above, part of the Parish is included) should have obtained the powers of a parish council, would be to constitute a joint committee of the town council and the parish council for the purpose of appointing trustees under the provisions of section 14 (3) of the Local Government Act, 1894. This advice, which was repeated in 1897 in reply to a similar application, has not yet been acted upon.

Wicks's Charity (see page 1).

The origin of this Charity is given in the Report of 1834. The property now consists of six cottages—four in one building and two in another—with some garden ground adjoining. The two cottages were built (or, more correctly, were rebuilt from the foundations on the site of two older cottages) in or about the year 1865, at a cost, including boundary-wall, gates, &c., of 134*l.*, and are now in good condition. The other four cottages are in a decayed and almost ruinous condition, and are hardly fit for human habitation. The medical officer of health of the Devizes Rural District

Wicks's
Charity.

Rowde.
Wicks's
Charity—
continued.

Council called the attention of the trustees to the unsatisfactory condition of the property in November 1896, and in January 1900 wrote again very strongly on the subject, describing it as insanitary and in some places so dilapidated as to be almost dangerous. After receipt of the first notice the late rector, on behalf of the trustees, applied to the Charity Commissioners for authority to remove the four cottages and to build two new ones in their place, and for this purpose to expend a sum of 47*l.* which they had in hand and to borrow a further sum of 100*l.* The Commissioners in reply pointed out the unsuitability of cottage property as an investment of Charity funds, and suggested that an attempt should be made to sell the property or let it upon building leases, and forms were sent to the trustees upon which application might be made to the Commissioners for either of these purposes. No further communication, however, was received from them at that time. In February 1900, after receipt of the second notice from the Medical Officer of Health, the present rector wrote to the Commissioners for advice, and on the 26th of the month forms of application for an order authorizing a sale were again sent, with an intimation that the application should be accompanied by a surveyor's report as to the value of the property.

No application has yet been received, but it was stated at the Inquiry that a valuation of the property had been made by Mr. Randell, of Devizes, and it had been lotted up for sale, but that no definite decision had been arrived at as to the sale, and that the feeling among the parishioners was in favour of rebuilding. The four old cottages were valued at 170*l.*, and the two new ones at 120*l.*

At the time of the Inquiry the two new cottages were let respectively to J. Slade, at a rent of 5*l.* 2*s.* 9*d.* (including the garden belonging to the unoccupied house), and J. Bowsher, at a rent of 5*l.*; of the four old ones one was unoccupied, two others were let to J. Webber at a rent, for the two, of 5*l.* 4*s.*, and the fourth was let to T. Weston at a rent of 3*l.* 4*s.* A piece of garden ground was let to G. Perrett, at an annual rent of 2*l.* The new cottages are held upon quarterly, and the others upon weekly, tenancies.

The total income of the Charity is therefore a little more than 20*l.* a year. The balance in hand in March 1900 was 15*l.* 0*s.* 6*d.* This was in addition to the sum accumulated in the Savings Bank, which, as mentioned above, was 47*l.* in 1896. It has now increased to 67*l.* The bank-book was produced at the Inquiry.

The income is distributed among poor persons of the parish, in sums of from 5*s.* to 7*s.* in amount. In the year ending March 1900 there were 33 recipients. The accounts are submitted to the Parish Council, by whom a printed statement is issued, with a full list of the beneficiaries.

The Church Land (see page 2).

The Church
Land.

The small slip of land described in the Report of 1834 has been lost to the church for some time. It is believed to have been sold by the guardians with the house called in that report the Church-house. This appears to have been a kind of poor-house for the parish. The date of the transaction could not be given, but it is probably too late now to attempt to recover the land for the church. A claim ought to have been made at the time that the building was sold. The present owner of the site is said to be Mr. Bartlett, of the White Hart Inn, Devizes.

Ellyott's Charity—Hawkins's Charity (see page 2).

Ellyott's
Charity—
Hawkins's
Charity.

Nothing is known of these Charities, which seem to have been irrecoverably lost at the date of the Report of 1834.

The Rowde Reading-Room and Coffee Tavern.

The Rowde
Reading-
Room and
Coffee
Tavern.

By Indenture dated the 9th November 1887, enrolled in Chancery the 12th November 1887, and made between Frances Anne Starky, widow, of the first part, Charlotte Starky, widow, of the second part, and the Rev. Ellis Shipley Harris, vicar of Rowde, and John Wheeler and John Dark Lewis, churchwardens of that parish, of the third part, reciting that Andrew Beauchamp Starky, late vicar of Rowde, by his will therein referred to, devised a piece of land and hereditaments, described as his garden, to the vicarage of Rowde for ever; and reciting that such devise being void, the said land had descended to John Bayntun

Starky, who by his will therein referred to constituted his widow, the said Frances Anne Starky, his sole devisee; and reciting that a reading-room, coffee tavern, and cottage had lately been erected with the consent of the said Frances Anne Starky on the said piece of land or part thereof by the said Charlotte Starky; and that the said Charlotte Starky and Frances Anne Starky were desirous that the said land and buildings should be conveyed to the parties of the first part upon the trusts therein-after declared; it was witnessed that the said Frances Anne Starky granted and conveyed to the said Ellis Shipley Harris, John Wheeler, and John Dark Lewis in fee simple a piece of ground situate on the west side of the churchyard at Rowde, and containing 1 rood and 36 poles or thereabouts, bounded as therein mentioned, and then lately forming part of the garden of the said Andrew Beauchamp Starky, together with the buildings then recently erected thereon comprising a reading-room, coffee tavern, and cottage under one roof and called or intended to be called the Rowde Reading-Room and Coffee Tavern, upon trust to permit the same to be for ever thereafter appropriated to and used for a reading-room and coffee tavern for the use of the inhabitants of the said Parish of Rowde, and a residence for a caretaker, but always under the management, direction, and control, in all respects, of the vicar of the vicarage and churchwardens of the said Parish of Rowde for the time being who, or the majority of whom, should have full power to make, from time to time, such rules, regulations, and orders as they might deem expedient respecting the particular purposes (not being inconsistent with the general object therein-before mentioned, and so that no political meeting should at any time be held in or on the said premises, or any part thereof) for which, the manner in which, the persons by whom, the terms and conditions on which, and the times when the same premises should be used.

Rowde.
—
The Rowde
Reading-
Room and
Coffee
Tavern—
continued.

The building is now commonly known as the Lecture Hall, or the Institute. It is maintained chiefly by voluntary contributions, which amount to about 20*l.* in the year, but occasional sums are also received from the letting of the large room (in which the Inquiry was held) for entertainments. Mr. Lowe has added to the building, at his own expense, a reading-room and a bagatelle-room. The cottage referred to in the deed, which contains sitting-room, kitchen, and three bedrooms, is occupied by the caretaker, who has the use of it, and of the large garden attached to the building, free of rent. The present caretaker is the schoolmaster.

ARTHUR CARDEW,
Assistant Commissioner.

29th October 1901.

SUMMARY.

Rowde.
Tabular
Summary.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSE TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.										OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non-conformist Bodies.	Alms-houses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.		
						In Money.	In Kind.			
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		
-	-	-	-	-	-	26 - -	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	20 10 9	-	-	One cottage is unoccupied. The amount in the Savings Bank is accumulating.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A small piece of land, which has apparently been lost to the Church for many years.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Principal sum of 10 <i>l.</i> and rentcharge of 12 <i>s.</i> , long since lost?	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 1837.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	46 10 9	-	-		

ENDOWED CHARITIES
(COUNTY OF WILTS).

RETURN and DIGEST of ENDOWED CHARITIES
(COUNTY of WILTS).

PARISH OF ROWDE.

(*Mr. Griffith-Boscawen.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
27 February 1902.

[*Price 1½d.*]

ENDOWED CHARITIES (COUNTY OF WILTS).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 9 August 1901;—*for*,

RETURN “comprising (1) THE REPORTS made to the Charity Commissioners, in the result of an Inquiry held in every Parish wholly or partly within the Administrative County of Wilts into Endowments, subject to the provisions of the Charitable Trusts Acts, 1853 to 1894, and appropriated in whole or in part for the benefit of that County, or of any part thereof, together with the Reports on those Endowments of the Commissioners for inquiring concerning Charities, 1818 to 1837”; and

“(2) A DIGEST showing in the case of each such Parish whether any, and, if any, what such Endowments are recorded in the books of the Charity Commissioners in the Parish.”

Parish of SUTTON MANDEVILLE.

Charity Commission, }
27 February 1902. }

R. DURNFORD.

(*Mr. Griffith-Boscawen.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
27 February 1902.

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1902.

COUNTY of WILTS.

Parish of SUTTON MANDEVILLE.

Sutton
Mandeville.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 18th of July 1901.

I.
Date of
Inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 10th January 1833, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act 1 & 2 William IV, c. 34, to continue the Inquiries concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 26, p. 518). This Report is herein-after referred to as "The Report of 1833."

II.
Report of
1833.

PARISH OF SUTTON MANDEVILLE.

BRIANT'S MONEY.

A parish book was produced to us, beginning in 1748, in the first pages of which, under date of 26th April 1748, is the following entry :

Briant's
Money.

" Briant's money in the hands of the new overseers."

The same entry occurs in the same book in successive years, down to 1786 inclusive. In this year, Edward Bracher and John Cross were the overseers. The book ends in 1786. No entries relating to this money appear in any subsequent books, nor is any earlier parish book known to exist, though search has been made for them in the parish chest and elsewhere. In the same book there are repeated entries of 1*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* as poor's money, but no trace of it is to be found in any parish records or elsewhere subsequent to 1786. No interest has since been paid.

It is not now known how, by whom, or for what purpose this charity was given.

The present churchwardens being satisfied that the charity has been lost through the misconduct or neglect of some of their predecessors, have undertaken, with the assistance of the parish, to replace the principal lost, and will endeavour to add as much for interest since 1786, as will raise the principal itself to 5*l.*

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest, 1867-9 :—

III.
General
Digest,
1867-9.

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Observations.
Sutton Mandeville.	
Bryant - - -	Principal sum of 1 <i>l.</i> 13 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> apparently lost.

IV. There is a reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities, the substance of which is embodied in the following Report.

IV.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.

V. The population of this Parish, according to the Census Returns of 1891, is 204.

V.
Population
of Parish.

VI. The Inquiry was held in the Church Hall at Fovant. The Parish of Sutton Mandeville was represented by Messrs. J. C. Green and T. Bracher, churchwardens.

VI.
Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.

Briant's Money (see above).

The churchwardens of the parish who were in office at the date of the Report of 1833 do not appear to have carried out their expressed intention, to which reference is made in that Report, of replacing the principal sum of 1*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, which had been lost through the negligence of their predecessors, and of increasing the amount to 5*l.* The Charity is now entirely lost, and nothing is known of it in the parish.

Briant's
Money.

Sutton
Mandeville.

Mary Bracher's Charity.

Mary
Bracher's
Charity.

Mary Bracher, widow, by her will, dated 30th December 1848, and proved in London on the 8th December 1851, gave to the rector, churchwardens, and overseers of the poor of the parish of Sutton Mandeville for the time being, the sum of 80*l.*, to be invested at interest in the purchase of 3 per cent. Consols in their names; and she directed that the interest should be laid out yearly in the purchase of coals, to be distributed by them amongst the most necessitous and deserving poor of the said parish in the winter season in such manner as the trustees for the time being should think fit.

The legacy, after deduction of duty, was invested on the 13th August 1852 in the purchase of a sum of 72*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.* Three per cent. Consols, and in January 1899 that amount of New Consols formed part of a larger amount standing in the names of four persons, all of whom were dead. Under the authority of the Charity Commissioners the above-mentioned sum of stock was transferred, on the 28th February 1899, to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and is now held by them in trust for the Charity, the annual income derived from it being 1*l.* 19*s.* 8*d.*

On the 24th July 1899 the parish meeting passed a resolution purporting to appoint as administering trustees of the Charity the chairman of the parish meeting, and the rector and churchwardens. A copy of this resolution having been sent to the Charity Commissioners, it was pointed out by them that the Local Government Act, 1894, did not empower the parish meeting to appoint ex-officio trustees of a Charity, though it was open to them to appoint trustees in place of the churchwardens and overseers, or of the overseers alone. No further action, however, has been taken by the parish meeting, and no authority has yet been received from the rector and churchwardens, who are the acting trustees of the Charity (the overseers having apparently for many years past taken no part in the administration), for the payment to them of the dividends on the stock. The latter have therefore been retained by the Official Trustees, and amounted, at the date of the Inquiry, to 4*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.* There is also a small sum at the Bank of England representing unclaimed dividends, accrued before the transfer to the Official Trustees. Application for this money should be made by the executors of the Rev. John Wyndham, the last survivor of the former stockholders. There has been no distribution of the Charity since his death, which took place in September 1898. Up to that time the rector and churchwardens had applied the income, with the addition of voluntary gifts, in the purchase of coals, which were distributed among the poor at or about Christmas.

19th September 1901.

ARTHUR CARDEW,
Assistant Commissioner.

TABULAR

Tabular
Summary.

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. — DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.										TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.							
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rents- charge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.			Securities for Money and other Personalty.		Dividends and Interest.		
Sutton Mandeville.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Brian's Money - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bracher, Mary - - -	-	-	-	O.	72 9 2	O.T.	-	-	1 19 8	1 19 8	
										1 19 8	

O. = Consols. The letters "O. T." signify that the Stock

SUMMARY.

Sutton
Mandeville.

Tabular
Summary.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Appren- ticing and Advance- ment of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Principal sum of 11. 13s. 4d. lost many years ago.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 19 8	-	Will, proved 1851; for coals.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 19 8	-	

is held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

ENDOWED CHARITIES
(COUNTY OF WILTS).

RETURN and DIGEST of ENDOWED CHARITIES
(COUNTY OF WILTS).

PARISH OF SUTTON MANDEVILLE.

(*Mr. Griffith-Boscawen.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
27 February 1902.*

[*Price 1d.*]

ENDOWED CHARITIES (COUNTY OF WILTS).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
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“(2) A DIGEST showing, in the case of each such Parish, whether any, and, if any, what such Endowments are recorded in the books of the Charity Commissioners in the Parish.”

Parish of SWALLOWCLIFFE.

Charity Commission, }
27 February 1902. }

R. DURNFORD.

(*Mr. Griffith-Boscawen.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
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1902.

COUNTY of WILTS.

Parish of SWALLOWCLIFFE.

Swallow-cliffe.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 18th of July 1901.

I.
Date of
Inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 10th January 1833, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act 1 & 2 William IV, c. 34, to continue the Inquiries concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 26, p. 541). This Report is hereinafter referred to as "The Report of 1833."

II.
Report of
1833.

PARISH OF SWALLOWCLIFFE.

THE POOR'S LAND [see p. 2].

By a Decree of the Court of Chancery, bearing date the 4th November, 15 Ch. 11., made in a cause in which Walter South, of Swallowcliffe, esq. was plaintiff, and William Due and others were defendants: after reciting that the plaintiff exhibited his Bill, setting forth that he was seised in fee of the manor, lordship and demesne lands of Swallowcliffe, and of divers messuages, lands and hereditaments there, which were holden of the said plaintiff by several persons as freeholders, copyholders and tenants by lease, and that there were several commons and waste grounds, containing about 459 acres, within the said manor, wherein the said plaintiff and the freeholders, leaseholders and copyholders had time out of mind common of pasture; and that an agreement had been entered into between the plaintiff and the defendants that the common grounds should be enclosed, and that by such agreement there was allotted and set out certain proportions of the said common grounds to the said plaintiff and to the said defendants; and there was allotted and set out 20 acres of the said common ground for the poor people of the said parish of Swallowcliffe, and that the overseers for the poor of the said parish, who in the said Bill were named as defendants, had refused to accept of the said 20 acres, to the prejudice of the said poor; and after reciting the answers of the said defendants, the overseers, whereby they admitted that the said 20 acres were, or should be, allotted and set out: It was decreed, that the said plaintiff and defendants should enjoy their respective proportions so set out as aforesaid during their respective estates in the said messuages and lands; and it was likewise ordered and decreed, that the overseers of the poor of the said parish for the time being should for ever hold and enjoy the said 20 acres of the said waste ground, and dispose of the same to and for the benefit of the said poor people of the said parish, and the said plaintiff and defendants, their heirs and assigns, should be debarred from any right of common for or in the same.

The poor's land consisted in the year 1809 of the following particulars, viz.

	A.	B.	P.
The Hither Common	-	-	-
Upper Common	-	-	-
Yonder Common	-	-	-
	6	2	19
	6	3	5
	7	1	39
	20	3	23

This charity estate is known by the name of the Poor's Land, and is reputed to contain 20 acres. The land is now in one parcel, and is enclosed with a hedge. The estate is let by the churchwardens and overseers of the parish to John Burt, as yearly tenant, at a rent of 20l. This letting was upon a valuation made by the churchwardens and overseers, and the premises are considered to be let for the full value. The rent is received by the churchwardens and overseers.

Two tenements were built about 20 years ago by the parish upon part of the waste lands in the parish, over which the poor of the parish had a right of cutting furze. The rent of these two cottages has been applied by the parish in augmentation of the rents arising from the poor's land, and is by them distributed at Christmas in the parish church amongst the poor of the parish. The distribution used formerly to be made to the poor not receiving parish relief; but for the last 15 years, or thereabouts, the distribution has been made amongst all the poor in the parish. The sums given for the last three years have varied from 6s. 6d. to 12s. 6d. to a family, in proportion to the size of families, at the discretion of the churchwardens and overseers, according to a list made out by them. The distribution at Christmas 1831 was made to about 50 persons, consisting of heads of families and single persons.

A book was produced and examined, commencing in the year 1813 and coming down to the present time, containing the names of the persons to whom the money had been given, and the sums given to each.

The churchwardens and overseers propose in future to distribute the rent of the poor's land to the poor not receiving parochial relief, and to apply the rents of the cottages to the poor who do receive parish relief.

Swallow-
cliffe.

III.
General
Digest,
1867-9.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest, 1867-9 :—

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.		Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Objects of Foundation or Purposes to which the Income is Applicable.
	Real Estate.				Distribution of Money.
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Rent of Real Estate.			
Swallowcliffe.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Poor's Land - - -	21 0 0	29 7 6	29 7 6	20 0 0	29 7 6

IV.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.

IV. There is a reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities, the substance of which is embodied in the following Report.

V.
Population
of Parish.

V. The population of this Parish, according to the Census Returns of 1891, is 247.

VI.
Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.

VI. The Inquiry was held in the schoolroom. Among those who were present were the Rev. Quartus Bacon (vicar of Swallowcliffe), Mr. W. Charles Keevil (chairman of the parish council, churchwarden, and overseer), Mr. Thomas Wright (churchwarden and overseer, and a member of the parish council), Mr. Thomas Edwin Wright (assistant overseer and clerk of the parish council), Messrs. A. T. Tanner and W. Coombes (parish councillors), and Mr. Richard Hansford.

The Poor's Land (see page 1).

The Poor's
Land.

The 20 acres of land described in the Report of 1833 are now let on a yearly tenancy, by verbal agreement, to Mr. W. A. Hiscock, at a rent of 20*l.* a year. The tenant also pays the tithe rentcharge, which in the year ending 31st December 1900 amounted to 3*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* The rent of the land, with that derived from the cottages and land mentioned below under the head of the Fuel Allotment, is distributed in money at or about Christmas among the labouring poor of the parish. In the year 1900 there were 25 "full pay recipients," each of whom received 19*s.*, and 8 "half pay recipients," each of whom received 9*s.* 6*d.* The latter class is composed of those who are in their first year as recipients, and those who are in receipt of poor-law relief. Of the 8 mentioned above, 6 were in receipt of relief.

In reply to a communication received by them from the trustees, the Charity Commissioners, by letter dated 14th November 1895, expressed the opinion that this was a Charity which fell within the provisions of section 5 of the Local Government Act 1894, and that the land had under the provisions of that section become vested in the parish council.

The parish council have appointed Messrs. W. C. Keevil and A. T. Tanner to be trustees, in place of the overseers, of this Charity and of the Fuel Allotment. The appointment of the former dates from the 22nd April 1901, and that of the latter from the 19th April 1900.

The Fuel Allotment.

The Fuel
Allotment.

By an Act for dividing and allotting the open and common lands and grounds within the several parishes of Foffont, Swallowclift, Ebesborne-Wake, Broadchalk, Bowerchalk, Alvedeston, Bishopston, and Fifield, in the county of Wilts (25 Geo. III, c. 56), after reciting that the poor parishioners and inhabitants of the several parishes aforesaid might theretofore have exercised a privilege, or had had liberty granted them of cutting furze on some of the open downs and commonable places thereby intended to be divided and allotted, it was enacted that the Commissioners thereby appointed

should have full power and authority to set out and allot to the lord of the manor, the rector, vicar, or other officiating clergyman and churchwardens for the time being of each parish and manor where the said lands and grounds were situate, and to their successors for ever, such part of the said open downs and commonable places as they on examining the premises should think proper to be appropriated for the purpose of raising furze or other fuel, or for any other beneficial purposes, for the use of all and every the poor parishioners and inhabitants of the respective parishes, tythings, and places where the said lands and grounds were situate, so that such allotment in each parish or tything respectively did not exceed 10 acres, and which land so to be set out and allotted should be subject to such orders, regulations, and restrictions as the said Commissioners should by their award order and direct, and the same should be free from all taxes whatsoever.

Swallow-
cliffe.
—
The Fuel
Allotment—
continued.

By the award made in pursuance of the Act, dated the 3rd January 1792, and enrolled with the clerk of the peace for the county of Wilts on the 17th November 1794, there was allotted to Henry, Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, lord of the manor of Swallowclift, the Reverend William Easton, curate or officiating clergyman of the parish of Swallowclift aforesaid, and Henry Jerrard and William Maffey, churchwardens of the said parish, and to their successors for the time being, one allotment or parcel of the open and common lands by the said Act directed to be divided and allotted, containing 3 acres, situate in Gold Hill, and bounded on the east and north-east by old inclosures belonging to the said Earl, called Beech-hanging and Ash Tansey Close, on the south-west by an allotment to the said Earl, and on the south-west, west, and north-east by part of the public carriage road thereinbefore awarded as leading out of the said new turnpike road to the north-east part of Swallowclift village, which allotment was in trust for the purpose of raising furze or other fuel for the use of all and every the poor parishioners and inhabitants of the said parish of Swallowclift.

The land allotted as above mentioned is still held by the trustees. Very little furze is now cut, and the greater part of the land is let for the benefit of the poor. The terms upon which it is let are as follows:—A rent of 1s. 6d. for the first year is charged for a single piece, of about 4 luggs (or poles) in extent, and the tenant is entitled thereafter to hold it free of rent during his life. For a second piece taken by the same tenant he pays 1s. a year so long as he holds it. At the time of the Inquiry two of such pieces were held by separate tenants, and there were a few vacant pieces, upon which furze is still allowed to be cut by the parishioners generally, and the remainder of the land was held by Mr. Edwin Hallett at a yearly rent of 25s. 6d.

In letting this land the trustees are acting in contravention of the provisions of section 19 of the Commons Act 1876. Application should be made by the trustees to the Charity Commissioners, who by that section are empowered to authorize, by scheme, the use of any fuel allotment as a recreation ground or as field gardens, or to authorize the exchange of any such allotment, or any part thereof, for land of equal value, situate in the same parish or district, which may in their opinion be better suited for the purpose for which the allotment was set out.

The three cottages were let in the year 1900 at annual rents of 3l., 2l. 12s., and 3l. respectively. The first two tenancies were still existing at the date of the Inquiry, but the third cottage was vacant. In 1899 a sum of 9l. 9s. 3½d. was expended upon repairs and thatching of the cottages, and in 1900 repairs were executed to the amount of 1l. 3s. 6d. The tithe upon the Golden Hill property, amounting to 1s. 6d. a year, is paid by the trustees. The poor rates upon this property and the Poor's Land amounted in 1900 to 16s. 8½d. The net amount distributed among the poor in respect of the two Charities in the same year was 27l. 11s. Particulars of the mode of distribution have been given above, under the head of the Poor's Land.

ARTHUR CARDEW,
Assistant Commissioner.

20th September 1901.

[illegible]

SUMMARY.

Swallow-
cliffe.
Tabular
Summary.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									O B S E R V A T I O N S.
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.	Alms-houses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	One of the cottages is at present unlet.
-	-	-	-	-	-	20 - -	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	6 19 6	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	26 19 6	-	-	

ENDOWED CHARITIES
(COUNTY OF WILTS).

RETURN and DIGEST of ENDOWED CHARITIES
(COUNTY OF WILTS).

PARISH OF SWALLOWCLIFFE.

(*Mr. Griffith-Roseaueu.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
27 February 1902.*

[*Price 1d.*]

ENDOWED CHARITIES (COUNTY OF WILTS).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 9 August 1901;—for,

RETURN “comprising (1) THE REPORTS made to the Charity Commissioners, in the result of an Inquiry held in every Parish wholly or partly within the Administrative County of Wilts into Endowments, subject to the provisions of the Charitable Trusts Acts, 1853 to 1894, and appropriated in whole or in part for the benefit of that County, or of any part thereof, together with the Reports on those Endowments of the Commissioners for inquiring concerning Charities, 1818 to 1837 ”; and

“ (2) A DIGEST showing, in the case of each such Parish, whether any, and, if any, what such Endowments are recorded in the books of the Charity Commissioners in the Parish.”

Parish of WOOTTON RIVERS.

Charity Commission, }
27 February 1902. }

R. DURNFORD.

(*Mr. Griffith-Boscawen.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
27 February 1902.*

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E. PONSONBY, 116, GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN.

1902.

COUNTY of WILTS.

Parish of WOOTTON RIVERS.

Wootton
Rivers.

I.
Date of
Inquiry.

II.
Former
Reports, &c.

III.
Register of
Unreported
Charities.

IV.
Census of
1891.

V.
Report of
Assistant
Commis-
sioner.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 19th of June 1901.

II. There is no Report on this Parish in the Reports (dated 1819-1837) of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act 58 Geo. III, c. 91, and subsequent Acts, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales. There is no mention of any Charities in the Parish in the General Digest, 1867-69.

III. There is a reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities, the substance of which is embodied in the following Report.

IV. The population of this Parish, according to the Census Returns of 1891, is 331.

V. The Inquiry was held in the schoolroom at Easton. Although full notice of it had been given, it was not attended by any representative of the Parish.

Mrs. Ann Briant's Charity for National School.

By a deed poll dated 31st May 1848, under the hands and seals of the Rev. Thomas Stone, D.D., rector of Wootton Rivers, John Somerset, Edward Milne, Robert Pyke, and Philip Neale, reciting that Mrs. Ann Briant gave a sum of money for the support of a school at Wootton Rivers called the Wootton Rivers School, belonging to the Church of England, and that the Principal and Fellows of Brasenose College, Oxford, added thereto a sum of 40*l.* for the like purposes, and that these sums were invested in the purchase of 150*l.* Consolidated 3 per cent. Annuities, which was afterwards transferred into the names of the said John Somerset, Edward Milne, Robert Pyke, and Philip Neale, it was declared by the said stockholders that they would thereafter stand possessed of the said annuities upon trust to pay and apply the dividends in such manner for the benefit of the said school as to the minister of the said parish for the time being, and the said John Somerset and others, or the survivors of them, together with the trustees for the time being of the said annuities, appointed as thereafter mentioned (if any such there might be), should in their discretion seem best; and it was provided that when the trustees should by death be reduced to two, the parishioners of the said parish should, in vestry assembled, choose two other fit persons, members of the Church of England, to be trustees of the said trust property jointly with the two surviving trustees for the time being, so as to make the whole number of trustees to be four, and so as always one of the trustees of the property should, if it should be reasonably practicable, be of kin to the said Mrs. Ann Briant, or have married some person who should be so, and that within 20 days after such appointment the trust fund should be effectually vested by the surviving trustees in themselves and the newly appointed trustees.

In January 1890 the sum of 150*l.* New Consols, then representing the endowment of the Charity, was standing in the names of the same four persons, of whom two were dead, and one had gone in 1851 to reside in Australia, and upon the application of Mr. Philip Neale, the sole acting stockholder, the Charity Commissioners, by an Order dated 14th March 1890, empowered the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds to call for a transfer of the stock into their name. It was transferred to them in May of the same year, and is still held by them in trust for the Charity.

Mrs. Ann
Briant's
Charity for
National
School.

Wootton
Rivers.
—
Mrs. Ann
Briant's
Charity for
National
School—
continued.

The dividends, amounting annually to 4*l.* 2*s.* 4*d.*, are paid as a contribution to the general expenses of the Wootton Rivers School, which is conducted as a public elementary school under Church of England management. New trustees do not appear to have been appointed under the provisions of the trust deed, and the administration of the Charity is in practice in the hands of the rector of the parish.

14th September 1901.

ARTHUR CARDEW,
Assistant Commissioner.

Tabular
Summary.

TABULAR

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.										TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.				PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.						
	Houses and Lands. Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rents- charge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.			Securities for Money and other Personality.		Dividends and Interest.		
Wootton Rivers. Mrs. Ann Briant for National School -		s. d.			£ s. d.			£ s. d.	£ . d.	s. d.	
	-	-	-	C.	150 - -	O.T.	-	-	4 2 4	4 2 4	

C. = Consols. The letters "O.T." denote that the Stock

SUMMARY.

Tabular
Summary.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Appren- ticing and Advance- ment of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Deed, 1848.
4 2 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Is held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

ENDOWED CHARITIES
(COUNTY OF WILTS).

RETURN and DIGEST of ENDOWED CHARITIES
(COUNTY OF WILTS).

PARISH OF WOOLTON RIVERS.

(*Mr. Griffith-Boscawen*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
27 February 1902.*

[*Price 1d.*]

OFFICE OF THE
CLERK OF PARLIAMENT

AUGMENTATION OF BENEFICES ACT, 1863.

RETURN of Proceedings under The Lord Chancellor's Augmentation Act,
from 6th December 1900 to 28th January 1902.

(Presented pursuant to Act of Parliament.)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
28 January 1902.*

L O N D O N :
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32, ABINGDON STREET, WESTMINSTER, S.W.; or
OLIVER AND BOYD, EDINBURGH; or
E. PONSONBY, 116, GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN.

RETURN of Proceedings under THE LORD CHANCELLOR'S AUGMENTATION ACT, since the same came into operation (1st November 1863), up to and inclusive of the 28th January 1902.

Advowsons sold.	Number in 1st Schedule.	Number under 23rd Section.
—	111	14

Purchase Money and Application.

	£.
Total Amount of purchase money of Advowsons sold - - -	235,359
Amount paid into Bank of England - - -	229,909
Amount received by rentcharges, or for which Land, &c. accepted - - -	5,450

RETURN of all SALES that have been effected under the powers of the Act, and of the TERMS on which such SALES have been effected, and of all MONIES received under the authority of the Act, and of the application thereof, from the 6th December 1900 to 28th January 1902.

SALE UNDER THE SCHEDULE OF THE ACT.

Advowson.	County.	Diocese.	Net Income.	Age.	Price.	Purchaser.	Investment.
Poughill -	Cornwall -	Truro -	£. 75	55	£. 500	Mrs. Somes -	With Ecclesiastical Commissioners.

SALES UNDER THE 23RD AND 24TH SECTIONS.

None.

APPLICATION UNDER 26TH SECTION.

Grants made to meet equivalent Grants.

	£.		£.
Haslemere - - - -	100	Hoxton St. Mary - - -	200
Dylife - - - -	100	Fishguard - - - -	100
Newborough - - - -	100	Shebbear - - - -	100
Llanbadrig - - - -	100		

SUMMARY.

	£.		£.
Amount received from previous sales under 23rd and 24th sections - -	47,350	Appropriated under previous schemes for augmentation, and parsonage houses -	52,936
Dividends on Consols since 1863 - -	8,476	Grants made as above - - -	800
	<u>55,826</u>	Balance unappropriated - - -	<u>2,090</u>
			<u>55,826</u>

KENNETH MUIR MACKENZIE,
Clerk of the Crown.

RETURN of Proceedings under The Lord Chancellor's Augmentation Act, from 6th December 1900 to 28th January 1902.

(Presented pursuant to Act of Parliament.)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
28 January 1902.*

[Price 1*s*.d.]

QUEEN ANNE'S BOUNTY.

ANNUAL REPORT

AND

ACCOUNTS OF THE GOVERNORS

For the Year ended 31st December 1901.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of His Majesty.

LONDON:
PRINTED FOR HIS MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE,
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1902.

[Cd. 1042.] Price 3d.

QUEEN ANNE'S BOUNTY.

ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS OF THE GOVERNORS

For the Year ended 31st December, 1901.

REPORT.

The Accounts of the Corporation, certified by the Governors' professional Auditor, are submitted herewith.

The balance available for Grants on 31st December, 1900, was £33,198 13s. 3d.

The Grants awarded during the year amounted to £28,760 11s. 7d., and the Benefactions received were of the value of £37,828 3s. 3d.

These Grants were made for the following purposes :—

- (A) For addition to permanent Capital Endowment £20,650 to 93 Benefices to meet Benefactions of £27,154 1s. 11d.
- (B) For the purchase, erection or improvement of parsonage houses £7,290 to 31 Benefices to meet Benefactions of £9,850.
- (C) To provide irrecoverable Dilapidation Moneys £820 11s. 7d. to 18 Benefices to meet Benefactions of £824 1s. 4d.

All the Benefices receiving Grants were under £200 per annum net value.

From the establishment of the Corporation the Benefactions and Grants amount to the aggregate of £7,696,713 7s. 7d.; but the total capital addition to the endowments of poor Benefices resulting from the operations of the Corporation is largely in excess of this amount, many investments having from time to time been made in the purchase for particular Benefices of estates which have since increased in value.

The Governors have during the year advanced on loan under the Gilbert Acts, in 78 cases, £14,644. The total amount now outstanding on loans under these Acts is £427,155 14s. 4d. They have also advanced, under the Ecclesiastical Dilapidations Acts, £3,261 to 18 Benefices. The total amount now outstanding on loans under these Acts is £19,009 13s. 4d.

The whole legal business connected with loans is carried out by the Governors' Solicitor without charge to the clergy.

The Governors once again considered the question whether the rate of interest now charged on loans to the clergy could with propriety be reduced. The matter was referred to a Sub-Committee, consisting of the Bishop of Peterborough, the Right Hon. Sir Ralph W. Thompson, K.C.B., Charles Gould, Esq., K.C., and Sir Charles L. Ryan, K.C.B., who after careful investigation reported that, although the rate of interest paid to benefices to which the moneys lent belong, and the general financial stability of the Corporation would not be jeopardised by a reduction in the rate of interest, it would not be advisable to make any such reduction either in the case of existing loans or in the case of future loans. The whole question was exhaustively considered, and the following extract from the report states briefly the result of the deliberations of the Committee :—

“ The Committee find that the Governors were incorporated for the
 “ augmentation of poor benefices, not of benefices generally, and
 “ that poor benefices for the purpose of their transactions must now
 “ be considered to be benefices under £200 a year in net income.

“ As in their opinion, the present rate of interest is within the market rate
 “ for these loans, and as it produces a net return not larger than the
 “ net return which could be obtained from other investments of the
 “ sums lent, they are of opinion that no reduction can with propriety
 “ be made in the rate on loans to benefices which are above £200 a
 “ year at the expenses of the benefices under that value, to which their
 “ primary duty is due.

“ Any help given to poor benefices by a reduction would result in a corre-
 “ sponding diminution of the power to help poor benefices by way of
 “ grants in augmentation to meet benefactions offered.

“ They are of opinion that it is more important in the general interest of
 “ the Church to attract such benefactions in as ample a manner as
 “ possible, than to encourage borrowing on the security of a poor
 “ benefice, and that it would, therefore, be inadvisable to reduce the
 “ rate to certain poor benefices at the expense of the power to grant
 “ aid by way of augmentation to the same or other poor benefices.”

This report was adopted by the Governors.

Under the Ecclesiastical Dilapidations Acts, the Governors have received 593 sums amounting to £62,821 8s. 5d., and have disbursed 834 sums amounting to £65,510 2s. 11d.

The amount received in the year for the redemption of 600 sums of ordinary Tithe Rent-charge, belonging to various Benefices, was £46,109 4s. 3d., which raised the total amount held on Tithe Redemption account, allowing for sums expended, to £755,032 12s. 5d. The Governors have also received 10 sums under the Extraordinary Tithe Redemption Act, 1886, amounting to £692 4s., increasing the total amount received under that Act, with some interest capitalised, to £22,418 5s. 3d. These amounts have been credited to the respective Benefices to which the redeemed Tithe Rent-charges belonged, and interest thereon is paid to the Incumbents for the time being.

The Governors have received during the year, for particular Benefices, £28,859 7s. 9d. from the sale of parsonage houses, and £16,787 from the sale of lands originally acquired for Benefices through their medium. From various sums in their hands, belonging to Benefices, they have expended £48,028 10s. 6d. in acquiring parsonage houses and lands, or in building or improving parsonages for such Benefices.

Their transactions under these and other heads are fully shown in the appended accounts.

The funds held by the Governors in money and stock have increased to upwards of £6,420,000, and the open accounts to 8,557. These funds represent capital belonging to upwards of 5,800 Benefices.

The amount of First Fruits and Tenths due in 1901, after allowing for expenses of collection, management and distribution, was £15,385 8s. 8d., the surplus of general revenue was £15,926 1s. 4d., and the unapplied balance of the Grant Fund for 1901 was £4,438 1s. 8d., making an aggregate amount of £35,749 11s. 8d. available for Grants by the Governors in the year 1902.

During the past year a Committee was appointed by Parliament to consider the position of Queen Anne's Bounty and the desirability of its amalgamation with some other Body. The Committee received evidence, and to that this Board would venture to refer, and to the Report subsequently presented to Parliament.

By Order of the Board,

(Signed) W. R. LE FANU,
Chief Clerk.

BOUNTY OFFICE, WESTMINSTER,
19th February, 1902.

At a Board Meeting held on the 19th February, 1902, the accompanying Accounts, certified by the Auditor to be correct, have been examined and approved.

(Signed) F. CANTUAR: in the Chair.

A. F. LONDON.

RANDALL WINTON:

WATKIN BANGOR.

GLANUSK.

T. F. HALSEY.

CYRIL DODD.

CHARLES GOULD.

JOSEPH SAVORY.

C. L. RYAN.

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

TO THE GOVERNORS OF QUEEN ANNE'S BOUNTY.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,

I BEG to report that, in addition to the monthly audits, I have made the annual examination of the Books and Accounts of the Governors for the year ended 31st December, 1901.

All payments have been duly vouched.

The Securities appearing in the Accounts have been verified by me.

The accompanying Abstracts of the Accounts are correct.

I have the honour to be,

My Lords and Gentlemen,

Your very obedient servant,

(Signed) HERBERT C. GARLANT

(Kingsford, Wigzell, Garland & Co.).

33, Nicholas Lane, Lombard Street, London, E.C.,

15th February, 1902.

AN ACCOUNT of all RECEIPTS by the GOVERNORS of QUEEN ANNE'S BOUNTY in Cash,
both Capital and Income, for the year ended 31st December, 1901.

CAPITAL.				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
1st January — Balance at Bankers — Drawing	Account ...	...	...	14,433	4	11						
„ Balance at Bankers — Deposit	Accounts...	...	...	42,000	0	0				56,433	4	11
											
Benefactions (exclusive of the value of Houses, Land, Tithe Rentcharge, Securities, &c., transferred to the Governors for the Augmentation of Livings. See Schedule, pages 20-29) ...							31,157	0	0				
Benefactions—Dilapidations ...							915	2	11				
Benefactions in Suspense (exclusive of the value of Securities transferred to the Governors. See p. 17) ...							3,996	15	8				
Bounty Lands Sold ...							16,787	7	0				
Church Repairs (exclusive of the value of Securities transferred to the Governors. See p. 17) ...							79	8	7				
Copyhold Enfranchisements ...							444	5	3				
Curates' Stipends ...							93	10	3				
Dilapidations ...							62,821	8	5				
Endowments (exclusive of the value of Securities transferred to the Governors. See page 17) ...							2,100	19	5				
Glebe Houses, &c., Sold ...							28,859	7	9				
Ground Rents ...							1,462	10	0				
Halifax Vicar's Rate Redemption ...							32	2	5				
Harris's Bequest ...							162	1	3				
Instalments on Mortgages under Dilapidations Acts ...							2,311	11	11				
Instalments on Mortgages under Gilbert's Acts ...							32,741	12	1				
Legacies. Miss Pratten's Bequest ...							149	4	6				
Loans on Mortgage of Freehold Lands, &c. ...							10,450	0	0				
Loans on Mortgage under Dilapidations Acts, instalments in advance ...							259	7	2				
Loans on Mortgage under Gilbert's Acts, instalments in advance...							3,248	8	9				
Miscellaneous Fund ...							4,022	4	5				
Nominee Account...							1,735	1	0				
Securities realized ...							12,687	9	0				
Suspense Account ...							1,302	13	5				
Tithe Redemptions ...							46,109	4	3				
Tithe Redemptions, Extraordinary ...							692	4	0				
Tiverton St. Paul, Brewin's Gift ...							70	0	0				
							264,690	19	5				
INCOME.				£	s.	d.							
Endowments, Annual ...				946	17	6							
First Fruits and Tenths and Fees ...				16,259	1	0							
Ground Rents, and Rents of Freehold Property...				50,828	11	9							
Ground Rents, Fire Insurance ...				39	16	0							
Incidentals, General ...				980	10	11							
Do., Legal ...				2,442	16	0							
Interest and Dividends received ...				113,941	2	10							
Interest on Deposit Accounts ...				1,484	8	0							
Interest on Mortgages of Freehold Lands, &c. ...				21,584	13	1							
Interest on Mortgages under Dilapidations Acts ...				691	6	0							
Interest on Mortgages under Gilbert's Acts ...				16,810	10	9							
Lady Godolphin's Trust ...				98	7	4							
Rector of Bradfield, Ground Rents Account ...				309	4	9							
Rector of Streatham, Ground Rents Account ...				307	16	1							
							226,725	2	0				
* Temporary Loan for completing Mortgage on Freehold Lands, &c. ...										491,416	1	5	
										50,000	0	0	
										£	597,849	6	4

* Since paid off.

**AN ACCOUNT of all DISBURSEMENTS by the GOVERNORS of QUEEN ANNE'S BOUNTY in Cash,
both Capital and Income, for the year ended 31st December, 1901.**

CAPITAL.				£ s. d.			£ s. d.		
Augmented Livings No. 1, for purchase of Residence Houses, Land, &c., and building and improving Residence Houses, &c. ...				16,871	10	3			
Augmented Livings No. 2, for purchase of Land, building and improving Residence Houses, and Redemption of Rent Charge				2,425	16	4			
Benefactions in Suspense, amount returned to Benefactors ..				900	0	0			
Bounty Lands Sold, for the purchase of Land, and building and improving Residence Houses				2,875	13	1			
Bristol, Bartholomew Church &c. Sale Act, 1892				888	4	3			
Building Fund for Parsonages				904	19	4			
Church Repairs				615	3	3			
Copyhold Enfranchisements				25	0	0			
Dilapidations, for repairs to Residence Houses, Farm Buildings, &c., &c.				65,510	2	11			
Endowments, for building and improving Residence Houses ...				135	2	11			
Glebe Houses, &c., Sold, for the purchase of Residence Houses and Land, building and improving Residence Houses, &c., and Redemption of Rent Charge				20,341	17	10			
Ground Rents				31,389	8	3			
Harris's Bequest				125	6	0			
Loans on Mortgage of Freehold Lands, &c.				146,250	0	0			
Loans on Mortgage under Dilapidations Acts... ..				3,261	0	0			
Loans on Mortgage under Gilbert's Acts				14,644	0	0			
Miscellaneous Fund, for purchase of Residence Houses and building and improving Residence Houses				3,357	17	11			
Nominee Account, for purchase of Residence Houses and Land, and building and improving Residence Houses, &c.				1,510	5	0			
Securities, purchase of				60,647	1	8			
Suspense Account				4,693	19	8			
Tithe Redemptions, for improving Residence Houses, &c. ...				202	8	7			
Tiverton St. Paul, Brewin's Gift, renewals				100	0	0			
				377,674	17	3			
INCOME.				£ s. d.					
Charges of Management (Gross outlay)				12,280	18	11			
Costs paid by the Governors for Augmented Livings				118	8	8			
Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's				31	12	2			
Endowments, Annual				946	17	6			
Ground Rents, Fire Insurance, &c... ..				39	16	0			
Incidentals, General				961	16	2			
Do., Legal				1,772	12	9			
Interest and Dividends paid to the Clergy				175,803	18	11			
Lady Godolphin's Trust				98	7	4			
Rector of Bradfield, Ground Rents Account				309	4	9			
Rector of Streatham, Ground Rents Account				307	17	1			
				192,671	10	3			
							570,346	7	6
Temporary Loan, in reduction of							10,000	0	0
31st December, Balance at Bankers—Drawing Account				16,502	18	10			
„ Balance at Bankers—Deposit Accounts				1,000	0	0			
							17,502	18	10
							£ 597,849	6	4

REVENUE AND APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT for the year ended 31st December 1901.

INCOMINGS.					£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Surplus from 1900, for grants in 1901	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33,198	13	3
First Fruits and Tenths. (<i>See Account, page 11</i>)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,385	8	8
Ground Rents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49,772	16	7
Interest and Dividends on Securities	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	113,941	2	10
Interest on Deposit Accounts at Bankers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,484	8	0
Interest on Mortgages of Freehold Lands, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,287	7	8
Interest on Mortgages by the Clergy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,561	15	2
Lady Godolphin's Trust and Annual Endowments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,045	4	10
Legacies.—Miss Pratten's Bequest	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	149	4	6
								£ 254,826	1	6
OUTGOINGS.										
Interest and Dividends due to the Clergy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	179,681	6	8
Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	12	2
Irrecoverable, viz. :—										
Loans on Mortgages under Dilapidations Acts	...	...	...	...	21	0	9			
Do. Do. under Gilbert's Acts	...	...	...	...	192	16	11			
First Fruits and Fees	...	...	...	...	29	8	7			
								243	6	3
Costs paid by the Governors for Augmented Livings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	118	8	8
Charges of Management, net outlay. (<i>See Account, page 11</i>)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,791	7	7
Accrued Interest and Dividends, variation as against 1900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	449	16	11
Grants to meet Benefactions. (<i>See Schedule, pages 20–28</i>)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,940	0	0
Do. do. for Dilapidations (<i>Do., page 29</i>)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	820	11	7
Surplus for Grants in 1902	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35,749	11	8
								£ 254,826	1	6

FIRST FRUITS AND TENTHS DUE IN 1901.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Charges of Management				First Fruits ...	6,551	14	3			
—Apportioned contribution thereto; viz.:				" " Fees ...	517	0	0			
Five per cent. for cost of collection.								7,068	14	3
Five per cent. for cost of Management and Distribution.	1,709	9	10	Tenths ...	9,914	12	9			
Balance to Revenue Account ...	15,385	8	8	" Fees ...	111	11	6	10,026	4	3
	17,094	18	6							
				Gross sum due ...				17,094	18	6

CHARGES OF MANAGEMENT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Officers and Clerks :—							First Fruits and Tenths, contribution therefrom	1,709	9	10
Chief Clerk, Auditor, Clerks, &c., General and Legal, and Messengers ...				8,571	1	10				
Guarantee Societies—Moiety of premiums paid by Governors in respect of Clerks' Sureties ...				19	4	6	Incidentals, General ...	225	10	3
Annuities to retired Clerks ...				1,016	13	4	" Legal ...	554	11	3
General Expenses :—							Amount chargeable to Revenue Account ...	9,791	7	7
House and Offices—Rates and Taxes ...	645	15	10							
Repairs, &c. ...	57	7	11							
Office Furniture, Upholstery, &c. ...	78	2	8							
Fuel and Lighting ...	251	17	7							
Office cleaning ...	116	5	8							
Books and Stationery ...	450	12	6							
Printing ...	294	2	5							
Copying ...	40	2	5							
Stamps ...	357	9	6							
Miscellaneous.—Advertisements, Travelling Expenses, Sessional Papers, Telegrams, &c.	243	2	5							
				2,534	18	11				
Muniment Rooms—Special cleaning ...				105	11	5				
Survey and other expenses on properties offered and not acquired ...				7	3	11				
Donations—Church and School ...				26	5	0				
				12,280	18	11				
								12,280	18	11

LIABILITIES, 31st December, 1901.

	Cash Liabilities.	Government and Indian Securities.	Railways.	Colonials.	Corporations.	Various.
Augmented Livings, No. 1.	£ 1,742,152 15 8	Consols 1,000 0 0 India 3½ per cent. 1,115 8 11	Various 20,933 6 8 Various \$5,400.	Canada 4 per cent. 550 0 0 Tasmanian 4 per ct. 1,000 0 0 Cape 4 per cent. 1896 913 0 0	£	Uruguay 3½ per cent. 1,700 0 0 Artisans' &c., Dwellings Company 500 0 0
Augmented-Livings, No. 2	975,987 18 7			New Zealand 4 per ct. 4,980 18 3	Whitehaven 3 per cent. 650 0 0	Mersey Docks &c. 3½ per cent. Bonds 200 0 0
Benefactions, Dilapidations	128 0 0					
Benefactions in Suspense	6,133 6 7					
Bounty Lands Sold	1,072,094 9 5	India 3 per cent. 2,435 0 0	Various 430 0 0			
Building Fund for Personages	4,747 19 2					
Church Building Aots	12,633 15 7					
Church of England Incumbents' Sustentation Fund	—		London and North- Western 4 per cent. Pref. 27,216 5 0		Nottingham 3 per ct. 756 7 3 Metropolitan 3½ per ct. 489 9 8	
Church Repairs	21,387 11 5	India 3 per cent. 518 11 7	Various 2,874 0 0	New Zealand 4 per ct. 434 5 4		
Copyhold Emfranchisements	16,125 2 10	India 3½ per cent. 4,331 9 7 India 3 per cent. 2,090 0 7	Various 39,546 15 0 Annuities 115 4 10	New South Wales 3½ per cent., 1924 3,741 6 3 Province of Quebec 4 per cent. 1888 100 0 0 Queensland 4 per cent. 1924 300 0 0		Hungarian 4 per cent. Gold rentes 1881-88 800 0 0 Mexican 5 per cent. 400 0 0 Portuguese 3 per cent. 50 0 0
Curates' Stipend Fund	55,550 3 8					
Dean Forest Churches	10,110 0 0	Consols 16,112 5 5 India 3½ per cent. 3,811 11 4 India 3 per cent. 9,302 6 0	Various 128,350 3 4 Annuities 1,421 4 2	Victoria 4 per cent. 3,829 5 4 New South Wales 3½ per cent., 1924 89 1 0 Cape 4 per cent. 1,209 8 10		Bank of England Stock 2,021 12 5 New River 4 per cent. Debenture Stock 300 0 0 Russian 4 per ct. 1889 494 7 6
Dilapidations	37,400 17 11					
Endowments	860,487 16 3					
Carried forward	£ 4,814,884 17 1	40,806 18 5	219,850 10 0 \$5,400 Annuities* 1,536 9 0	17,147 5 0	1,845 16 11	6,465 19 11

LIABILITIES, 31st December, 1901—continued.

	Cash Liabilities.	Government and Indian Securities.	Railways.	Colonials.	Corporations.	Various.
Brought forward	£ 4,814 884 17 1	£ s. d. 40,806 13 5	£ s. d. 219,350 10 0 \$3,400 Annuities 1,586 9 0	£ s. d. 17,147 5 0	£ s. d. 1,845 16 11	£ s. d. 6,465 19 11
Glebe Houses, &c., Sold	123,819 15 9	Consols 52,824 3 10				
Halifax Vicar's Rate Redemption	3,479 1 3					
Harris's Bequest, Augmented Livings	23,000 0 0					
" " Current Account	166 15 11					
Inclosure Acts	1,322 5 11					
Lands belonging to Crown Livings sold to Railway Companies	3,126 3 6					
Liverpool City Churches Fund	13,406 6 8					
Lookwood's Bequest	—	India 3½ per cent. 9,615 7 8 Consols 277 15 6 India 3 per cent. 7,301 7 7	Various 3,899 0 0			Russian 5 p. c. 1822 888 0 0 Gas, Water, &c. Trust 4 p. c. Debenture Stock 480 0 0 West Middlesex Water Works Consolidated Stock 360 0 0
Miscellaneous Fund—for Benefices	161,134 3 11					
Nominee Account	294 7 1					
Old Buildings Sold	50,446 0 11					
Penalties	271 15 10					
School Sites	5,108 11 6					
Tithe Redemptions	755,032 12 5					
Extraordinary	22,418 5 3					
Tiverton St. Paul—Fund for Structural Repairs	746 1 0					
Suspense Account	1,222 19 5					
Accrued Interest, &c., payable	40,362 0 2					
Interest and Dividends:—General	1,081 18 1					
" " Curates' Stipend Fund	117 10 1					
" " Church Repairs	11 15 4					
" " In Suspense, awaiting fulfilment of conditions	6,154 1 6					
Rector of Bradfield—Ground Rents Account, amount due 25th December, 1901	153 11 6					
Rector of Streatham	133 8 6					
Incidentals, General	49 7 0					
Legal	60 7 5					
*Temporary Loan for completing Mortgage on Freehold Lands &c.	40,000 0 0					
Surplus for Grants in 1902	35,749 11 8					
	£ 6,103,768 14 8	110,825 8 0	223,249 10 0 \$6,400 Annuities 1,586 9 0	17,147 5 0	1,845 16 11	8,193 19 11

* Since paid off.

ASSETS, 31st December, 1901.

	Loans on Mortgage, Interest receivable, and Balances due.	Government and Indian Securities.	Railways.	Colonials.	Corporations.	Various.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Bank of England Stock
Blackburn Corporation 3½ per cent. Debentures
Bombay, Baroda, &c., Railway Consolidated Stock
Caledonian Railway 4 per cent. Debenture Stock
Canada 4 per cent. Guaranteed Annuity Stock, No. 2
" 3½ per cent. Stock
" 3 per cent. Stock
Cape of Good Hope 3½ per cent. Stock
Ceylon 3 per cent. Stock
City of London 3 per cent. Bonds
" " Central Market 3½ per cent. Bonds
" " Tower Bridge 3½ per cent. Bonds
" " " 3½ per cent. Bonds
Commissioners of Sewers 3½ per cent. Bonds
Coventry 3 per cent. Stock, 1920-60
Croydon 3 per cent. Stock, 1940-60
Devonport 3 per cent. Stock, 1920-60
East Indian Railway "B" Annuities
Forth Bridge Railway 4 per cent. Debenture Stock
Government Stock—Consolidated 2½ per cent.
Great Central Railway 4½ per cent. Debenture Stock
" 6 per cent. Preference Stock
" 4½ per cent. South Yorkshire Rentcharge Stock
" 4½ per cent. First Preference Stock
Great Eastern Railway 4 per cent. Debenture Stock
" 4 per cent. Consolidated Irredeemable Guaranteed Stock
Great Indian Peninsula Railway 3 per cent. Guaranteed Stock
Great Northern Railway "B" annuities
" 3 per cent. Debenture Stock
" 3 per cent. Preference (1898) Stock
" 3 per cent. Preference (1898) Stock
" 4 per cent. Perpetual Preference Stock
Great Northern Railway (Ireland) 4 per cent. Preference Stock
Great Western Railway 4½ per cent. Debenture Stock
" 4 per cent. Debenture Stock
" 5 per cent. Consolidated Guaranteed Stock
Huddersfield 3 per cent. Stock
Indian Government 3½ per cent. Stock
" 3 per cent. Stock
Isle of Man 3½ per cent. Debenture Bonds, 1882
" 3 per cent. Debenture Stock
Carried forward	—	529,406 12 7	403,723 6 8 Annuities 8,176 10 11	220,000 0 0	1154,400 0 0	104,020 0 0
						20,900 0 0 28,000 0 0

Assets, 31st December, 1901—continued.

	Loans on Mortgage, Interest receivable, and Balances due.	Government and Indian Securities.	Railways.	Colonials.	Corporations.	Various.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	s.	s.	s.	s.	s.	s.
	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
Brought forward	...	529,406 12 7	403,723 6 8 Annuities 8,176 10 11	220,000 0 0	154,400 0 0	104,020 0 0
Jamaica 4 per cent. Stock	10,000 0 0	10,000 0 0	...
Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway 3 per cent. Consolidated Preference Stock	13,333 0 0	...	...	...
London, Brighton, and South Coast Railway 5 per cent. Preference Stock	5,000 0 0	...	...	...
London County 3 per cent. Consolidated Stock
London and Greenwich Railway Consolidated Ordinary Stock	4,000 0 0	...	...	...
London and North-Western Railway 3 per cent. Debenture Stock	186,667 0 0	...	...	...
London and North-Western Railway 4 per cent. Guaranteed Stock	10,000 0 0	...	...	...
London and South-Western Railway 3 per cent. Debenture Stock	10,500 0 0	...	...	...
London, Tilbury, and Southend Railway 4 per cent. Debenture Stock	9,000 0 0	...	...	...
London, Tilbury, and Southend Railway 4 per cent. Consolidated Preference Stock, 1887	10,000 0 0	...	...	...
Madras Railway Capital Stock	30,000 0 0	...	25,000 0 0	...
Manchester 3 per cent. Stock, 1941	10,000 0 0	...	...
Mauritius 4 per cent. Stock	10,000 0 0	...	...	...
Metropolitan Railway 4 per cent. Debenture Stock	10,000 0 0	...	...	...
Metropolitan Railway 4 per cent. Preference Stock	160,800 0 0	...	...	...
Midland Railway 2½ per cent. Debenture Stock	5,000 0 0	...	...	...
Midland Great Western Railway of Ireland 4 per cent. Debenture Stock	25,000 0 0	...	...
Natal 3½ per cent. Stock	9,000 0 0	...	...
Newfoundland 4 per cent. Stock, 1913-38	45,000 0 0	...	...
New South Wales 3½ per cent. Stock, 1924	69,500 11 9	...	...
New South Wales 3½ per cent. Stock, 1918	40,499 8 3	10,000 0 0	...
New Zealand 3½ per cent. Stock	76,000 0 0	...	...
North British Railway 3 per cent. Consolidated Lien Stock	6,666 13 4	...	...	...
North-Eastern Railway 3 per cent. Debenture Stock	33,333 0 0	...	...	...
North Staffordshire Railway 3 per cent. Debenture Stock	70,834 0 0	...	10,000 0 0	...
Nottingham 3 per cent. Stock	75,000 0 0	...	...
Queensland 3½ per cent. Stock, 1924	20,000 0 0	...	...
Queensland 3½ per cent. Bonds, 1913-15	5,000 0 0	...
Scinde, Punjab, and Delhi Railway "B" Annuities	Annuities 533 0 0	...	...	...
Southampton 3 per cent. Stock	5,000 0 0	...	...
South Australian 3 per cent. Stock, 1916-26	25,000 0 0	...	...
South Australian 3½ per cent. Stock	20,000 0 0	...	...
" 4 per cent. Bonds, 1907
South Eastern Railway 5 per cent. Debenture Stock	10,000 0 0	...	...	...
" 3 per cent. Preference Stock	5,000 0 0	...	...	...
Carried forward	—	529,406 12 7	993,857 0 0 Annuities 3,709 10 11	649,000 0 0	204,400 0 0	104,020 0 0

ASSETS, 31st December, 1901—continued.

	Loans on Mortgage, Interest receivable, and Balances due.	Government and Indian Securities.	Railways.	Colonials.	Corporations.	Various.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward ...	...	529,406 12 7	998,857 0 0 Annuities 3,709 10 11 5,000 0 0	649,000 0 0 75,000 0 0 125,000 0 0 10,000 0 0	204,400 0 0 22,000 0 0	104,020 0 0
Taff Vale Railway 3 per cent. Debenture Stock ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tasmanian 3½ per cent. Stock ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Victoria 3½ per cent. Stock ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western Australia 3 per cent. Stock, 1916-36 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wigan 3 per cent. Stock ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New River Company ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ground Rents, &c., purchased ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Loans on Mortgage of Freehold Lands, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " under Gilbert's Acts ...	821,252 10 0	...	...	...	...	...
" " Dilapidations Acts ...	427,155 14 4	...	...	...	...	...
Accrued Interest, &c., receivable ...	19,009 13 4	...	...	...	...	...
Interest on Mortgages under Gilbert's Acts ...	59,887 6 6	...	...	...	...	...
" " Dilapidations Acts ...	1,618 13 8	...	...	...	...	...
" " of Freehold Lands &c. ...	80 19 4	...	...	...	...	...
First Fruits ...	702 14 7	...	...	...	...	...
" Fees ...	4,094 4 3	...	...	...	...	...
Tenthals ...	176 18 0	...	...	...	...	...
Ground Rents receivable ...	10,398 10 7	...	...	...	...	...
" Fire Insurance ...	10,954 3 1	...	...	...	...	...
Incidentals, General ...	10 1 0	...	...	...	...	...
" Legal ...	29 0 7	...	...	...	...	...
Bounty Premises, Cost of ...	196 1 9	...	...	...	...	...
At Bankers on 31st December, 1901 ...	26,493 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
	17,502 18 10	...	...	...	...	...
	1,399,562 9 10	529,406 12 7	998,857 0 0 Annuities 3,709 10 11 225,249 10 0 \$5,400 Annuities 1,536 9 0	859,000 0 0	236,400 0 0	1,884,447 10 10
Securities specifically held for Trusts (Details pp. 12 and 13) ...	...	110,825 8 0	...	17,147 5 0	1,845 16 11	8,198 19 11
Totals ...	1,399,562 9 10	640,232 0 7	1,222,106 10 0 \$6,400 Annuities 5,245 19 11	876,147 5 0	238,245 16 11	1,892,641 10 9

STOCK TRANSFERS to the Governors in 1901, for Specific Trusts.

	Benefice.	Diocese.	Government Stock.	Railways.	Corporations.	Various.
	BENEFACTIONS IN SUSPENSE.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
V.	Whitehaven, St. James ...	Carlisle		Cleator and Workington Ordinary 280 0 0 Do. do. 4 per cent. Preference (1883) 150 0 0	Whitehaven 3 per cent. 650 0 0	Mersey Docks and Harbour 3½ per cent. Bonds. 200 0 0
	CHURCH REPAIRS.					
P.C.	Wrenbury	Chester		North-Eastern 3 per cent. Debenture 325 0 0		
	ENDOWMENTS.					
V.	Hackness w. Harwood Dale	York ...		Do. do. Consols 2,000 0 0		
V.	Hertford, All Saints ...	S. Albans	Consols 155 11 0			

FREE GIFTS of LAND, &c., in 1901.

	Benefice.	Diocese.	Donor.	Description.
R.	Bosherston	S. David's	Earl Cawdor and Viscount Emlyn.	Grant of easements in connection with the drainage of the parsonage.
V.	Knockin, S. Mary ...	S. Asaph	Earl of Bradford and Viscount Newport.	1a. 2r. 21p. of land with house thereon for a parsonage.
V.	Llanigon	S. David's	E. H. Greenly, Esq., and N. C. Bendall, Esq.	Grant of easements of water supply and to lay pipes across land.
V.	Monkton Wyld ...	Salisbury	Alfred Capper Pass, Esq.	Two acres of land as a site for a parsonage.
V.	Monmouth	Llandaff ...	Duke and Duchess of Beaufort.	13 perches of land as an addition to parsonage grounds.
V.	Sibsey	Lincoln ...	Rev. F. Besant ...	0a. 2r. 28p. of land adjoining the parsonage grounds.

FIRST FRUITS IN ARREAR.

—	Benefice.	County.	Diocese.	Amount.
V.	Bampton Aston	Oxford	Oxford	£ s. d. 10 17 3
R.	Brancepeth (Balance)	Durham	Durham	15 0 0
R.	Brightwell	Berks	Oxford	43 6 2
R.	Bugbrooke (Balance)	Northampton	Peterborough	16 0 0
R.	Bulmer (Balance)	York	York	7 17 0
R.	Camborne (Balance)	Cornwall	Truro	14 19 8
V.	Hambledon	Rutland	Peterborough	11 11 11
R.	Hatley Cockayne	Bedford	Ely	9 0 6
R.	Holdenby (Balance)	Northampton	Peterborough	9 19 2
R.	Houghton (Balance)	Huntingdon	Ely	8 9 6
R.	Huggate (Balance)	York	York	10 6 6
R.	Litchfield	Hants	Winchester	13 10 2
R.	Newdigate	Surrey	Do.	9 17 0
R.	Newton Bromswold	Northampton	Peterborough	9 3 6
R.	Oakley, Little (Balance)	Essex	St. Albans	7 0 0
R.	Onehouse	Suffolk	Norwich	8 4 9
R.	Orlingbury (Balance)	Northampton	Peterborough	14 18 5
R.	Raynham, East and West (Balance)	Norfolk	Norwich	15 6 2
R.	Shinfield	Berks	Oxford	19 19 4
R.	Thorn Falcon	Somerset	Bath and Wells	14 17 6
R.	Thurrock, Little (Balance)	Essex	St. Albans	13 7 9
R.	Titchwell	Norfolk	Norwich	12 12 6
R.	Windlesham	Surrey	Winchester	11 5 2

TENTHS IN ARREAR.

—	Benefice.	County.	Diocese.	Amount.
				£. s. d.
V.	Acton	Suffolk	Ely	0 19 2
V.	Acton Turville, 1899 and 1900	Gloucester	Gloucester	1 8 0
R.	Alpheton, 1899 and 1900	Suffolk	Ely	2 1 4
R.	Alverdiscot	Devon	Exeter	1 6 10
V.	Ashmansworth	Hants	Winchester	0 11 11
R.	Ashton (Balance)	Devon	Exeter	0 1 3
R.	Avington	Hants	Winchester	1 3 8
V.	Bampton Aston	Oxford	Oxford	1 0 7
R.	Blakeney, Cockthorpe, &c. ...	Norfolk	Norwich	3 10 6
R.	Bondleigh, 1899 and 1900	Devon	Exeter	2 4 6
R.	Braybrook, 1899 and 1900	Northants	Peterborough	4 14 4
R.	Brightwell, 1899 and 1900	Berks	Oxford	9 0 6
R.	Burgh Wallis	York	York	1 9 2
R.	Chipping Warden	Northants	Peterborough	2 13 6
R.	Chipstead	Surrey	Rochester	1 15 10
R.	Cossington	Leicester	Peterborough	1 15 3
R.	Cowley	Middlesex	London	1 2 6
R.	Croughton	Northants	Peterborough	1 10 10
R.	Eastington	Gloucester	Gloucester	3 5 11
V.	Ellesmere (Balance)	Salop	Lichfield	0 16 3
V.	Elsenham	Essex	S. Albans	1 3 6
R.	Farthingstone	Northants	Peterborough	1 7 4
R.	Frome S. Quintin w. Melbury			
	Bubb.	Dorset	Salisbury	2 14 8
V.	Kempston, 1899 and 1900	Bedford	Ely	2 9 0
R.	Kennet	Cambridge	Do.	1 3 7
V.	Leake	York	York	1 12 6
R.	Leigh	Worcester	Worcester	1 7 5
R.	Litchfield, 1899 and 1900	Southampton	Winchester	2 12 10
R.	Llanvihangel-yn-Gwynfa ...	Montgomery	S. Asaph	0 12 0
V.	Loddiswell	Devon	Exeter	2 12 6
R.	Machen, 1899 and 1900	Monmouth	Llandaff	2 4 2
V.	Marsworth (Balance)	Bucks	Oxford	0 1 6
R.	Middle Chinnock, 1899 and			
	1900	Somerset	Bath and Wells	1 10 10
R.	Newdigate	Surrey	Winchester	0 18 4
R.	Newton Bromswold	Northants	Peterborough	0 16 10
R.	Preston Bissett	Bucks	Oxford	1 3 5
R.	Radcliffe	Lancs.	Manchester	2 2 6
R.	Raynham, East and West ...	Norfolk	Norwich	3 4 6
R.	Ringstead S. Peter	Do.	Do.	1 3 2
R.	Rollright Magna, 1899 and 1900	Oxford	Oxford	3 6 10
R.	Routh, 1898, 1899 and 1900	York	York	4 19 0
V.	Ruabon	Denbigh	S. Asaph	1 7 1
R.	Shepton Mallet (Balance) ...	Somerset	Bath and Wells	0 0 8
V.	Shinfield 1899 and 1900	Berks	Oxford	4 1 6
R.	South Kilworth	Leicester	Peterborough	1 1 4
R.	Sutton-on-Derwent	York	York	1 9 11
R.	Thorn Falcon, 1899 and 1900	Somerset	Bath and Wells	2 19 0
R.	Thornhaugh	Northants	Peterborough	1 14 7
R.	Titchwell	Norfolk	Norwich	1 4 6
V.	Torpenhowe, 1899 and 1900	Cumberland	Carlisle	6 14 4
R.	Whitburn (Balance)	Durham	Durham	1 11 0
R.	Windlesham, 1899 and 1900	Surrey	Winchester	2 2 10
R.	Yelling (Balance)	Hunts	Ely	0 14 6

SCHEDULE OF BENEFACTIONS AND GRANTS IN 1901.

• PART I.—For addition to Permanent Capital Endowment.

BENEFICE.	COUNTY.	DIOCESE.	BENEFACTION.		Governors' Grant.	REMARKS.
			Amount.	Donor.		
P.C. Abergorleach ...	Carmarthen...	St. David's ...	£ 100 0 0 100 0 0	Diocesan Society ... Subscriptions ...	£ 180	
V. Albrighton ... (near Shrewsbury.)	Salop ...	Lichfield ...	100 0 0	Diocesan Society	100	
V. Aldershot, St. Michael, with &c.	Hants ...	Winchester ...	600 0 0	The Patrons ...	420	
V. Arkengarthdale ...	York ...	Ripon ...	50 0 0 50 0 0	G. T. Gilpin Brown, Esq. Diocesan Societies...	100	
P.C. Baltonsborough ...	Somerset ...	Bath and Wells	100 0 0 100 0 0 13 0 0	B. N. Grenville, Esq. Colonel Neville ... Subscriptions ...	180	
P.C. Bamber Bridge, St. Aidan.	Lancaster ...	Manchester ...	100 0 0 100 0 0	Marshall's Trustees Diocesan Society ...	180	
V. Bettws-y-Coed ...	Carnarvon ...	Bangor ...	100 0 0 100 0 0	Diocesan Society ... Subscriptions ...	180	
R. Biddisham ...	Somerset ...	Bath and Wells	30 0 0 70 0 0	Broadmead Fund... Subscriptions ...	100	
P.C. Bolventor ...	Cornwall ...	Truro ...	50 0 0 50 0 0	F. R. Rodd, Esq. ... Diocesan Society ...	100	
P.C. Bramhope St. Giles ...	York ...	Ripon ...	800 0 0	Exors. of the late Robert Craven.	560	
V. Bytham Castle ...	Lincoln ...	Lincoln ...	150 0 0 100 0 0	Marshall's Trustees Queen Victoria Clergy Fund.	180	
V. Callwen, (or Glyntaw or Chapel Colwen).	Brecon ...	St. David's ...	100 0 0 100 0 0	David Morgans, Esq. Diocesan Society ...	180	
P.C. Calow ...	Derby ...	Southwell ...	Tithe rentcharge 30 0 0 per annum.	Vicar of Chesterfield	330	
P.C. Chalford, Christ Church.	Gloucester...	Gloucester ...	1,000 0 0	Mrs. Mary Ballinger	600	
V. Chelmorton ...	Derby ...	Southwell ...	Uruguay 3½ per cent. Bonds. 220 0 0	The Bishop ...	100	
V. Chisledon ...	Wilts ...	Salisbury ...	100 0 0 100 0 0	Diocesan Society ... Subscription ...	180	
V. Clifton-on-Teme ...	Worcester ...	Hereford ...	Land worth 140 0 0 60 0 0 200 0 0 100 0 0	Sir F. S. Winning- ton, Bart. Subscriptions ... Diocesan Society ... Queen Victoria Clergy Fund.	350	
V. Olive, All Saints ...	Salop ...	Lichfield ...	100 0 0 100 0 0	Frank Bibby, Esq. Diocesan Society ...	180	
V. Coaley ...	Gloucester...	Gloucester ...	100 0 0	Subscriptions ...	100	
V. Crawley, West St. Peter.	Sussex ...	Chichester ...	600 0 0	Subscriptions ...	420	
Money ...	...	...	5,523 0 0	}	4,720	
Value of Land ...	...	...	140 0 0			
Value of Tithe Rentcharge ...	...	...	480 0 0			
Value of Securities ...	...	...	106 8 6			

SCHEDULE OF BENEFACTIONS AND GRANTS IN 1901.
PART I.—continued.

BENEFICE.	COUNTY.	DIOCESE.	BENEFACTION.		Governors' Grant.	REMARKS.
			Amount.	Donor.		
P.C. Cwm Parc, St. George	Glamorgan...	Llandaff ...	£ 400 0 0 200 0 0	Mrs. Llewellyn ... Marshall's Trustees	£ 420	
V. Dale	Pembroke ...	St. David's ...	{ 100 0 0 100 0 0	Mrs. Lloyd Philipps Diocesan Society ...	{ 180	
V. Dunham-on-the-Hill, St. Luke.	Chester ...	Chester ...	{ 100 0 0 100 0 0	Diocesan Society ... Subscriptions ...	{ 180	
V. Dylife	Montgomery	Bangor ...	{ 100 0 0 95 0 0 5 0 0	Lord Chancellor ... Diocesan Society ... Subscriptions ...	{ 180	
V. Eglwys Fach	Cardigan ...	St. David's ...	{ 30 0 0 100 0 0 70 0 0	Mrs. Jeffreys ... Diocesan Society ... Subscriptions ...	{ 180	
V. Elberton	Gloucester...	Bristol ...	{ 50 0 0 50 0 0	Queen Victoria Clergy Fund. Bishop Newtons' Fund.	{ 100	
V. Enfield St. Luke ...	Middlesex ...	London ...	Land and build- ings worth 354 18 0	Rev. V. T. Macy ...	240	
V. Farnham with Scotton	York ...	Ripon ...	600 0 0	Viscount Mount- garret.	420	
V. Fishguard	Pembroke ...	St. David's ...	{ 100 0 0 75 0 0 75 0 0 50 0 0	Lord Chancellor ... Diocesan Society ... Subscriptions ... Queen Victoria Clergy Fund.	{ 210	
V. Forcett	York ...	Ripon ...	{ 400 0 0 100 0 0	The Charles Michell Memorial Fund. Diocesan Societies	{ 350	
P.C. France Lynch ...	Gloucester...	Gloucester ...	{ 25 0 0 100 0 0 30 0 0 55 0 0	Hon. Douglas Tolle- marche. Diocesan Society ... Queen Victoria Clergy Fund. Subscriptions ...	{ 210	
P.C. Furnham, The (Good Shepherd.	Somerset ...	Bath and Wells	{ 135 0 0 65 0 0	Rev. V. S. S. Coles Rev. C. R. Elrington	{ 180	
P.C. Fyfield	Berks ...	Oxford ...	{ 100 0 0 250 0 0 100 0 0 50 0 0	A Fereday Fellow of St. John's College, Oxford. St. John's College, Oxford. Diocesan Society ... Queen Victoria Clergy Fund.	{ 350	
P.C. Gawthorpe and Chicken- ley Heath.	York ...	Wakefield ...	{ Stipend of 25 0 0 per annum. 150 0 0	Vicar of Ossett Marshall's Trustees	{ 350	
R. Grimstead West ...	Wilts ...	Salisbury ...	Land and build- ings worth 133 0 0	Rev. E. B. Martin	130	
P.C. Guilden Sutton ...	Chester ...	Chester ...	{ 100 0 0 100 0 0	Lord Stanley of Alderley. Diocesan Society ...	{ 180	
Money ... ..	...	...	4,160 0 0			
Value of Land and Buildings	...	...	487 13 0			
Value of Stipend ... ..	...	...	338 6 8			
					3,840	

SCHEDULE OF BENEFACCTIONS AND GRANTS IN 1901.
PART I.—continued.

BENEFICE.	COUNTY.	DIOCESE.	BENEFACTION.		Governors' Grant.	REMARKS.
			Amount.	Donor.		
P.C. Gwynfe	Carmarthen	St. David's ...	£ s. d. 100 0 0 100 0 0 Land worth 203 8 9	Diocesan Society ... Subscriptions ... Do.	£ 280	
V. Hardwick East, St. Stephen.	York ...	York ...	150 0 0 100 0 0	Diocesan Societies .. Subscriptions ...	180	
V. Harmston	Lincoln ...	Lincoln ...	100 0 0 100 0 0	W. H. Morton, Esq. Diocesan Society ...	180	
V. Hartlip	Kent ...	Canterbury ...	100 0 0 100 0 0	Diocesan Society ... Subscriptions ...	180	
P.C. Highnam	Gloucester ...	Gloucester ...	50 0 0 50 0 0 180 0 0	Sir C. H. H. Parry Queen Victoria Clergy Fund. Subscriptions ...	180	
V. Horbury Bridge, St. John.	York ...	Wakefield ...	100 0 0 100 0 0	Marshall's Trustees Subscriptions ...	180	
V. Horndon-on-the-Hill,	Essex ...	St. Albans ...	250 0 0 50 0 0	Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's. Diocesan Society ...	210	
P.C. Kingsdown, St. John the Evangelist.	Kent ...	Canterbury ...	25 0 0 75 0 0	Rev. E. Badger ... Subscriptions ...	100	
R. Leigh, South	Devon ...	Exeter... ..	100 0 0 100 0 0 100 0 0 50 0 0	W. Edmonds, Esq. Ruri-Decanal Com- mittee. Bishop Philpotts' Trustees. Dean Boyd's Fund Kellond's Trustees	310	
V. Llanddeiniol	Cardigan ...	St. David's ...	50 0 0 50 0 0	Rev. J. Morgan Lewis. Diocesan Society ...	100	
V. Llanegryn	Merioneth ...	Bangor ...	100 0 0 100 0 0	Diocesan Society ... Subscriptions ...	180	
P.C. Llanelltyd	Merioneth ...	Bangor ...	100 0 0 50 0 0 100 0 0 75 0 0	Mrs. Ffoulkes ... Captain Bailey ... Diocesan Society ... Subscriptions ...	220	
R. Llanglydwen	Carmarthen	St. David's ...	Land worth 140 0 0 200 0 0 60 0 0	Rev. S. Davies ... Diocesan Society ... Subscriptions ...	280	
V. Llanychaiarn	Cardigan ...	St. David's ...	100 0 0 100 0 0	Diocesan Society ... Subscriptions ...	180	
V. Llanyerwys	Carmarthen	St. David's ...	50 0 0 50 0 0	Diocesan Society ... Subscriptions ...	100	
V. Lode (or Bottisham Lode).	Cambridge...	Ely ...	50 0 0 30 0 0 20 0 0	Trinity College, Cambridge. Diocesan Society ... Subscriptions ...	100	
V. Longney	Gloucester ...	Gloucester ...	50 0 0 50 0 0	Smith's Trustees... Queen Victoria Clergy Fund.	100	
V. Mansergh	Westmoreland	Carlisle ...	108 0 0	Subscriptions ...	100	
Money			3,673 0 0		3,160	
Value of Land			343 8 9			

SCHEDULE OF BENEFACTIONS AND GRANTS IN 1901.
PART I.—continued.

BENEFICE.	COUNTY.	DIOCESE.	BENEFACTION.		Governors' Grant.	REMARKS.
			Amount.	Donor.		
V. Melbecks, Holy Trinity.	York ...	Ripon ...	£ s. d. 100 0 0 100 0 0	Marshall's Trustees Diocesan Societies	£ 180	
R. Micheldean (or Micheldean).	Gloucester ...	Gloucester ...	25 0 0 75 0 0	Queen Victoria Clergy Fund. Subscriptions ...	100	
V. Mickley ...	York ...	Ripon ...	Land worth 887 0 0 50 0 0 20 0 0	Miss Darnborough Diocesan Societ... Subscriptions ...	600	
V. Milland (or Tuxlith)	Sussex ...	Chichester ...	50 0 0 550 0 0	Diocesan Society ... Subscriptions ...	420	
V. Mothvey (or Myddfai)	Carmarthen	St. David's ...	50 0 0 50 0 0	Diocesan Society ... Subscriptions ...	100	
V. Myton-on-Swale ...	York ...	York ...	300 0 0	Diocesan Society ...	210	
V. Nevin ...	Carnarvon ...	Bangor ...	200 0 0 200 0 0	Diocesan Society ... Subscriptions ...	280	
R. Newborough ...	Anglesey ...	Bangor ...	100 0 0 80 0 0 20 0 0	Lord Chancellor ... Diocesan Society ... Subscriptions ...	180	
V. Newtown Linford, All Saints.	Leicester ...	Peterborough...	100 0 0 100 0 0	Diocesan Society ... Subscriptions ...	180	
V. Northampton, St. Matthew	Northampton	Peterborough...	600 0 0	Subscriptions ...	420	
R. Norwich, St. Michael Coslany.	Norfolk ...	Norwich ...	600 0 0	Subscriptions ...	420	
P.C. Pockley with East Moors.	York ...	York ...	600 0 0	Subscriptions ...	420	
R. Port Eynon ...	Glamorgan...	St. David's ...	600 0 0 100 0 0	Miss Talbot ... Diocesan Society ...	490	
V. Pott Shrigley ...	Chester ...	Chester ...	200 0 0 200 0 0	Diocesan Society ... Subscriptions ...	280	
R. Prendergast ...	Pembroke ...	St. David's ...	100 0 0 100 0 0	Diocesan Society ... Subscriptions ...	180	
R. Rhiw ...	Carnarvon ...	Bangor ...	70 0 0 30 0 0	Diocesan Society ... Subscriptions ...	100	
V. Rodmersham ...	Kent ...	Canterbury ...	200 0 0 200 0 0	Diocesan Society ... Subscriptions ...	280	
Money ...	...	...	5,770 0 0	}	4,840	
Value of Land ...	...	...	887 0 0			

SCHEDULE OF BENEFACTIONS AND GRANTS IN 1901.
PART I.—continued.

BENEFICE.	COUNTY.	DIOCESE.	BENEFACTION.		Governors' Grant.	REMARKS.
			Amount.	Donor.		
P.C. St. Oswald in Lee, with Bingfield, St. Mary, &c.	Northumberland.	Newcastle ...	£ 60 0 0	Queen Victoria Clergy Fund. Subscriptions ...	£ 100	
V. Shap, St. Michael ...	Westmoreland	Carlisle ...	100 0 0	Pyncombe's Trustees Diocesan Society ...	180	
P.C. Sheepstor ...	Devon ...	Exeter ...	100 0 0	Rt. Hon. Sir Massey Lopes, Bart.	100	
V. Snitterfield ...	Warwick ...	Worcester ...	200 0 0	Marshall's Trustees Subscriptions ...	210	
V. Stixwold ...	Lincoln ...	Lincoln ...	100 0 0	Edmund Turnor, Esq. Diocesan Society ...	180	
P.C. Stoke Ferry, Saints.	All Norfolk ...	Norwich ...	200 0 0	Marshall's Trustees Subscriptions ...	210	
V. Stopsley ...	Bedford ...	Ely ...	100 0 0	Marshall's Trustees Subscriptions ...	180	
P.C. Stubbings, St. James...	Berks ...	Oxford ...	350 0 0	The late H.D. Skrine Esq.	240	
V. Sutton, Great, St. John the Evangelist.	Chester ...	Chester ...	200 0 0	Diocesan Society ...	280	
P.C. Thorpe, St. John the Divine.	York ...	Wakefield ...	50 0 0	Diocesan Society ...	100	
V. Tittensor, St. Luke ...	Stafford ...	Lichfield ...	77 15 0	Queen Victoria Clergy Fund. Subscriptions ...	180	
R. Trentishoe ...	Devon ...	Exeter ...	100 0 0	Pyncombe's Trustees Subscriptions ...	180	
V. Turnditch ...	Derby ...	Southwell ...	100 0 0	Diocesan Society ...	180	
P.C. Upton ...	Somerst ...	Bath and Wells	675 0 0	Rev. Dr. Ruddock... Broadmead Fund...	520	
V. Verwood and West Moors.	Dorset ...	Salisbury ...	50 0 0	Sir F. Fryer ... Per the Archdeacon of Dorset. Diocesan Society ...	180	
P.C. Welsh Newton ...	Hereford ...	Hereford ...	20 0 0	Lord Glanusk ... Webb's Trust ... Diocesan Society .. Subscriptions ...	100	
V. Widdrington ...	Northumberland.	Newcastle ...	100 0 0	Thomas Taylor, Esq.	100	
P.C. Widnes, St. Paul ...	Lancaster ...	Liverpool ...	100 0 0	T. Sutton Timmis, Esq.	100	
V. Willaston ...	Chester ...	Chester ...	200 0 0	In Memoriam.— D. Graham. Diocesan Society ...	210	
V. Willoughby - in - the Wolds with Wysall.	Notts ...	Southwell ...	300 0 0	Rev. John Parker... Diocesan Society ...	280	
Money ...	...	...	4,900 0 0		3,810	

SCHEDULE OF BENEFACTIONS AND GRANTS IN 1901.
PART I.—continued.

BENEFICE.	COUNTY.	DIOCESE.	BENEFACTION.		Governors' Grant.	REMARKS.
			Amount.	Donor.		
			£ s. d.		£	
P.C. Winchendon nether ...	Bucks ...	Oxford ...	100 0 0 100 0 0 50 0 0	Mrs. J. Napier Higgins. Diocesan Society ... Queen Victoria Clergy Fund ...	180	
V. Woodford, Christ Church.	Chester ...	Chester ...	50 0 0 50 0 0	Diocesan Society ... Subscriptions ...	100	
Money ...	...	...	350 0 0		280	

SUMMARY OF PART I.

	BENEFACTIONS.				Grants by Queen Anne's Bounty.
	Money.	Securities.	Houses and Land.	Tithe Rent Charge and Stipend.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total, as per page 20 ...	5,523 0 0	106 8 6	140 0 0	480 0 0	4,720 0 0
Total, as per page 21 ...	4,160 0 0	—	487 18 0	333 6 8	3,840 0 0
Total, as per page 22 ...	3,673 0 0	—	343 8 9	—	3,160 0 0
Total, as per page 23 ...	3,770 0 0	—	887 0 0	—	4,840 0 0
Total, as per page 24 ...	4,900 0 0	—	—	—	3,810 0 0
Total, as per page 25 ...	350 0 0	—	—	—	280 0 0
Benefices 96.	24,376 0 0	106 8 6	1,858 6 9	813 6 8	
TOTAL BENEFACTIONS, £27,154 ls. 11d. met by Grants of					£20,650 0 0

SCHEDULE OF BENEFACTIONS AND GRANTS IN 1901.
PART II.—For the purchase, erection, or improvement of Parsonage Houses.

BENEFICE.	COUNTY.	DIOCESE.	BENEFACTION.		Governors' Grant.	REMARKS.
			Amount.	Donor.		
			£ s. d.		£	
V. Aldsworth	Gloucester ...	Gloucester ...	Land worth 30 0 0 100 0 0 150 0 0 60 0 0 50 0 0 10 0 0	Christ Church, Oxford. Do. Warneford Trustees Diocesan Society ... Marshall's Trustees Queen Victoria Clergy Fund.	280	
P.C. Briningham, St. Maurice.	Norfolk ...	Norwich ...	190 0 0	Subscriptions ...	180	
P.C. Butterton	Stafford ...	Lichfield ...	100 0 0 150 0 0	Executors of the late G. Sutton. Diocesan Society ...	180	
R. Ceidio with Llandudwen.	Carnarvon ...	Bangor ...	100 0 0 100 0 0 200 0 0	Mrs. Daniel ... Pyncombe's Trustees Subscriptions ...	280	
P.C. Cossey, (or Costessey), St. Edmund.	Norfolk ...	Norwich ...	Land worth 100 0 0 50 0 0 25 0 0 125 0 0	The Great Hospital, Norwich. Marshall's Trustees Diocesan Society ... Subscriptions ...	210	
P.C. Exeter, Bedford Chapel	Devon ...	Exeter... ..	100 0 0 100 0 0	The late Mrs. Loosemore. Dean Boyd's Fund	180	
P.C. Fairwarp, Christ Church.	Sussex ...	Chichester ...	Land worth 100 0 0 700 0 0	Count Alexander Münster. Subscriptions ...	560	
R. Henllan-Amgoed with Eglwys-fair-Achurig.	Carmarthen	St. David's ...	100 0 0 100 0 0	Diocesan Society ... Subscriptions ...	180	
R. Kilymaenllwyd with Castellldwyran.	Carmarthen	St. David's ...	100 0 0 100 0 0	Diocesan Society ... Subscriptions ...	180	
V. Llanellwedd	Radnor ...	St. David's ...	100 0 0 100 0 0	Miss Thomas * ... Diocesan Society ...	180	
R. Llanfihangel Talyllyn with Llanywern.	Brecon ...	St. David's ...	50 0 0 50 0 0	Diocesan Society ... Subscriptions ...	100	
P.C. Llangarren	Hereford ...	Hereford ...	300 0 0	Subscriptions ...	210	
V. Llangelor	Carmarthen	St. David's ...	50 0 0 50 0 0	Diocesan Society ... Subscriptions ...	100	
V. Llanulid (or Cray) ...	Brecon ...	St. David's ...	Land worth 150 0 0 50 0 0	Rev. M. P. Williams Diocesan Society.	180	
Money ... ..	...	...	3,460 0 0	}	3,000	
Value of Land ... ..	...	...	380 0 0			

SCHEDULE OF BENEFACTIONS AND GRANTS IN 1901.
PART II.—continued.

BENEFICE.	COUNTY.	DIOCESE.	BENEFACTION.		Governors' Grant.	REMARKS.
			Amount.	Donor.		
V. Merstham, South, All Saints.	Surrey ...	Rochester ...	£ s. d. 50 0 0 50 0 0	J. Colman, Esq. ... Marshall's Trustees	£ 100	
P.C. Needham Market ...	Suffolk ...	Norwich ...	{ 100 0 0 125 0 0 Land worth 144 0 0 331 0 0	Marshall's Trustees Queen Victoria Clergy Fund. Rev. C. B. Dundas... Subscriptions ...	{ 490	
P.C. Newton, St. John the Baptist.	Hereford ...	Hereford ...	100 0 0	Subscriptions ...	100	
V. Oystermouth ...	Glamorgan	St. David's ...	{ 100 0 0 100 0 0	Diocesan Society ... Subscriptions ...	{ 180	
P.C. Pennycross, St. Pancras.	Devon ...	Exeter... ..	{ 100 0 0 100 0 0	Marshall's Trustees Subscriptions ...	{ 180	
V. Penponds, Holy Trinity	Cornwall ...	Truro	{ Land worth 190 0 0 50 0 0 60 0 0	Rev. St. A. M. St. Aubyn and Subscriptions. Diocesan Society ... Subscriptions ...	{ 210	
R. Piddle North with Upton Snodsbury.	Worcester ...	Worcester ...	{ 100 0 0 100 0 0 260 0 0	Pyncombe's Trustees Diocesan Society ... Subscriptions ...	{ 320	
V. Rogate	Sussex ...	Chichester ...	House and Land worth 1,250 0 0	Mrs. I. J. Bowles ...	600	
P.C. Rydal, St. Mary	Westmoreland	Carlisle ...	100 0 0	Subscriptions ...	100	
V. St. Clears	Carmarthen..	St. David's ...	{ 100 0 0 100 0 0	Diocesan Society ... Subscriptions ...	{ 180	
P.C. Stanford Bishop with Linley Green.	Hereford ...	Hereford ...	{ Land worth 50 0 0 100 0 0 50 0 0	W. T. Barneby, Esq. Diocesan Society ... Subscriptions ...	{ 180	
P.C. Taf Fechan	Brecon ...	St. David's ...	{ 100 0 0 100 0 0	Diocesan Society ... Subscriptions ...	{ 130	
R. Tetford, St. Mary	Lincoln ...	Lincoln ...	{ 225 0 0 375 0 0	Diocesan Society ... Subscriptions ...	{ 420	
R. Walton in Gordano, St. Mary with &c.	Somerset ...	Bath and Wells	{ 50 0 0 100 0 0	Rev. E. F. A. Hext Subscriptions ...	{ 150	
P.C. Wycombe High, Christ Church.	Bucks ...	Oxford ...	{ 50 0 0 50 0 0 350 0 0 Part value of House & Land worth 300 0 0	Diocesan Society ... Queen Victoria Clergy Fund. Subscriptions ... Do.	{ 520	
Money ... ..	...	...	3,576 0 0			
Value of House, Land, &c. ...	...	...	1,934 0 0			
					3,910	

SCHEDULE OF BENEFACTIONS AND GRANTS IN 1901.
PART II.—continued.

BENEFICE.	COUNTY.	DIOCESE.	BENEFACTION.		Governors' Grant.	REMARKS.
			Amount.	Donor.		
V. Wyke, St. Mark ...	Surrey ...	Winchester ...	Land worth 75 0 0 275 0 0 50 0 0	£ s. d. Lieut.-Col. G. Couss- maker. Subscriptions ... Diocesan Society ...	£ 280	
V. Ystradfellte ...	Brecon ...	St. David's ...	100 0 0	Diocesan Society ...	100	
Money ...	...	...	425 0 0			
Value of Land ...	...	...	75 0 0		380	

SUMMARY OF PART II.

	BENEFACTIONS.		Grants by Queen Anne's Bounty.
	Money.	Houses and Land.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total, as per page 26 ...	3,460 0 0	380 0 0	3,000 0 0
Total, as per page 27 ...	3,576 0 0	1,934 0 0	3,910 0 0
Total, as per page 28 ...	425 0 0	75 0 0	380 0 0
Benefices 31.	7,461 0 0	2,389 0 0	
	TOTAL BENEFACTIONS, £9,850 Os. 0d. met by Grants of		£7,290 0 0

SCHEDULE OF BENEFACTIONS AND GRANTS IN 1901.

PART III.—To provide irrecoverable Dilapidation Moneys.

BENEFICE.	COUNTY.	DIOCESE.	BENEFACTION.		Governors' Grant.	REMARKS.
			Amount.	Donor.		
R. Alpheton	Suffolk ...	Ely	£ s. d. 183 0 0	Mrs. Bartrum ...	£ s. d. 183 0 0	
V. Brampton Bierlow ...	York ...	York	21 6 8	Subscriptions ...	21 6 8	
V. Bristol, St. Matthew, Kingsdown.	Gloucester ...	Bristol ...	29 10 9	Rev. Fredk. Glan- vill.	29 10 8	
R. Cold Norton	Essex ...	St. Albans ...	22 0 0	Rev. S. B. Simson...	22 0 0	
V. Fishguard	Pembroke ...	St. David's ...	15 13 9	Rev. W. Evans ...	15 13 9	
R. Gidleigh	Devon ...	Exeter... ..	31 18 5	A Friend	31 18 4	
V. Hennock	Devon ...	Exeter... ..	42 3 5	Rev. R. Medley- Fulford.	42 3 4	
V. Llangeler	Carmarthen...	St. David's ...	24 10 3	Rev. W. Williams...	24 10 0	
R. Misterton	Somerset ...	Bath and Wells	71 16 2	Rev. C. J. H. Lookes	71 16 1	
R. Plumpton	Northampton	Peterborough	{ 20 0 0 19 12 9	Jesus College, Ox- ford. Rev. J. E. Hatch ...	{ 39 12 9	
V. Potter Heigham ...	Norfolk ...	Norwich ...	40 5 0	Rev. C. W. Prangley	40 4 11	
V St. Stephen by Laun- ceston.	Cornwall ...	Truro	9 2 3	Bishop of Truro ...	9 2 3	
V. Sinnington	York ...	York	25 0 0	Mrs. Kendal and her Son.	21 11 0	
R Stretford	Hereford ...	Hereford ...	49 18 11	Rev. G. H. Craven	49 18 10	
V. Summerstown, St. Mary.	Surrey ...	Rochester ...	{ 45 0 0 60 13 0	Subscriptions ... Rev. J. Robinson ...	{ 105 13 0	
V. Swinefleet	York ...	York	21 0 0	The York Diocesan Clergy Distress Fund.	21 0 0	
R. Thorpe-on-the-Hill ...	Lincoln ...	Lincoln ...	60 10 0	Rev. W. Hedley ...	60 10 0	
R. Whittering	Northampton	Peterborough ..	{ 25 0 0 6 0 0	Marquis of Exeter Rev. S. B. Warde ...	{ 31 0 0	
Benefices 18.		Total ...	824 1 4		820 11 7	

TOTAL OF BENEFACTIONS AND GRANTS IN 1901.

	BENEFACTIONS.				Grants by Queen Anne's Bounty.
	Money.	Securities.	Houses and Land.	Tithe Rent Charges and Stipend.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total Part I, as per page 25 ...	24,376 0 0	106 8 6	1,858 6 9	813 6 8	20,650 0 0
Total Part II, as per page 28 ...	7,461 0 0	—	2,389 0 0	—	7,290 0 0
Total Part III, as per page 29 ...	824 1 4	—	—	—	820 11 7
Beneficees 142.	32,661 1 4	106 8 6	4,247 6 9	813 6 8	
	TOTAL BENEFACTIONS, £37,828 8s. 3d., met by Grants of				£28,760 11 7

RETURN OF A SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCE, made in the year 1901, under Act 33 & 34 Vict. c. 89.

To George Fenn Aston, late one of the senior Clerks, after 42 years' service, in respect of salary of £450, an allowance of two-thirds thereof, viz., £300 per annum, to commence from the 14th December, 1901, he having served the Governors with diligence and fidelity to their entire satisfaction. Approved by the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury.

Bounty Office, Westminster,
31st January, 1902.

W. R. LE FANU,
Chief Clerk.

UNIV. OF MICH.
DEC 7 1906

